

WESTERN METHODIST.

Successor to Arkansas Methodist.

"Speak Thou the Things That Become Sound Doctrine.

Successor to Western Christian Advocate.

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

Vol. 26.

Little Rock, Arkansas, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, August 29 1907.

No. 35.

EDITORIAL.

The Telegraphers' Strike.

What appears to us to be a senseless strike is that of the telegraphers of the country. It is difficult for an ordinary citizen to arrive at the merits of the dispute between the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies on the one hand, and their employees, on the other hand. The immediate cause of the strike was the discharge of an operator in Los Angeles, Cal. The company alleges that this operator wilfully and unnecessarily delayed the transmission of messages, and that he was discharged on that account. The strikers deny this. The Los Angeles telegraphers went out; they were speedily followed by those of Chicago; then by those of New York, New Orleans, and on, till the whole country was involved. Various other grievances were meantime set up by the strikers, all of which the companies deny.

We submit that here is a plain illustration of the necessity of some tribunal to which the industrial disputes of the country should be carried; for this whole business is based upon the dispute of the parties as to the facts. It seems highly improbable that either party would undertake to hold out against the findings of fact by an accredited tribunal; public sentiment would compel submission.

Would that we had such a tribunal! The public has some rights when it comes to tying up great public utilities. The corporations which operate those utilities may well be called upon to submit their contentions to a public tribunal, for by their charters they are servants of the public. The operatives have no right to damage the entire public in an effort to right their wrongs, if wrongs they have. They should be compelled to remain in service till the matters in dispute can be adjudicated, and the corporations should be compelled to do right by them when they are adjudicated, or else an operative should be compelled to give notice in advance of his intention to quit work, and in default of such notice to be fined if he quits.

We wish it distinctly understood that we are not here taking ground for the corporations as against the unions; we are taking ground in the interest of that public which belongs to neither of these and which has rights neither of them should be permitted to disregard. It is possible for corporations to become insolent, and in our judgment they often are; it is possible for union labor organizations to become insolent, and in our judgment they often are. Each of them is of the nature of a trust. In the present instance these two telegraph companies, thought to be working in conjunction, as to that, are a trust controlling all the telegraph lines of the country; the men in their employ are an organization that as completely controls the telegraphers of the country. The public cannot afford to deliver its interests into the hands of either of them or both of them. The public in the present state of things is, unhappily,

in no position to enforce its rights; but it ought to get into position, by proper legislation, to enforce them.

"If Any Man Will Open!"

We feel our need of God, we know our helplessness without him; but many times come to us when we are tempted to think that it is no use to invite God to come into our hearts, that he will not do it, because we have been so unfaithful and we are so conscious that our hearts are not in condition to receive him; we have so often invited him and disappointed him, so to speak, have so often asked him to come in as our heavenly guest and then acted in such a way that we have compelled him to retire from our hearts, invited and then really insulted him. We are sure that if we had invited any human guest, even our best friend, into our houses and then insulted that guest so often as we have God, it would be no use to invite him again; he would not come, and we could not blame him.

Ah friend! God is not a man. If he were, he would disdain us. God's love is like the sea, ready to roll in great billows over us at all times, if only we will pull down the dyke of our own opposing wills. He is a guest who breaks his way into no man's heart if the heart be unwilling to receive him; it would do no good, for character is not so made. He is a guest who leaves no man's heart till the heart is in such condition that his presence can no longer remain. As for preparing the heart for his return, the only preparation you need is your full consent to enthrone him when he comes; he will cleanse the guest chamber for himself, if you will only give your full consent that he shall have his way in you and with you. His presence will mean for you light, sweetness, purpose and power. Never mind about your past sins nor about your present defilement; only heartily renounce your sins and give up fully to him. Never mind about how often you have disappointed him; the very longing for him is enough to insure that he will come again and give you another chance to show yourself a man; he has never yet turned from any man whose heart turns to him, never will; only open your heart, commit yourself to him and trust him.

The War in Morocco.

About the first of the month there was a savage outbreak of the fanatical natives of Casablanca, a seaport of Morocco, against foreigners, resulting in the death of five Frenchmen, two Italians and one Spaniard. These foreigners were engaged in constructing street railways and harbor breakwaters. The semi-civilized Mohammedans about Casablanca want no such European ideas as are involved in such improvements, as they think them the forerunner of European notions generally. This outbreak was their way of protesting. The Sultan of Morocco has long been regarded by many of his subjects as a dangerous man, on account of his sympathy with Wes-

tern ideas, and Morocco has been for some time past in a chronic state of semi-revolt as a consequence. Bandit outrages in that country, of which we read so much, come largely as matters of political intrigue by tribal leaders like the bandit Raisuli.

Under the Algeiras treaty, concluded some months ago, France became chiefly responsible for the order of Morocco. It would appear that the suspicions of Germany unnecessarily hindered the putting of power into the hands of France in the making of this treaty. Savage people like these on the borders of civilization need to be made to behave themselves. However, the French promptly landed troops under cover of shells from warships, the shells doing great damage to the town and killing many natives. This appears to have stirred the fanatics of all Morocco, and they have been swarming towards Casablanca, till at this writing, August 23rd, they have the town, now occupied by the French, pretty well invested on the land sides. On the 20th, so it is reported, French shells mowed down 2,000 of them; but this seemed to make no impression.

Meantime the fanatics who are for war have proclaimed Mulari Hafid, a man of their liking, sultan, and it is probable that all Morocco will blaze with religious war. Some strong European hand must govern these people. Let France attend to them.

The railways of the country are raising a great howl over the reduction in passenger fares in various States. For our part we do not believe in the sincerity of their protestations. Passenger fares on Government-operated roads in Germany range from about three cents per mile for princes and nabobs down to less than one cent per mile for lowest class fare. It is true that Germany is more densely populated, but the difference cannot be so great as is the difference in fares in the United States. The railroads have educated the American public believe that they will give up nothing they are not compelled to give up; pay back nothing they are not compelled to pay back; hasten nothing they cannot with perfect convenience hasten; in short, that they will do as they please without reference to the public interest, if the public will only permit them. There are doubtless exceptions to this among some railroad men, but we state the rule. The roads need not now cry persecution and confiscation, the time is about here when the public will find ways to protect itself. Meantime, let no injustice be done, or anything vindictive.

A man's right to hold up his head among his fellows and feel that he is a man cannot be made to rest upon his own record; it must rest upon the fact that by the grace of God he has a new purpose within his breast, that he has new sentiments to govern his life, that he is, in short, a new creature, another man, made such by the Son of God.

WESTERN METHODIST

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

REVS. D. J. WEEMS and J. C. RHODES Field Editors

ANDERSON, MILLAR, & CO. Publishers

Published every Thursday. Entered as second-class matter, January 3, 1907, at the post office at Little Rock, Arkansas, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Subscription in Advance.....\$1.50 a year

Published every Thursday. Entered as second-class matter, January 3, 1907, at the post office at Little Rock, Arkansas, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. Subscription in Advance.....\$1.50 a year.

The address label shows date to which subscription has been paid. Paper is sent until ordered stopped and all arrears paid.

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

Letters intended for either editor personally should be marked Personal and then will be held for addressee.

Address all business letters, and make remittances payable to Anderson, Millar & Co., 122 East Fourth St., Little Rock, Arkansas.

The Foreign Advertising of the Western Methodist is in the Hands of THE RELIGIOUS PRESS ADVERTISING SYNDICATE, JACOBS & CO., CLINTON, S. C.

J. F. Jacobs.....Mgr. Home Office, Clinton, S. C.
Thornwall Jacobs.....85 Arcade, Nashville, Tenn.
C. C. Little.....613 Mutual Bldg., Richmond, Va.
D. J. Carter.....132 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.
R. J. Ritter.....418 W. Katherine St., Louisville, Ky.
J. Whitman Smith.....Spartanburg, S. C.
E. J. Barrett.....Dallas, Tex.
R. B. Johnston.....281 Houston St., Atlanta, Ga.
Miss M. R. Middleton.....150 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Rev. Franklin C. Moore recently spent some days in a meeting at Quitman, Ark.

The meeting at Carlisle, Ark., is in its third week, Rev. M. K. Irvin, of DeVall's Bluff, is assisting the pastor. Success is crowning their efforts.

Dr. John E. Godbey filled the pulpit at Conway last Sunday, Rev. J. B. Stevenson having gone to Malvern to fill an engagement for Dr. Godbey.

"Talk about Arkansas apples! One man in Washington county, Mr. C. D. Elliot, has refused \$26,000 for his crop of this year, grown on 127 acres.

The family of Rev. J. H. O'Bryant, presiding elder of Dardanelle district, is now domiciled at Conway, so as to have access to Hendrix College.

Rev. W. E. Hall of Gardiner Memorial Church, Argenta, is assisting Rev. H. H. Hunt in a most gracious revival at Jacksonville. At this writing more than fifty have been converted.

Rev. M. L. Roberts, a member of the Committee of the Third Year, Oklahoma Conference, desires to hear from Rev. C. P. Cox and Rev. J. Rush Goodloe, whose addresses are unknown to him.

Rev. S. E. Kirby, of Eudora Circuit, who has been spending his vacation in the University of Chicago, called while in the city Thursday. He reports a very pleasant time in Chicago.

"Dr. W. E. Boggs, Commissioner of Education of the Louisiana Conference, is rejoicing over the completion of the first building of the new Centenary College at Shreveport, La. The cost of the building was \$30,000."—Ex.

Senator J. J. Mardis, of Harrisburg, in company with Presiding Elder J. D. Sibert of the Searcy district made us a pleasant call Saturday. Dr. Sibert was in the city to hold quarterly conference at Dye Memorial, Argenta.

"The Woman's Board of our Church has bought property in Cienfuegos, Cuba, for the Eliza Bowman College. The building has sixteen rooms and is well adapted to school work. The South Georgia women have pledged \$20,000 of the purchase money."—Ex.

Since writing a personal notice which appears in another place we have a personal note from Rev. J. Rush Goodloe, who recently gave up his charge at Purcell, I. T. and is now at Potosi, New Mexico. He expects to transfer to the New Mexico Conference. We wish him health and abundant success in that country.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Hartzog, former president of the University of Arkansas, has been elected president of the Ouachita Baptist College, at Arkadelphia, and will assume control in September. Dr. Hartzog is an able and scholarly gentleman. He ought to make Ouachita an ideal president. We congratulate all concerned.

A card from Rev. N. L. Linebaugh, presiding elder of the Duncan district, Oklahoma Conference, states that he is spending a few days on Pike's Peak in Colorado on account of Mrs. Linebaugh's health, which is rapidly improving. The card is dated Aug. 21 and says "It is snowing hard." Bro. Linebaugh also states that he expected to start home on Monday of this week.

It is related in the papers that a witless woman, an actress by the name of Carter, did last week in the city of Philadelphia cause the English valet of her bulldog Dimple to serve his canineship a \$7.50 dinner—at some fashionable cafe, we suppose. This bulldog Dimple is perhaps worthy of this personal mention, for he is certainly of more worth than his mistress or his valet.

We desire to thank the brethren who have helped in the campaign for 5000 new subscribers for the Western Methodist. They have done a good work for the paper, and in doing for the paper they have done a good work for the church. Many are still at work. This year will show the largest increase the paper ever had. Now is the time to push the campaign. Push it now; conference collections will absorb attention a little later.

A private letter from Rev. W. B. Ricks, Bowling Green, Ky., tells of a pleasant sojourn of a month in Virginia and North Carolina. Bro. Ricks cannot forget his love for Arkansas, nor lose his faith in our future. We thank him for good words about the Western Methodist. Perhaps he would do well to come home, though he is having a good time at Bowling Green, having taken a hundred new members this year, half of them on profession of faith at the ordinary services of the church.

We have a few subscribers at Brownsville, Jackson, and Ripley, Tennessee, who will be glad to know that Mr. Richard A. Ennis, who was so efficient in the "Murphy Movement" in those towns in 1878 still lives and prospers. A private letter from him states that he has been for 17 years with the Pennsylvania lines, and that he still keeps his Murphy pledge and is blessed with "thorough happiness" for himself, his wife and children. His address is Room 503, Union Station, Pittsburgh.

Dr. R. P. Wilson, formerly of the Little Rock Conference, now of the Pacific Conference, and until January last for several years in charge of our publishing house in Shanghai, China, spent several pleasant hours with us today. He has been traveling and resting since he left Shanghai, having been in rather strenuous life for a number of years. He expects to take work in some conference this fall, preferring a good circuit, where he can work and rest both. We give this faithful servant of the church a welcome to his home land.

Mr. Haralson, who was appointed by the Alabama Legislature as special examiner of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, of

which Dr. Booker T. Washington is principal, has made his report, in which he declares that its business organization is a model of perfection. He gives special commendation to the experimental farm. This school now has an endowment of \$1,400,000; has real estate to the value of \$700,000, including 2,000 acres of land; has 1,500 pupils and 149 teachers. The school was founded by the State of Alabama for the use of Negroes, 27 years ago, and is still under the fostering care of Alabama. We note two facts: Alabama is a Southern State,—let some people understand; Booker Washington, who under Alabama and under God is the creator of Tuskegee Institute, is a Negro—a fact some other people may understand.

A telegram from Buenos Ayres, dated August 22d, announces the death of the Rev. Andrew M. Milne, during forty-three years agent of the American Bible Society for its La Plata Agency. Since the establishment of the Agency in 1864 Mr. Milne has rendered the very distinguished service of breaking ground and laying the foundations of the Society's permanent operations in all the capitals and in many cities of the ten republics of South America, besides organizing and supervising a most energetic force of colporteurs in a region whose area equals that of the whole United States, including Alaska. He circumnavigated the continent once, crossed the Cordilleras ten times, and passed from the Atlantic to the Pacific or vice versa by sea many more times. His sales of Scriptures with his own hands are literally to be measured by tons, besides far greater quantities disposed of by his very efficient staff of colporteurs.

Notice to Oklahoma!

~~Next week we will~~ bring out our Temperance Issue of the paper, with special reference to giving aid to our brethren in their great conflict in Oklahoma. We promise that the issue will be a red-hot one. It will be well worth preserving. Watch it. We call once more for the names of all persons to whom it is desirable that this number should go. We would gladly send these copies free, but it means expense to us, and we shall have to ask that 3 cents per name be sent with the order. But brethren will have to act promptly, as we must know in advance how many extra papers are to be printed. We cannot supply orders that come in after we go to press. There is not a day to lose. Send in the orders at once.

Western Methodist Campaign.

Within the last two weeks 91 new names have been added to the list making a total to Aug. 28 of 1788. The brethren are doing well. Every preacher who is putting on new subscribers is helping us to help him do all the work of his charge. Weatherford district, which has sent in more than its quota is forging ahead. We thank all the brethren. The districts stand as follows up to this date:

Ardmore District, 42;
Muskogee District, 76;
Duncan District, 52;
Weatherford District, 106;
Holdenville District, 76;
Oklahoma City District, 51;
Choctaw District, 22;
McAlester District, 45;
Mangum District, 103;
Cherokee District, 20;
Wynnewood District, 76;
Beaver District, 7;
Helena District, 147;
Jonesboro District, 36;
Paragould District, 63;
Searcy District, 61;

Batesville District, 54;
 Texarkana District, 71;
 Pine Bluff District, 68;
 Little Rock District, 54;
 Prescott District, 39;
 Camden District, 30;
 Arkadelphia District, 49;
 Monticello District, 61;
 Ft. Smith District, 113;
 Morrilton District, 70;
 Fayetteville District, 99;
 Harrison District, 45;
 Dardanelle District, 52.

Methvin Institute, Anadarko, O. T.

The month of August has seemed like a vacation to this long time pastor. A more healthful and pleasant place could not be found in the State. Our school is above the dust and smoke of the city, the thermometer scarcely creeping above 90 degrees at any time during the month.

We have completed our faculty and the prospects for another year are good. School will open the 15th of September. Our school will be open to all the "full bloods" within the bounds of our conference.

We are providing for a department of systematic Bible study for young men, who are inclined to ministerial work, also young women who desire to become Bible workers among their own people. Friends to the Indian work will please assist me in filling this department. No one can preach better to the Indian himself. There is no reason why we should not have a great Indian University here at Anadarko. The Indian is in our midst and will stay here, his Sun is rising higher and higher as the gospel leavens his life and habits. No people whose faith is in God, and who are as devout as they, will ever perish from the earth. Their homes are as full of babies as the nests are full of birds. I am told that the death rate among the children falls lower every year. The gospel through our schools and missionaries is the Indian's only hope.

I've just returned from Mt. Scott, where Brother Clark is in charge, and a great meeting it was. Miracles have been wrought out there. A few years ago those Indians were "sitting in darkness and in the shadow of death" bound by their heathen customs and taken up by their own lusts. Now they have their own homes, one wife, and are much devoted to their children. They have built a splendid stone church, contributing more than one thousand dollars, besides hauling the rock from the mountains themselves.

The campmeeting was entertained by this community; about four hundred people were there. All of them had clean white tents, about one hundred in all. These Indians drove good teams, hitched to haeks, surries, and wagons. Their food, which was abundant, consisted of a great variety and prepared as well as if cooked by an old-time Southern darkey. The last Sunday of the meeting was a great day, a love feast in the morning, both men and women testifying to the blessedness of the "new way" which they call "Jesus' way." Then followed a collection to finish the church and pay a small debt; three-hundred and fifty-two dollars was the result. This collection did not interfere with the eleven o'clock sermon. The people listened with moist eyes as the missionary told them of God's great power to save the Indian and keep him from sin. Eleven babies were baptized in the afternoon, and the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to this newly awakened people and they cried as we told them of Jesus' suffering and death for them.

We had the old-fashioned grove meetings, where sinners were convicted and begged for mercy. Then a gospel sermon at night completed the work of the day. White people worshipped with us and were greatly blessed.

Dr. John Nelson spent four days on the camp grounds, and contributed largely to the success of the meeting. Brother Clark has renewed his strength and has never done better work than he is doing now. It will abide. There are many others whose lives and labors are identified with this work, but space will not permit me to speak of them now.

The Woman's Board has done, perhaps, the greatest work out here, as it has been looking after the children. These old "wanderlusts" look and listen with glad surprise when they hear their children speak the white man's words and see them dressed in garments to fit.

May the Lord help us as a church to keep our eye upon the Indian, for we are responsible for the solving of the problem that we have helped to create.

C. F. MITCHELL.

The Law of Liberty.

"Touch not, taste not, handle not."—Colossians ii:21.

It is curious that this text should ever have been used as a Scriptural authority for total abstinence. Total abstinence is sometimes quite essential to life, to say nothing of virtue; but this text is not authority for it. On the contrary, Paul quotes this motto to condemn it. "Why," he says, writing to the Colossian Christians, "as though living in the world, are ye subject to ordinances (such as) Touch not, taste not, handle not?" From all such prohibitions the disciple of Christ is free.

There is a common notion among the young that to become a Christian is to enter into servitude; to remain away from Christ is to remain free; that a Christian may not dance, play cards, go to the theatre; but if he is not a Christian he may. The reverse is nearer the truth. The Christian is called unto liberty. He is a freer man for being a Christian. It is safer for him to dance, play cards, and go to the theatre if he wishes to than it was before he gave his life to Christ's service.

We are made free from bondage to law by our loyalty to law. Law is the nature of the thing concerning which it is predicated. The law of gravitation means that it is the nature of all material substances to attract each other in a certain ratio. If the earth could be conceived as endowed with a will and so deciding some day that it would like to leave its orbit, it would be quite indispensable to the life on the planet that it should be prevented from gratifying its wish. It would be necessary from some force from without to prevent it from disregarding the law of its own nature. But so long as it is obedient to the law of its own nature no external force is necessary for its well-being. So the law of love means that it is the nature of men to love. If a child truly loves his mother, he may need instruction as to what will best please her; but he does not need laws to compel him to please her. The life of a loyal nature within sets him free from all irksome bondage to laws imposed from without.

Laws on the statute-book are necessary for the protection of society from the criminal classes. "Law," says Paul, "is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient." The sagacious criminal gets a shrewd lawyer to tell him how far he can go in cheating his neighbor and not get caught by the law. But most honest men do not even know what the laws on the statute-book are,

and they have no need to know. The law of honesty in their nature makes unnecessary a study of the law imposed by society from without. Etiquette is a series of rules which society has formed for the regulation of social intercourse. But a man ruled by the instincts of a gentleman gives himself very little concern about these laws of etiquette. If he chance to violate some local rule, it is not reckoned against him as a fault. The truly courteous man is released from subserviency to etiquette.

He who accepts the life of Christ and devotes himself without absolute singleness of purpose to Christ's work is thereby released from bondage to rules and regulations. The law of the spirit of life in Jesus Christ makes him free from the law of sin and death. There is to him only one law—Love: Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and soul and strength, and thy neighbor as thyself. If he loves God with all his heart, he no longer asks himself how much prayer he must offer to his Father. Ritual ceases to be his law, and becomes his instrument. He uses it when he likes, as he likes, no more than he likes, and only as he finds it a useful means for the expression of his reverence and his love. If he loves his neighbor as himself, he no longer asks what the law of honesty requires of him; he does not desire to get an advantage for himself out of his neighbor, and therefore he has no occasion to ask what kind of advantage-getting the law of honesty forbids. His inward honesty protects him from all overt acts of unfair dealing. If it is his supreme desire to make his body the instrument of his spirit, he does not have to hedge his appetites about with restrictions. His appetites become self-regulating. In short, he who always pleases to do right can always do as he pleases. "Ye have been called unto liberty; only use not liberty for an occasion to the flesh, but by love serve one another."—Outlook.

Some Suggestions for the Boarding-School Girl.

School catalogs generally suggest a typical wardrobe for pupils, but the thoughtful mother will find it necessary to add to this list many articles which will greatly add to her daughter's comfort. A work-box containing needles, thread, darning cotton, scissors and thimble, a hot water bag, some simple medicines for emergency use, toilet articles, a writing tablet, with stationery, pens, and pencils, should all find a place in the trunk. A few sofa pillows, some cherished books, and a picture or two may well be included. They will add to the attractiveness of the room, and will do much to prevent those desperate attacks of homesickness which come to every girl a boarding-school. A laundry-bag and slipper-case, on which the owner's name is embroidered, may be made by some thoughtful member of the household. They will serve a useful purpose, besides being a pleasant reminder of home.

The sheets, pillow-cases, towels, and napkins which are required by most schools, should all be plainly marked with the owner's full name in embroidered letters—not with initials—From "The Outfit of the Boarding School Girl," by Sarah Kennedy Winkler, in the September Circle.

Send us your orders for Young People's Hymnals. We keep a full line of Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Prices for note edition, 30 cents per copy, prepaid; by express, 25c.; word edition, \$1.20 per dozen.

Religious Journalism and the Great American Fraud(?)

From the Publisher's Standpoint.

I have read with interest the article in Collier's Weekly of August 3d, by Samuel Hopkins Adams, entitled "Religious Journalism and the Great American Fraud." And, as I understand that it is the intention of Collier's Weekly to give place to an expression of the publisher's views of the question discussed in Mr. Adams' article, I offer the following remarks for publication.

At the outset, I would state that I am the senior member of a special agency which manages the advertising department of three-fourths of the religious papers of the South, and in that capacity can perhaps better present the publisher's standpoint than any one else in the South; for I was for years the proprietor, publisher and editor of one of the papers referred to by Mr. Adams, and am now the advertising manager of a number of other publications which he favors with notice. In this position it is necessary for me both to study the peculiarities of editorial policy of the publishers of various denominational weeklies and to study the methods used by advertisers, their financial reliability and their integrity in dealing with their customers.

It is the policy of the special agency which I represent to guarantee the reliability of all the advertisers whose accounts we handle, regardless of whether they are medical or otherwise. This involves our making good any losses occurring to readers of the papers which we represent, through any fraudulent dealings of our advertisers. It is also our policy to require such losses to be made good by our advertisers, failing which they are excluded from our publications.

With the above brief statement of policy we would add that while some of our publishers refuse altogether to carry medical advertising, many others accept and sustain our views on this subject.

Briefly stated, our views are as follows: We believe that any reputable and honest manufacturer of medicines has a right to advertise and be advertised and that there is no more wrong in advertising a reputable medicine than there is in advertising a carriage or automobile. We do not accept copy, however, regardless of its character; for there are some excellent medicines designed for the cure of diseases which cannot be mentioned in the columns of a religious paper. Not that there is anything morally wrong in mentioning them in connection with the medicines designed for their cure, but that public sentiment would not justify a religious paper in using as plain language as is used in Shakespeare or the Bible. For this reason all copy is required to be subject to editorial approval and some excellent medicines which use some pretty strong copy in the secular papers, prepare special copy for the religious papers. This is the case with Wine of Cardui, whose usual copy the religious paper cannot carry. Mr. Adams criticizes our paper for carrying this particular copy and says in his article that daily papers would not carry copy as objectionable as that carried by the religious papers. Had he been better informed he would not have made this statement. No copy of Wine of Cardui carried by the Southern religious papers contains any objectionable language. Indeed the editorial censorship is sometimes unreasonably strict and rules out many thousands of dollars of business which very slight objection can be made.

The whole issue in the admission of medical

advertising to the columns of religious papers is whether the American public shall have the right to dose itself with carefully prepared medicines, or whether the people must be forced to call a physician for every little ill and pay a druggist a heavy price for every simple prescription.

Assuming that the American people have a right to treat themselves for diseases if care to do so, and that there is no law of State or Church requiring that the people acknowledge the proprietary right of the family physician to all their ills and all their cash, it follows that religious papers as well as others are right in advertising reputable medicines and reputable practitioners.

In our position we are forced to refuse many thousands of dollars of business, because either the goods are all right and the copy not suitable for our papers, or the copy may be all right and the goods are worthless. In either case, we refuse to accept the business, for we know that the editors will refuse the copy if it is unsatisfactory, and we know that we will lose money by the transaction if we advertise a fraud and have to pay the losses resulting under our guarantee.

But of the business which we accept for the religious papers, much of it is refused by the editors on one ground or another. Thus, the business finally executed is much smaller than the business offered. In all of this winnowing process, the effort is made to admit only honest advertisers whose goods are dependable and whose methods and advertising language are clean.

But Mr. Adams thinks we have failed, and claims that our papers and others of the class are full of "frauds," "fakes," "swindlers," etc., a catalogue of epithets which is enough to bring on a brain storm. To all of this we reply that Mr. Adams knows very few of the men he criticizes and knows nothing of their methods except what he sees in their advertising, or what he has been able by deceptive letters of inquiry, to secure from them by mail. The question is, is it safe to believe Mr. Adams when he is known to have deceptively secured the follow-up system of advertisers by placing himself, or someone else acting for him, in the position of an inquirer? The question might also be asked how the publishers can have any confidence in the findings of Mr. Adams when they have no records on their books of having sold him the copies of their papers which he criticizes. How did he get them? Was it as a fraudulent and counterfeit advertiser asking for free sample copies?

In short Mr. Adams scatters his epithets broadcast, letting them strike, perhaps deservedly, medical men whom we do not know either for good or evil, but also medicine men of honesty and integrity high in the esteem of their fellow men, honored in both Church and State. His epithets do not appear to be supported by any proofs. He professes to know that a medicine is a fraud merely by looking at its advertising copy. He forgets that such advertising copy, even of the worst classes of medical advertising, carries with it much more of reason and logic than his own unsupported slanders against men and commodities of which he is supremely ignorant.

For instance, he professes to believe Dr. Blosser of Atlanta to be a knave or fraud because in some of his advertising he appears as a medical doctor and in other advertising as a minister. It may shock Mr. Adams to find how thoroughly rotten his magazine copy is when we inform him that Dr. Blosser is both a medical doctor and a minister and more

active in mission work than he is in his medical business. Moreover, he is a man who would not slander his fellow man for the benefit of sensational publicity. Mr. Adams is due Dr. Blosser an abject apology.

We have seen correspondence between Dr. Woolley of Atlanta and Mr. Adams which was all to the credit of Dr. Woolley and to the discredit of Mr. Adams, for Mr. Adams, after learning of his error and acknowledging it in personal correspondence, failed to make public the retraction which his private correspondence justified. The writer is personally acquainted with Dr. Woolley and with his son-in-law, who manages his large advertising. They are men of honor, clean and square dealing and no reproach that Mr. Adams could throw upon them would in the slightest degree affect their standing in their native city. The same might be said of Mr. Patton of the Wine of Cardui, of Mr. Kellam of Cancer hospital fame and of many others whom Mr. Adams has traduced.

Mr. Adams speaks of a half dozen or more diseases which are incurable. We have yet to learn that any disease is regarded as incurable by reputable physicians. Cancer is not only curable, but is being treated, both by doctors who advertise and by doctors who do not advertise and in very many cases complete cures are effected. I have seen men who gratefully pointed to the healed scars of their former cancers and testified to the fact that they were cured of cancer by Kellam Cancer Hospital.

Similar replies might be made to many of the slanders of Mr. Adams. Some of his statements I cannot contradict for I do not know the men or medicines he mentions, as some of them are not advertised or on sale in the South. But those in the South I do know like a book and I also know that Mr. Adams cannot be acquainted with them or he would surely not have been guilty of such slanderous statements against honest men and excellent commodities.

We do not doubt that there are frauds in medicine as there are fraudulent reformers and fraudulent muck rakers and fraudulent magazine editors and contributors. All such ought to be silenced. But why specifically refuse medical advertising because it contains exaggerations, when we are asked to give credence to magazine reformers who impose upon us such utter misinformation as Mr. Adams is giving us? We would like to see every medical fraud run out of the country. But we would also like to see the sensational slanderers who contribute muckraking artful of misinformation and venom to magazines, sent after them bag and baggage.

Here we have Mr. Adams, who is presumably not a physician, telling us that there are numbers of diseases which are incurable, when the most reputable medical college professors will not admit Mr. Adams' statement. We have him condemning Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup because it contains paregoric or something similar, forgetting the fact that the family physicians all over the United States are prescribing, either Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, or in its stead squills and paregoric. Paregoric is opium and alcohol. It is just as dangerous and perhaps much more so than Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. The Government requires the patent medicine to show what it contains on the label; but who knows what the druggist's prescription contains? Why does not Mr. Adams condemn the family physician with his paregoric bottle? For there is hardly a family where there is a child that has not at some

time used paregoric for the baby. Moreover, when all medical and magazine reformers are forgotten the paregoric bottle and Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup will still be with us. All such reformers should be required to walk the baby to sleep when it is crying its little eyes out and should be prohibited from using either the family physician's paregoric or the Soothing Syrup.

Mr. Adams seems to think that the patent medicine manufacturers have conspired to destroy the human race. Yet a careful examination of the case will show that the older patent medicines are on sale today, purely on the ground of merit, recognized and become a household word throughout the land. They differ only from physician's prescriptions in that they are generally the prescriptions of more eminent physicians, prepared in larger laboratories than the local druggist has, of fresher materials and more scientifically combined and bottled. Another difference of some note is that by the provisions of the pure food law, the patent medicines all state their formulas on the label, as regard poisonous ingredients, while the law has neglected to require the physicians and druggists to state in plain English the contents of prescription bottles.

Mr. Adams absurdly declares Brown's Linctum to be a fake, notwithstanding the fact that it is daily prescribed all over the civilized world by eminent physicians, though of course under a different name.

In short, Mr. Adams is ignorant both of the men who he criticises and of the commodities which they manufacture. He makes bald misstatements without the shadow of proof and boldly utters slander against honest men and honest goods, classing the good with the bad with boyish disregard of consequences. The idea is, "when you see a head, hit it," regardless of whether it is the head of a thug or of a philanthropist.

The conclusion we have reached is that while weak-minded and easily credulous people may be affected by Mr. Adams' statements, the masses of the intelligent reading public, finding nothing but slander and misstatements, will conclude that "The Great American Fraud" is not the patent medicine industry but a certain self-appointed sensational magazine reformer.

J. F. JACOBS.

The Educated Man and the Problems of the Republic.

By Newell Dwight Hillis, D.D.

(Abstract of Baccalaureate Sermon before graduating class of Rutgers College.)

"Wisdom is better than rubies and knowledge is more precious than fine gold."—Prov. 8:11.

"All over the land in college and university, young men are receiving the diplomas that are the outer sign of an inner culture. Every college community is looking forward to commencement day, a day golden indeed, because it is the festival of the higher education. Other national holidays are dedicated to patriotism, to liberty, to the family, to the birth of the world's Saviour. But this week we celebrate the scholar and his place in the Republic, and we plead for the leadership of educated men.

"For monarchies there is no festival of the higher education. In Russia it is an easy thing to train the rulers, for the patrician class is but a handful. In the Republic there are forty million kings and as many queens, and they must all be educated as lawmakers and law interpreters.

"In general the institutions of the Repub-

lic are four—political institutions that make all men free and patriotic and lovers of their country; the Christian Church, that makes all Christians lean towards the laws of Nature and God; the American family, the spring of all our institutions, that makes all citizens true, faithful and self-sufficing, but to these institutions we must add the public school, the college and the university, that makes all scholars toward the intellect and wise in carrying themselves through all the thunder of life's battle.

"The typical building in the Republic, therefore is the library, the chapel, the high school, the college hall. He who visits the old cities; in Greece finds that the outstanding building was the temple; in Italy it was the cathedral; in England it is the palace and castle; but he who journeys across this continent from New York to San Francisco will return with the reflection that art and architecture have reached their climax in the central building dedicated to the higher education.

"The Middle Ages crowned the soldier, but our generation weaves its chaplets for

BIBLES
Holman, Cambridge
Oxford, Nelson . . .

?

You intend to make a Present
What is better than a Bible?

We keep on hand and sell more
Bibles than any other house in
Arkansas.

Send for our Catalog and make
a selection.

You can return any Bible that is
not satisfactory, if you return it
in good condition.

ANDERSON, MILLAR, & CO.
Little Rock, - - - Arkansas.

the scholar. In the democracy we have as many kings as there are realms.

"Our people reserve the throne for the man who has the last fact in the case. One man ruling us in the realm of electricity; another in the realm of chemistry; the discovery of a third lifts him into the throne as a statesman and lawmaker.

"Some kings are born kings because they open their eyes in the palace, and these kings are artificial. And some kings achieve their throne by invention, discoveries in art or science and literature. These are natural kings, divinely ordained and rule by the only divine right, the right of superior worth.

"Years many and long have passed since some of us left behind the chapel and library forever. But events have been our teachers, and we have learned that wisdom is better than rubies and knowledge is more precious than fine gold. Every contribution to the granary of civilization has come from the hand of a scholar, sometimes trained in the school of practical life and sometimes taught in the lecture room. Experience hath proven that all failure is ignorance, that all success is knowing how.

"The doing that makes commerce is born of the thinking that makes scholars. Every-

thing was first of all a scholar's thought. Every loom is an idea dressed up in clothes of iron and steel. The ocean steamer tells us that the soul of Robert Fulton has just passed by. The yellow telegraph blank reminds us that Cyrus Field and Morse are immortal. The cathedral itself is a little footprint in the sidewalk, telling us that the soul of an architect once passed that way. What hath the scholar not done and what can his wisdom not do?

"The scholar enters the scene and waves his hand. He touches the lump of mud, it becomes a vase; he touches the sea shell and it becomes a singer's harp; he touches a log and it becomes a ship; he touches a forked stick and it is a steel plough; he touches the hut and it becomes a house; he sweeps rude sounds into songs, rude colors into paintings, rough bricks into temple and palace. He turns a mass of confused ideas into a scientific system. The scholar stamps the raw material of the world with his own image and superscription. In the old papyrus, made by the Egyptian king, there was a water mark in the paper, and every splendid gift in civilization receives from the scholar's hand his mark.

"Therefore the wise man said: "Wisdom is better than rubies and knowledge is more precious than fine gold. For Solomon was not simply a poet and dramatist; he was also a merchant and manufacturer, and he knew that all the flying of looms and whirling of spindles began with the quiet thought of some scholar sequestered in his closet."

Dr. Hillis then discussed the new place that the Republic has among the nations of the earth. He called attention to the influence of the Republic upon foreign nations; the increase of national wealth; the place that American tools, magazines and institutions are coming to have in foreign life. He explained this through the public school system that has diffused intelligence and made all the people scholars. He claimed that the high average of intelligence among American workmen is the real explanation of the outstanding influence of the Republic.

He discussed the problems of wealth and said that the property of the country had increased faster than the power to intellectualize it. He found the solution of all industrial strife in moral wisdom and the explanation of all industrial wastes and class hatred in moral illiteracy and invoked the scholar as the pioneer divinely ordained to lead the pilgrim host out of the wilderness into the promised land.

"Better times are coming for our country. Good will is taking the place of hate; when educated men become labor leaders and capitalists labor and capital will be better friends. The Peace Conference is a prophecy of the Golden Age, when arbitration will succeed war. Wealth is becoming almost of universal bounty.

"The scholar in politics is righting the wrongs of the oppressed; the scholar in commerce will make gold to shine; the scholar will double the power of eloquence; the scholar will sharpen the arrows of literature against every form of injustice. The scholar, in short, is above the people for good as clouds, full of rain treasure, pour out their floods richer than wine or milk upon the thirsty fields.

"Great are our tools, our granaries, our ships, our shops, but the greatest institution of the Republic is the educated man who is at once a scholar, a patriot and a Christian and who consecrates all his opportunities to the manufacture of other souls of a good quality."

College Endowment.

The poverty in Arkansas in educational facilities was never more apparent than today. The South has and is suffering as no other section of our great Republic at this point.

During the last half dozen years benefactions to educational institutions in the United States amount to \$90,000,000, while less than \$5,000,000 of this sum has been given to the colleges of the South. Of endowment funds in America only \$16,000,000 out of a total of \$175,000,000 belong to Southern institutions. The South owns college property and equipment of only \$9,000,000 out of a total \$156,000,000. The illiteracy of Southern whites is 12.2 per cent against 2.8 per cent for the rest of the United States. Arkansas is behind, in all these things, a number of her sister States. Hendrix owes \$26,000 of debt—has an insufficient endowment and needs \$50,000 of improvements right now. Galloway owes \$3,000; needs \$75,000 in additions right away. The day was when Arkansas could plead poverty with some degree of plausibility as an excuse for this painful status, but in view of the fact that the value of Arkansas products has increased millions of dollars within the past fifteen years there is no comfort to be found in our situation. A State that gains more in wealth per day than several nations gain in a week is amply able to supply every educational facility that the times demand.

Next to the Scriptural evangelism, our greatest need today is a campaign for education that will wake the slumbering conscience of our people and enlist their intelligence and heart in the correction of our condition. The destiny of our great State is in the hands of our own and other denominations. The time is ripe. Hendrix needs \$500,000 endowment and this sum should not stagger Arkansas Methodists. Galloway needs \$100,000 and this should appeal to men who have the ability to make money.

The Little Rock Conference has raised her educational assessment that Hendrix be helped in this time of effort and the preachers collect this assessment with an enthusiasm. I am of the opinion that all three of our Conferences will pay it in full. Let no Methodist preacher fail in his educational assessment.

Fellow citizens, I am more deeply impressed than ever before of how our Christian schools pay dividends to its State and bless the whole people whether patrons of Christian schools or not. The graduates of our denominational schools are already blessing this great State in every walk of life.

You, reader! You who think more of making men and women than of hugging a dollar to your soul's destruction and to the unmaning of your offspring, write me a letter to visit you and let's talk the matter over. I know many who ought to give large things, others who should give something—God knows all about you.

We are doing something for our colleges, but not enough.

JAMES THOMAS.

Texarkana, Ark., Aug 23, 1907.

The Denver Conference.

Mr. Editor: Notwithstanding the fact that I have been away from Arkansas for six years, I love the dear old State, and take your paper all the time, that I may know what you are doing.

The thirty-fourth session of the Denver annual conference met at Walsenburg, Colo., on Aug. 15th, with Bishop Key in the chair. The session was one of the best that it has ever been my privilege to attend. All of the

preachers and lay delegates were present, with a good delegation from the Woman's Home Mission Society. Nearly all of the claims were paid in full. Every pastor seemed to be proud of his charge, and wanted to go back to it. We suppose as a result of that there was only one affective pastor changed in the conference.

The writer was sent back for the second year to East Second Street church in Pueblo, for which I am truly thankful. There was shown advancement along almost all lines of the work in the conference this year. Two new appointments were added to the short list; Viz Navajo Indians in N. M., and a missionary to the miners in the south part of the State.

The mission to the Indians will be industrial to begin with, and will doubtless remain so for many years. This was truly a Macedonian cry, for they asked that some one come and teach them to work and teach them about the "Great Father." Rev. D. E. Sunday, who is a blacksmith, a carpenter, a machinist, and a graduate from an agricultural college, was sent to this important charge.

We thought that the Bishop was never in better condition. He gets about his work with as much energy and activity as a man of thirty. He was much enthused over the call from the Indians, and after a strong address by Dr. Nelson, on Home Mission work, the Bishop took a collection for the Indian Mission work, and secured for that work from a small crowd the handsome sum of \$343.00 of which \$107.00 was paid at once. So that there was money to send the man onto the field at once, and let him begin his work.

In my own pastoral charge we have the stupendous task of building a new church this year. We have about 60 members, and in the Sunday School we have a membership of 125, and that is growing and we hope to soon have it doubled; hence we must have a new church. Now I want to say just here that we will have to have more money than we can get both here and from the board of C. E. So if this letter falls under the eye of any person that has any amount of money that they can put into mission work this will be a fine place to put it. Bishop Key spoke very encouragingly of the outlook for our church at this point. We are trusting that God will lead some who have money for the Lord's cause to send some of it to this needy place, for we have truly a needy field here, and one where there is a great work to be done. We shall be glad to hear from any one who can help us now or later on.

Now just a word about this country. It is really a great sanitarium. It is often said that there is no better place for people that are affected with lung trouble. It has cured thousands and will cure as many more, if they will come here in time. I shall be glad to answer all letters of inquiry that have stamp inclosed. Your brother in Christ,

JAMES T. SEATON.

715 E. Second St., Pueblo, Colo.

California Letter.

Dear Bro. Anderson: When I last wrote you, we lived in the little flume town of Clovis. I tried to tell you what an important factor that little city is in the wealthy and prosperous county of Fresno. We are now living in Fresno, which is about the size of Little Rock, and is rapidly forging to the front as one of the best towns in California. It is situated in the San Joaquin valley—the great "Raisin Belt" of California. Just now in spite of strikes and labor troubles the whole

valley seems to be in a state of riotous prosperity.

The farmer (or rancher as he is called here) has been monarch in his own right for years in this paradise of California, but never has the crown been set so firmly as this year, when fruit prices have gone soaring skyward, until the year 1907 has already established itself as the top-notch in an era of prosperity. The first week in July, 1906, quoted raisins at 3 5-8 cents per pound. At this date raisins have reached 6 cents, and vineyardists are wearing smiling faces. There are two potent reasons for the great increase, the very great increase, in the banner crop of this valley; the first being that the raisin crop of Spain, which failed utterly last year has not as yet recovered and the foreign crop of grapes and raisins is reported extremely light. On this account the 1906 crop of the San Joaquin valley which was 53,000 tons, with an additional hold-over of 15,000 tons of previous year, was sold down to the last ton in Eastern U. S. and Europe. The second reasons over which our fruit growers are rejoicing is the disintegration of "California Raisin Growers Association" through the entrance into the arena of a strong competitive firm. The packers this year are bidding briskly against each other for the crop, and the farmers are being benefitted by the sudden distribution of the market. The acreage in vines—bearing and non-bearing—in Fresno county, is estimated to be: Raisin Grapes, 55,000; wine grapes, 12,000; Table grapes, 3,500; making a total of 71,000 acres in vineyards. The Fresno Home Packing Co., one of the largest firms operating in Fresno county, has made a careful estimate of the raisin crop for this season placing it at 60,000 tons, an increase in one year of 7,000 tons, pressed and ready for the trade.

An unprecedented wave of prosperity is sweeping over this beautiful valley. With the opening of the spring months, no floods devastated its great acreage of fruit, although neighboring communities were not so fortunate, but the waters of the Kings river which supplies the flowage for the greatest irrigation system in the United States, have been plentifully fed from the snow-capped peaks of the high sierras, so that at no time has there been a shortage of water in the canals. We had an unusual amount of snow last season and a hardy old mountaineer was asked to give his reason for not having the usual disastrous overflow, "Wa'al there hain't as much water in the snow as what their ginerly is." Be the reason what it may, it is a great year for the ranchers. The ranch laborers are being benefitted also—common laborers receiving as high as \$45 per month and board. There are also heavy crops of peaches, melons, apricots and figs—18 cents is considered good for apricots but they reached 23 cents this season.

Geo. C. Roeding, a wealthy fruit grower, has introduced here the insect pollen carries from Smyrna, the home of the fig. He has succeeded in introducing figs that cannot be duplicated in any part of the world. There are now 75,000 fig trees in bearing in this county, with 50,000 additional trees coming in for 1908. There are 60,000 bearing and 20,000 non-bearing orange trees; 150,000 bearing and 90,000 non-bearing peach trees. The apricot crop for 1906 was 1,500,000 pounds, valued in the aggregate at \$90,000 and peaches 12,000,000, valued at \$850,000. Last year we could buy fine peaches from 50 to 80 cents per 40 pound box; this year we find it hard to get them at \$1.25 and \$1.50 per box, so great is the demand at the canneries. Some of the largest canneries and packing plants

in the State are located in Fresno. From now until the holidays hundreds of girls and women will find profitable employment—fruit-cutting, packing green grapes and raisins and figs in the huge packing houses and canneries. Fresno is called a firstclass auto-city, as it is said to contain one machine for every fifth family. Two of our city papers are as good clean up-to-date newspapers as are to be found in any city of twice its size. Fresno's school system is becoming noted throughout the State, especially in the matter of compulsory attendance. Prof. A. J. Pillsbury, Secretary of State Board of Examiners under Gov. Pardee, says that Fresno is the only city in California where school attendance conforms to the fact of nature in that there are more boys enrolled than girls. Boys have to go to school in Fresno—parent or no parent—willing or unwilling. It is a compulsory law that is compulsory. No boy of school age is seen on Fresno streets during school hours without being required to tell why and get to school as soon as possible. There are many High Schools all over our land that have graduated two girls to one boy.

Many of us have heard President Anderson of Hendrix College deplore this state of affairs in Arkansas. Fresno, however, has a different story to tell, and one that is of great interest to us who are so interested in the welfare of our sons. An analysis of our city school reports shows an excess of boys over girls throughout the entire school course, even in the high school. There are more boys than girls in all the grades. This is as it should be as there are a few more boys than girls born into the world. Probably Fresno is the only city in California where school attendance conforms to this fact of nature. School attendance is for a fact compulsory in Fresno. Somehow, somebody took hold of it here, the city united as a consequence, the average daily attendance through the school year just closed was 96.6 of the entire enrollment. A truant school and an attendance officer does the work. It is seldom indeed, we are told that a boy who finishes the High School course is sent to a reform school or prison. And it is not very often that a lad who finishes the grammar school course goes wrong afterwards.

We Fresnoan Southern Methodists were greatly disappointed at losing the proposed Pacific College, but we are trying to bear our loss bravely, feeling that our loss is another's gain, and we will call it "our college" if we did fail to have it brought to Fresno. We feel that it was not the fault of some of our strong Methodists that we lost it.

Fresno is busily engaged preparing for a great "Raisin Festival" to be held immediately after the Fifth National Irrigation Congress, to be held at Sacramento, Sept. 2-7. The California State Fair follows the great congress with joint opening and closing ceremonies. It is intended to have the personnel of the congress to come to Fresno to attend the "Raisin Festival" and see the different processes of preparing the raisin until it is boxed ready for shipment, and to visit the various places of interest in and around Fresno.

In my next I hope to tell you of the world-famed Kearney Park and estate. There is some talk of using the Kearney estate for a farming school. The shrubs and trees as well as the vines and orchards set out by M. Theo. Kearney, are all ready to be taken and be used by the University men. The great profusion and diversity of specimens are an advantage not to be overlooked. Considering the natural advantages of this highly cultivated estate, it

is not at all improbable that it will not soon be used as an agricultural experiment station. It has been highly recommended by Irrigation Manager of Sacramento valley. Should this be done great advantages would accrue from its use to Fresno.

Before I close I want to say that there are three families at least away out here who have anxiously watched the Eastern and Arkansas papers for news of Gov. Little. They have breathed a daily prayer while anxiously waiting for news of his condition, that "Our Father" may see fit to restore him to health—to his friends and to his State. To my friends and pupils of Arkansas and Oklahoma who wrote me after reading my February letter in "Western Methodist" I want to say I have been seriously ill all spring and summer but hope now to answer their letters at an early date.

With best wishes for "Western Methodist."
LEOLA HAVNER.
Fresno, Cal., 1353 R. St.

The Foremost Personality in the Duma.

Alaydin! Odd name. Odd individuality. Molten lead is less fiery than he under stress; cooled lead less solid when he is at rest. The Duma bristles with personalities; no congressional body more. The venerable, the striking, the warrior-like, the statesman-like, the plain in homespun whose very simplicity is a distinction—all are there. Only one stands uniquely apart,—Aladyin. The Westerner casts one glance at him and murmurs, "Walking delegate." He is just that type. But this is a type new to Russia. Verily, he is the first.

"Who are the most striking personalities in the Duma?" I asked of four representative men. Each one of the four named Aladyin first! Yet he is not distinguished, not prepossessing, not unusual. Indeed, he is essentially commonplace, but largely and intensely commonplace. He is the average man emphasized,—his hopes, his ambitions, his weaknesses, his failings, are all inherently mediocre and "bourgeois." But he burns with that commonplace hope; he would be a glad martyr to that middle-class ambition; he betrays his weaknesses in his step and in his dull eye; he trips repeatedly over those ordinary failings that a cleverer man would avoid. Of reserve he has little. Of force he has much. He is fearless to foolhardiness, and outspoken beyond all courtesy. In other words, he is a simple, honest man. The analysis of personality is a fatuous thing, and one may easily go astray by elusive leads which promise what they do not reveal. Aladyin has many traits of character that are tangible. But none explains the man. He is this, and that, and the other thing—all obviously—and yet the man remains an enigma. Interests center in him because of these paradoxical qualities. Kellogg Durland, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews.

Agents Wanted

We want live agents in every common Arkansas to sell our Bibles and other books people are buying books. Will you help us the books that are wanted? Active agents make money and circulate good literature make favorable terms to the right kind of Write to us, but be sure to inclose reference reliable men showing your financial reliability. Get ready for the fall trade. And Millar & Co., 122 E. 4th St., Little Rock

We can sell you cards with which to our conference collections cheaper than have them printed, 75 cents a hundred.
ANDEBSON, MILLAR &

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Sept. 1. The Two Reports of the Spies.

Golden Text.—The Lord is with us; fear them not. Num. xiv:9

Lesson Text.—Numbers xiii:17-20, 23-33.

Only a short time has elapsed since our last lesson. Few incidents have occurred. The Lord directs Moses to select twelve spies to go over and spy out the land. We learn that the motion to do this originated with some of the Israelites according to Deut. 1:22. The Lord was pleased to grant the request, however, and the spies were sent. They were sent to look over a country that the Lord had promised to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob as well as to other of their tribes. He had often spoken of it in the highest terms as a land that "flowed with milk and honey." They proposed to send men of their tribes to see whether it was true or not. This is equivalent to sending men to investigate whether the Lord had spoken the truth. But God had nothing to hide. He had spoken only the truth and was pleased to show them that he had. So the spies were instructed to go and see and bring word again to the waiting multitude. They were to see if fruits abounded, if the grounds were capable of sustaining the vegetable growth that was necessary, if the fruits there were good. As to the question of possessing the land they were to see the number of inhabitants, whether they were large or small in stature, what were their means of defense, if they might be expected to fight in the open or from walled cities or forts and to bring some specimens of fruits from the goodly land.

The journey to the promised land should have been almost accomplished by this time. Yet the people were willing, yea anxious, to wait for forty days until the spies should return and make their report. They came at last with two reports. They had found it a goodly country, all that it had been represented to be. But the difficulties that lay in the way were insurmountable. The people were plentiful, they were fortified, they were men of great courage and large of stature. While the land "floweth with milk and honey" it also devoureth the inhabitants. With God to fight for them and the country devouring their enemies still they were not willing to undertake to invade the land. God had given it to them but others had possession. God had conquered the king of Egypt and parted the Red Sea but he was not thought of as being able to deliver the goods in this case. They found men who could look terror through them. Without as much as a threat their very bones and marrow were chilled at their appearance. In their sight the spies were as grasshoppers and such terror was struck into them that they shrunk down in their own sight to the size and importance of grasshoppers. Surely they were in bad way. They were not able to possess the land and they had forgot to consider their God in their reckoning. So they were undone. They had come out of Egypt on a fool's errand. They had indeed no home and no country. They were orphans lost in the wilderness.

But two of the spies were not discouraged. Caleb speaking for himself and Joshua reported that the project was altogether feasible. They had gone in a better spirit than their fellows. They had visited the burying places of their illustrious dead, they had thought on the greatness of God in his dealings with his people. Caleb stilled the tumult that was raised by the report of the majority of the spies and gave counsel that they were

able to go over and possess the land. They were faithful, strong-hearted men who took a proper view of the matter. If there had been many among the Israelites like them they should have ceased their wanderings and have settled down in a brief period to drink the milk and eat the honey and bless mankind with their lives of faith and good works. But the people were not of their opinion and their counsels were not considered so the further lessons of this quarter will give us somewhat of the consequences.

Sunday School Birthday Offerings and Church Building in Oklahoma.

The Sunday School board at its annual meeting at Norfolk, Va., Apr. 30th-May 1st, determined upon the establishment of a regular system of Birthday Offerings for our Sunday Schools. The plan is to encourage every pupil in each Sunday School to make an annual Birthday Offering, the aggregate of these offerings in each school to be forwarded before the close of the Conference year to the Treasurer of the Conference Sunday School Board, who in turn will forward it to Mr. D. M. Smith, Treasurer of the General Sunday School Board. The amounts obtained from these offerings are to be appropriated, from year to year to such special causes as the Sunday School Board may deem most needy and worthy.

It was the idea of the Board that a twofold good might be accomplished by this plan: In the first place, the encouragement of an annual thank offering by our Sunday School scholars on each recurring birthday will tend to foster and develop a spirit of gratitude, and so will prove a means of blessing to the scholars themselves. In the second place, even a small Annual Birthday Offering by each member of our great Sunday School army will take up a sum large enough to help materially in advancing the kingdom of our Lord. Ten cents a year from each Sunday School pupil would amount to considerably more than \$100,000.

One of the most urgent demands upon us just at this time is for the erection of church buildings in the Oklahoma Conference. Our Church in that rich and rapidly developing territory is growing at an almost unprecedented rate. Sixty preachers were received into the Conference at the last session, and the annual increase in membership is something like 4,000. Very naturally, however, this rapid increase brings about a large demand for church buildings. There are more than 477 congregations in the Oklahoma Conference without houses of worship. The people who are engaged in opening up the country and in building up their own homes and business, cannot meet the demand that is thus thrust upon them. The church that shows itself ready to take hold of the situation and help in this emergency, will hold the field for the future. If we, as a Church, meet the opportunity by which we are thus confronted, we shall have in Oklahoma within a few years one of the great strongholds of Southern Methodism. Because of the urgency of the situation and the great good to be accomplished by a comparatively reasonable outlay, the Board decided that the Sunday School Birthday Offerings for 1907-08, and 1908-09 should be appropriated to church building in the Oklahoma Conference. The money is to be through Rev. W. F. McMurry, D.D., Church Extension Secretary, who knows the field thoroughly and will see that every dollar raised is wisely and judiciously used.

We trust that every Sunday School in our Church will take hold of this matter earnest-

ly and enthusiastically, and that at least \$25,000 may be raised by the autumn of 1909 for this important work. Pastors and superintendents are kindly urged to present the cause to their schools, giving such full explanation as will awaken their interest. Birthday boxes will be forwarded to all superintendents whose addresses we are able to secure. If any who read this circular have not received these boxes, they may obtain them at once by writing Rev. W. F. McMurry, D.D., 705 W. Chestnut St., Louisville, Ky.

E. B. CHAPPELL,
Sunday School Editor.

Nashville, Tenn.

The above statement by Dr. Chappell, Sunday School Editor, explains itself, and it is now in order for me to exhort a little.

There is not a place in all the length and breadth of our borders at this time where the expenditure of money in church buildings will bring such large returns, and so quickly, as in the Oklahoma Conference. This Conference includes in its boundaries all of Oklahoma Territory and the whole of the Indian Territory. It is the hope of the people there that the new State of Oklahoma, including both these Territories, may soon be a reality. We are the strongest Protestant denomination. The hearts of the people are with us, as may be readily seen from the fact that we have at this time 708 organized congregations in the Conference. This condition would be encouraging were it not for the appalling fact that 477 of these organized congregations are without houses of worship. There are no better people on the face of the earth than the "home-seekers" who are pouring into this new field. Many of them have assisted in building churches in their home States. Their farms must be improved, and become productive, and their business enterprises established before they can give largely to building houses of worship. In many places the sacrifices they are making to build is enough to move the most indifferent. In scores and scores of communities the congregation would be able to provide themselves with church buildings if they could secure a little assistance from the outside. I believe a hundred churches could be built during the next year, costing from \$800.00 to \$3,000.00 each if donations ranging from \$100.00 to \$500.00 per church could be supplied.

The Sunday School Board has responded to the appeal of the hundreds of homeless Sunday Schools by opening the way for the Board of Church Extension to receive the Birthday Offerings of the Sunday Schools of the entire Church to be used in providing houses of worship in this promising field.

I want to say to the Sunday School superintendents, teachers and scholars throughout the Church, that this Board will be glad to use the money coming from the Birthday Offerings to secure Sunday School accommodations. In many places, with such help as we are able to provide, a simple house of worship sufficient for the regular congregational services, but without class rooms and other Sunday School facilities, may be provided. The money from the Sunday School Birthday Offerings should go into permanent equipment for Sunday School work, such as class rooms, etc. A donation of \$200.00 often times assists a congregation in building a \$1,200.00 or \$1,500.00 church, but this building is without any provision for up-to-date Sunday School work. If \$50.00 or \$100.00 could be added to the appropriation of \$200.00, that congregation could be induced to add a primary class room and other accommodations for the children and young people. The Birthday Offer-

ings will be used in this way as far as it is practicable.

I trust that the Sunday Schools in every place will give heed to this call, and that the remittances may be frequent and large. This is the day of our opportunity in Oklahoma—\$5.00 is worth more to us there today than \$25.00 will be worth five years hence. Surely we are not appealing in vain to the Sunday Schools.

It is hoped that many of our schools will make a specialty of this fund during the coming year. A strong school, for instance, might interest itself in a particular charge in the Oklahoma Conference, undertaking to raise a specific amount for its benefit. In all such cases we shall be glad to enter into personal correspondence with these schools and to render them such assistance as we are able.

A glass box, or receptacle, has been provided for the use of Sunday Schools who desire it, which will hold the offerings made from Sunday to Sunday until the time for a remittance is at hand. Sunday Schools desiring same and agreeing to take up the Offering regularly and apply as above suggested, may secure it by sending requests to the Board of Church Extension, 705 West Chestnut St., Louisville, Ky.

Let every Sunday School that has a house of its own in which to meet and do its work, hold in mind the 477 homeless Sunday Schools in Oklahoma, and send in as large an offering as possible.

W. F. McMURRY,
Cor. Sec. Board of Church Extension,
Louisville, Ky.

PLAN OF EPISCOPAL VISITATION.

First District Bishop A. W. Wilson.—Japan Mission, Kobe, September 5, 1907; Korean Mission, Seoul, September 19, 1907; China Mission, Soochow, October 2, 1907; Baltimore, Roanoke Va., March 25, 1908.

Second District, Bishop Charles B. Galloway.—Illinois, Olin, Ill., September 26, 1907; Virginia, Petersburg, Va., November 13, 1907; North Carolina, Newberne, N. C., December 4, 1907; Florida, Tampa, Fla., December 12, 1907.

Third District, Bishop E. R. Hendrix.—Arkansas, Bentonville, Ark., November 6, 1907; Memphis, Humboldt, Tenn., November 13, 1907; North Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Ala., November 27, 1907; North Mississippi, Columbus, Miss., December 4, 1907; Mississippi, Jackson, Miss., December 11, 1907.

Fourth District, Bishop J. S. Kev.—Denver, Walsenburg, Colo., August 15, 1907; Missouri, Moberly, Mo., August 28, 1907; Southwest Missouri, Independence, Mo., September 11, 1907; St. Louis, West Plains, Mo., September 18, 1907; Oklahoma, Durant, I. T., November 13, 1907.

Fifth District, Bishop W. A. Candler.—German Mission, New Fountain, Tex., October 24, 1907; West Texas, Yoakum, Texas, October 30, 1907; Northwest Texas, Amarillo, Tex., November 6, 1907; North Texas, Sherman, Tex., November 20, 1907; Texas, Houston, Tex., November 27, 1907; Cuban Mission, Cienfuegos, Cuba, January 24, 1908.

Sixth District, Bishop H. C. Morrison.—Western Virginia, Catlettsburg, Ky., September 4, 1907; Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky., September 11, 1907; Louisville, Columbia, Ky., September 25, 1907; Holston, Bluefield, W. Va., October 9, 1907; Western North Carolina, Salisbury, N. C., November 13, 1907; Western North Carolina, Salisbury, N. C., November 13, 1907; South Carolina, Gaffney, S. C., November 27, 1907.

Seventh District, Bishop E. E. Hoss.—South Brazil Mission, Uruguanayana, Brazil, July 9, 1907; Brazil Conference, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, July 31, 1907; Tennessee, Springfield, Tenn., October 16, 1907; Alabama, Enterprise, Ala., December 4, 1907; White River, Corning, Ark., December 12, 1907.

Eighth District, Bishop Seth Ward.—New Mexico, Alamogordo, N. M., September 26, 1907; North Georgia, Cartersville, Ga., November 20, 1907; Little Rock, Malvern, Ark., November 27, 1907; Louisiana, Ruston, La., December 5, 1907; Mexican Border Mission Conference, Saltillo, Mexico, February 6, 1908; Central Mexico Mission Conference, Mexico City, Mexico, February 13, 1908; Northwest Mexican Mission Conference, Durango, Mexico, February 27, 1908.

Ninth District, Bishop James Atkins.—Montana, Corvallis, September 18, 1907; East Columbia, Dayton, Wash., 2, 1907; Pacific, Sacramento, Cal., October 9, 1907; Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal., October 16, 1907; South Georgia, Brunswick, Ga., November 27, 1907.

Bishop W. W. Duncan is left without assignment for this year on account of the present condition of his health.

Agents Wanted

We want live agents in every community in Arkansas to sell our Bibles and other books. The people are buying books. Will you help us to sell the books that are wanted? Active agents can make money and circulate good literature. We make favorable terms to the right kind of agents. Write to us, but be sure to inclose references from reliable men showing your financial responsibility. Get ready for the fall trade. Anderson, Millar & Co., 122 E. 4th St., Little Rock, Ark.

CHILDREN'S PAGE.

(We will be glad to have the children contribute to this page. All letters must be written on one side only, and addressed to Box 284, Conway, Ark.)

Bill's One Accomplishment.

By Ruth Carr.

Chapter III.

"Bill, here's a note Miss Lucy sent you," said Shaddy, handing him a folded paper, "but you can't read it can you."

"Naw."

"Shall I read it for you?"

"Shore."

"My dear Bill, please come to my house tonight at eight o'clock. I want to teach you your Sunday School lesson. Your true friend and teacher.

MISS LUCY."

"Shed, are you real shore Miss Lucy written me that note."

"Yes, why?"

"O, cause she don't never call me Bill, she allers says William."

"O, I forgot—er—er—" stammered Shaddy in evident confusion.

"Forgot what?"

"O, nothing—you must be sure and go."

"If I knowed Miss Lucy sent me that note," said Bill, still a little suspicious, "I wouldn't miss it for nothing."

"Why of course she sent it, can't you take my word for it? If you don't believe me, you can ask Rubie and Newt."

"What they got to do 'bout it?"

"O nothing, only—only—of course she wants us to come too," said Shaddy without a bit of shame at the untruth he told.

"Well tell her I'll be there if the stars don't fall, nor the world bust open," said Bill, who really had a good mind, but was so totally ignorant that he appeared dull.

After his scant supper of bread and molasses, he washed his face and hands, put on his shoes and was off to see Miss Lucy.

As he neared the little strip of woods that divided the lake from the town, he felt sure he spied a great white object just ahead of him. It seemed to move from one side of the road to the other, although it made no noise, for it glided gently as a spirit. Bill was a firm believer in ghosts, for his constant association with the ignorant and superstitious whites, as well as blacks, had left a heavy impression on his mind.

Bill was sure it was a ghost! Many a time had he heard of them gliding about in the woods, and this was the very place where an Indian had killed a white man and scalped him, in the early days of this country; he had heard his father tell of it often.

As the white thing kept moving back and forth, Bill felt his hair rise under his hat, but suddenly he bethought himself of his long gawky legs, and soon called them into play in helping him put distance between himself and what he felt sure was none other than

the ghost of the white man. He did not hear a smuggled giggle that was almost bursting to get out, but must be held in at all cost.

As Bill's big feet carried him rushing through the dark woods, the crackle of breaking twigs sounded like some one close behind him. He dared not turn around, lest he be overtaken, but glancing back over his shoulder as he ran, he was filled with terror as he discovered another white figure almost upon him. He turned out of the path and dashed through the woods, hoping to dodge it and still reach his cabin in safety, when oh horrors! another tall white form made a low bow just in front of him, while he spied two more gliding through the woods toward him from the other side.

Being completely surrounded there was nothing to do but stop and tremble, when a long white arm reached out and took hold of Bill's shoulder.

"William Shankle," said a deep voice that sounded to Bill like the grave, "William Shankle, we are spirits from Spiritland and have come to warn you if you don't stop going to Sunday School, some night you will be grabbed out of your bed at midnight and carried to the stars."

"William Shankle," said another, "if you are ever caught at Sunday School again, you will be pierced through with a keen dagger," as he drew one from the folds of his white robe. Bill fell on his knees from fright.

"William Shankle," said still another voice, "arise now and go to your abode, but never again be guilty of so grave a crime as going to Sunday School. If you ever tell this, William Shankle, you will be chained in the heart of the forest. Now go."

As the chains rattled beneath the white robes, Bill lost no time in obeying the voice, and when fairly out of sight, four boys threw off their ghost robes and were almost paralyzed with laughter.

(To be continued.)

OXIDINE
A Chill Cure in Every Bottle.
Guaranteed under National Pure Drug Law.

A Summer Shower.

'Twas dark in the woods
And the little green leaves
Were gently rocked
By the evening breeze.
But the tiny tree cradles
Were swinging slow,
For the wind was so tired
It could hardly blow.
The day had been long
And so very hot,
The leaves were all dusty
And ready to drop.
Then the Moon looked down
On the woody place,
And a loving smile
Beamed out on her face.
"Poor leaves," she said,
"They've been dry today,"
And she called the raindrops
In from play.
"Go down," said she,
"And freshen the leaves
That are so thirsty

WARD SEMINARY

Purpose The purpose of the school is to do serious and honest work in the Christian education of girls and young women.

Courses Seminary, Special, and College Preparatory Courses. French and German under native teachers. Art, Life model. Expression, three years' course. Conservatory of Music. Seven piano teachers, two voice teachers, etc. Thirty new pianos.

Advantages Nashville excels in climate, healthfulness, and social culture. It is the educational center of the South, and affords unusual advantages in lectures, recitals, and other opportunities for practical education. Every facility for physical culture is afforded. Tennis, bowling, hockey, and golf. Beautiful suburban campus of forty acres, with well-arranged clubhouse. Only one hundred and sixty boarding pupils are received.

Indorsement Nearly half a century of increasing public favor and success. Patrons say: "Ward Seminary is an ideal Christian home." "The work done in Ward Seminary is of an unusually high order, and the religious tone the best." "The social life of the Seminary is of the very highest order." "My daughter has enjoyed in your school the best health she has had since she was twelve years old." "We can scarcely find words to thank you for what you have done for our daughter."

The Forty-Third Year Begins September 20. Early Application is Advised.
For Catalogue, Address J. D. BLANTON, President, Nashville, Tenn.

LARGEST PRIVATE COLLEGE IN THE SOUTH. LARGEST SAFE COLLEGE FOR GIRLS. MERIDIAN FEMALE COLLEGE. LARGEST, BEST EQUIPPED PRIVATE COLLEGE in the SOUTH. Said by patrons to be the best disciplined, best religious influence and safest College for girls in the land. Largest Music Conservatory in the South, Art, Elocution, Business Course, Domestic Science. Write for catalog. J. W. REESON, Meridian, Miss.

Dr. Brown's Magic Liniment. This bottle for you—FREE. Those who seek relief from rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, headache, backache, lumbago, sprains, sore muscles, and other pains—Read carefully. We want to help you. We know the marvelous curative power of Dr. Brown's Magic Liniment; how wonderful it is; that when it is poured on a piece of cloth and pressed closely to the place where the pain exists the pain instantly vanishes. It is different from other liniments which need rubbing. You simply smother the cloth under your hands, and the liniment penetrates to the source of the pain and instantly relieves it. It soothes the nerves, produces warmth, and starts up the circulation. We know it does all these things—AND WE WANT YOU TO KNOW IT. Send for the sample bottle and try it. Write to BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Dept. A, Nashville, Tenn.

On the good, green trees." So the raindrops fell
In a sweet, summer shower
On the leaves, on the trees,
And each little flower,
Till the Moon called them back
To their sleeping place,
And a sweet, kind smile
Shone out on her face.
For the leaves were happy
And went fast asleep,
While the stars watched over
Their slumber deep.
—Ida Louise Poore, in Zion's Herald.

OXIDINE.
A Chill Cure in Every Bottle.
Guaranteed under National Pure Drug Law.

Gardner Semi-Centennial. The second Sunday in October will be Gardner Semi-Centennial Day in the Methodist Church in Greenwood, Arkansas, in honor of Rev. William Riley Gardner. Greenwood's Superannuated Preacher. On the 12th day of October, Saturday before the second Sunday, he will pass into his eightieth year. About this time, 50 years ago, he was licensed to preach by Dr. W. H. Browning, in the state of Tennessee. While Bro. Gardner is very feeble now, we hope he may be able to preach on that occasion.

We mean to install a Gardner chair that day for his use as long as God sees fit to leave him with us to honor our day services. He cannot attend the evening services any more. Rev. F. S. H. Johnston will be present and take part in the services on that day. We shall be glad to have as many others of his friends in the ministry attend as possibly can; also his old parishoners. Brethren if you cannot come, send him a word of greeting. Help us to make this occasion one of great joy to this old servant of God and the church.
Fraternally,
D. H. COLQUETTE, Pastor.

BLOOD POISONING POSITIVELY CURED— Hereditary, primary, secondary and tertiary, Scrofula, Eczema, Blood and Skin Disease. If you have exhausted old time methods, and want to get well, write me in fullest confidence for proof of cures. Take my treatment and get well. A. A. BROWER, M. D., San Antonio, Texas.

MARY BALDWIN SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. Term begins Sept. 5th, 1907. Located in Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Unsurpassed climate, beautiful grounds and modern appointments. 304 students past session from 32 States. Terms moderate. Pupils enter any time. Send for catalogue. Miss E. C. WELLMAR, Prin., Staunton, Va.

OKLAHOMA COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES

Putnam Heights, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., Telephone 3214. All Departments of Christian Education. Literary with Laboratory Methods in Science. Music—Piano, Voice, Violin, Pipe Organ, Orchestral Instruments. Art, Elocution, Stenography, Bookkeeping, Domestic Science. For handsome illustrated Catalogue address G. O. G. JONES, Pres.

Cancer Cured

Dr. R. E. Woodard, Little Rock, Ark.
Dear Doctor—The cancer on my nose is entirely well. I only had to use your famous oil a very short time. The Oil Cure is certainly a wonderful discovery, and a great benediction to suffering humanity. I feel that others should know of this.

Yours gratefully,
JUDGE J. N. SMITH, Lonoke, Ark.
The Oil Cure was discovered and perfected for the treatment of cancer, bronchitis, catarrh of the eyes, ears, nose and throat, and in fact all chronic and malignant diseases. Many patients cured by correspondence. A book sent free giving particulars. If you are not afflicted yourself cut this out and send to some suffering one. Enclose stamp for reply. Call on or address
DR. R. E. WOODARD,
109 E. Fifth Street. Little Rock, Ark.

500,000 Boxes Sold Annually

Are you suffering from Bright's Disease, Backache, Weak Kidneys, Bladder or any disease dependent upon these organs? If so, send 50c to Southern Chemical Co., Houston, Texas., for a box of Moxine Kidney Tablets. A box a cure.

Crooked Lake and Promise Land Meeting.

Have just closed another good revival meeting on this work. People got through to God in the right way. Repentance and conversion the source from which it came. No hold up your hand or count religion. People came through shouting. A good number of backsliders reclaimed, and a good number of them Baptist people while they do not believe in apostasy, yet they practice it, just the same. Had 28 conversions, 20 additions to the church. One of the prettiest sights I have witnessed for a long time was last Tuesday night, when ten young ladies came forward for baptism and was received into the church that night. I believe there was some shouting in heaven then. We are coming to the front on the Promise Land circuit. Pray for us brethren.

Yours in Him,
FRED. T. WELLS, P. C.

THE LAW SCHOOL Vanderbilt University
NASHVILLE, TENN.
For catalogue or special information, address
ALLEN G. HALL, LL.D.,
Chairman of the Faculty.

"For of Such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Edwin, with blouse torn and face and hands generously covered with soil, ran breathlessly toward his pretty young mother, who in crisp daintiness of summer attire sat on the hotel porch embroidering.

"Oh, mother!" he cried, "they're digging a well near the stable and it's more fun! May I go barefoot?"

"You look disgraceful enough already," said his mother as she carefully drew her white duck skirt away from his rather muddy shoes. "I am ashamed of you. There's no use buying anything nice for you to wear. That handsome blue linen blouse is ruined. How did you tear it?"

Nadinola
BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION



A CREAM, guaranteed to remove freckles, pimples, liver spots, tan, sallowness, discolorations and eruptions; the worst case in 10 to 20 days. Leaves the skin clear, healthy and restores the beauty of youth. Endorsed by thousands of grateful ladies. 50c., \$1.00, by your druggist or mail.

NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY, PAINT TOWN

"I was climbing a little ways on the windmill. I'm sorry, mother," was the meek reply; "but mayn't I please go barefoot?"

"I suppose so, but don't come near me—I don't like pigs." She turned from the disheveled little fellow in disgust, and he walked slowly away, all his eager bouyancy departed.

"Wasn't he a sight?" she said to the elderly woman near her. "Do you blame me for being annoyed?"

"Since you ask me, my dear, I must admit that I do." The old lady's voice was gentle and her manner was almost apologetic, but the little boy's mother flushed under the mild gaze. "I was sorry that you sent your son away feeling that he was in high disfavor. One can't expect healthy little boys to stay clean in the country, and clothes will wear now and then."

"I wish my son to be a gentleman," said the mother, coldly, as she took up her fancy work and set her needle in precisely. For a few moments nothing was said, and then the elder woman softly touched the hand of the younger one.

"May I tell you a little story?" she asked.

"Why, yes, certainly."
"I used to have very little patience with my little son when he would soil or mess his clothes, and I would often scold or punish him for being careless. Now when I remember his baby cheeks streaked with dirt over which had coursed tears which my harshness had caused, my arms ache to hold him and I long to ask his forgiveness."

"He was a manly little fellow and he did try to please me, but one can't expect perfection of a four-year-old. Late one afternoon he came in almost completely covered with mud. He had been sailing a tiny ship in a puddle in the yard. I was heartily ashamed of him, and I told him in no uncertain terms what I thought of his appearance, and I put him to bed early as a punishment. When he finished his usual evening prayer, he added, 'And, dear Dod, make me a dood boy, if you possibly tan.' I smiled for I thought my severity was having its effect, and the pathos of the petition which has wrung my heart ever since, didn't touch me then."

"It was twelve that night when a croupy cough startled me from my sleep, and two o'clock in the morning when the doctor, who had worked over my boy for two hours, told me there was no hope. I took my darling in my arms, and, choking back my sobs, told him as best I could that he was going to heaven. 'I isn't dood 'nough,' he gasped. That was the end. My baby, my only baby, went from me feeling that he was not worthy to enter the heaven where little children are so lovingly received."

Two frail old hands were suddenly clasped in two strong ones, and eyes whose tears were long since shed looked kindly into those that were now overflowing.

"I didn't mean to make you cry, my dear. I just wished to help you—to help you understand your little son."

"You have helped me. Come with me, won't you? I wish to find him, and kiss him, dirt and all."—The Advocate.

"THE DEVIL OF TODAY"

His work in the Home, Church, Society, Business, Politics and every walk of life. A book portraying the grave dangers found in all conditions of life.

YOU HAVE a Promising Boy or Girl. YOU OUGHT to Provide the Best Advantages. CLARY TRAINING SCHOOL Can Help You

FORDYCE, ARK.

The influences make for character; fine teaching force; students succeed in life—you want results—accessible; inexpensive.

Thorough literary teaching, refining associations, high standards, sane athletics, superior music, individual oversight—these make it a power for right development of youth. Eighteenth year. Next year, Sept. 19 to May 31. A readable catalog.

J. D. CLARY, Principal.

ATLANTA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Up to date. We teach men to be first class pharmacists and first class chemists also. We have a greater demand for our graduates than we can supply. The Pure Food and Drugs Act is making the demand greater than ever. Address, Dr. George F. Payne, Dean, 52 Armstrong Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pitfalls and methods of escaping them. A warning note to save young men and women from wreck and ruin. This great work contains more than 500 pages. A single copy will be mailed to any address on receipt of the price, \$1.25. We want agents to sell the above book with a full line of standard subscription books, red letter family and teacher's Bibles. Catalog will be sent free. This is your opportunity to make money. D. E. LUTHER PUB. CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Notice.

The Home Mission workers of Little Rock Conference Society: On account of removal from the State, Mrs. Gillman has resigned the third vice presidency of the Home Mission Society. All reports and inquiries may be sent me till the vacancy is filled. We regret to lose so faithful a worker as Mrs. Gillman who goes to Biloxi, Miss. Let our prayers attend her and her successor.

Faithfully yours,
MRS. F. M. WILLIAMS,
408 Prospect Ave., Hot Springs, Ark.

A SACRIFICE SALE OF 5,000 SONG BOOKS

"Song Praises," edited by Charles H. Gabriel. A splendid collection of songs for Revivals, Sunday schools, Young People's meetings, church worship, etc. Special prices to close them out. \$15.00 PER HUNDRED, not prepaid; \$2.00 per dozen. Sample copy 20c prepaid. Contains 228 pages, printed on fine tone paper; thread sewed and bound in full Vellum de Luxe cloth; very durable; a genuine bargain. Order at once. Egyptian Publishing Co., Manhattan Building, Chicago, Ill.

The Lesson of the Mats.

"I was admiring those fascinating mats, Mrs. Bruce, before you came down," remarked the pretty caller, leaning back rather listlessly in the armchair.

"Yes, they're odd, aren't they?" replied the older lady, hurriedly adding, "Have you done much Christmas work?" The story of those lace mats was not for everyone's ears.

"No," sighed Mrs. Myers. "I used to, but I keep on the go too much. I've got so into the habit of it that I can't bear to stay at home."

"Really? Why, I'm surprised. I supposed you spent half your time playing with that bewitching baby," laughed Mrs. Bruce.

"O, she is a dear, but I don't seem to get much time with her."

"And how is your mother? She's always so cheery and interesting."

"I don't think mother's very well lately. Her blindness cuts her off from so much; and I dare say she gets lonely sometimes," replied Mrs. Myers.

"I suppose she does," assented Mrs. Bruce, casting a swift glance from her soft brown eyes at the young woman.

She took but an absent-minded part in

the conversation as it drifted from one subject to another, and presently she picked up one of the crocheted mats, saying:

"You were speaking of these a few moments ago. Perhaps you'll be interested to hear their story, and why I consider them one of my treasures. Don't tell Mr. Bruce, for 'twas he who made them."

"What that exquisite lace!" exclaimed her friend. "I knew Professor Bruce was once a naval officer and that now he's professor; but I never dreamed crocheting was one of his accomplishments."

"Perhaps you'll say 'twas more than that. It was during his second year in college, and his family was scattered for the first time, leaving his mother alone in the homestead at Woodford. She developed what was in those days a strange nervous trouble. She refused to see friends, and seemed on the verge of melancholia. Of course it was before we could hire nurses to care for our dear ones, and there seemed to be no one to stay with the mother they adored."

"Finally, Edward left college and for that whole winter devoted himself to his mother, walking, driving with her, and doing deftly many little services. When he could rouse her interest in no other way, he used to sit by her side for hours, allowing her to teach him these intricate patterns of lace."

"No wonder you love them!" said Mrs. Myers, gently, as she laid one of the mats back on the table. Then she rose to go.

Not for several months did Mrs. Bruce see her young friend again. When the June roses were in bloom, she appeared one morning with a bunch of them, saying:

"I came to thank you and Professor Bruce for one of the happiest winters I ever had. It was the story of his mats, you know. It made me seem so selfish I couldn't forget it," she went on, choking a little, "and it made things look different. Mother and I have had such happy times together with our work and books, and she's grown younger every day; and the children and Mr. Myers and I have had such fun! I just wanted to tell you—and to thank you."—Youth's Companion.

In Twelve Hours.

Quick returns for small investments. "Your Hughes' Tonic is doing much good in this country. It never fails to cure chills and fever. My little daughter had fever and Hughes' Tonic broke it up in twelve hours." Sold by druggists—50c and 1.00 bottles. Prepared by ROBINSON-PETTET CO., (Inc.) Louisville.

Who Should Care for the District Parsonage?

In our church there are two pastors to each church, viz: The pastor in charge and the presiding elder. Both are paid from the same fund. If it is economy to furnish the pastor a home it is likewise economy to furnish one for the presiding elder. Cherokee district has done nobly in this great work. We have, counting the four new ones now being erected, 18 parsonages for pastors and a district parsonage for the presiding elder. Many of these parsonages are furnished and kept in repair by our women. Most of them have been built by our Home Mission women and are kept up by them. This is very well, and we all enjoy seeing God's servants live in comfortable homes. Everyone seems to take pride in the station parsonage, and enjoys seeing the pastor well provided for and comfortably housed, but who ever thinks of our other pastor—the chief pastor—and his comforts of his family while they remain at home—he away on the district working for us and trying to make on own district the best and trying to build us up in all that pertains to life and character and Christian growth? Who helps him? He gets no poundings or marriage fees. No one ever offers him presents. The people do not often buy him a conference suit. Why? He certainly is a faithful servant and we could not do without him. He is essential to our system, and we should show our love and appreciation of his arduous toil. Who furnishes his house, builds fences, makes screens, coal houses, gardens, etc.? He must do it or do without. Who renews the paper on the walls, sods the yard, puts out trees and bowers and keeps up our property? The Presiding Elder. We charge him that for rent. Why not charge the pastor as well? Our Home Mission women have not been just to the presiding elder, and I hope we may begin now to redeem the time. Every society could spare \$10.00 a year for this work, could they not?

(Published by request of Cherokee District Conference.—Ed.)

OXIDINE. A Chill Cure in Every Bottle. Guaranteed under National Pure Drug Law.

Pontotoc, I. T.

We have just closed our campmeeting at Comersville. It lasted two weeks and was a success from the beginning. I had several preachers with me. All did good work. Rev. J. C. Scivally was in the lead and did most of the preaching. The result of the meeting was seventy conversions and thirty-nine added to the church, twenty-six by baptism. J. H. MILLER. Aug. 23.

Ware's Black Powder For Stomach and Bowel Trouble, Indigestion, Flux and Headache. Write Patton-Worsham Drug Company, Dallas, Texas, for Circular.

England, Ark.

Dear Methodist: Have just closed a five weeks' meeting assisted by Bros. McIntosh and Tatum. We began the meeting under a tent in England and ran it for three weeks, which resulted in the conversion and reclamation of one hundred and thirty-five, some of

them the most hardened sinners of the community. We then moved the tent to Tomberlin, seven miles in the country and continued two weeks longer. Many of the people from there had attended the England meeting and from the very first service there were conversions numbering in all three hundred and ten. The community has been completely revolutionized. Many old men were converted and the blind tiger and poker playing ring has been entirely broken up. The Methodist church has received about one hundred and fifty members from the meetings and the Baptist church about the same.

I consider Bros. McIntosh and Tatum the very finest help that can be had. They are men of God whose labors he is blessing most wonderfully. Bro. McIntosh preaches the gospel in its simplicity fired with deep earnestness. Bro. Tatum sings the old-time songs which take as no other songs do. The results of the meeting have been far reaching and will long be remembered through Lonoke county.

J. D. HAMMONS.

Aug. 26.

OXIDINE. A Chill Cure in Every Bottle. Guaranteed under National Pure Drug Law.

The Sons of Ministers.

We had on this page last summer an editorial in defense of ministers' sons against the aspersion that as a rule they do not turn out as well as the sons of other men. We then maintained that many in the active ministry of our Church are the sons of ministers; that in some instances most, if not all, of the sons of the minister had chosen his life work, citing as examples the Scudders, Demarests, and Scarlesses, and, not confining ourselves to any one denomination, but taking a wider survey, gave a long list of the sons of ministers who had honored their fathers as well as themselves by achieving distinction in other professions and callings.

We wish now to refer in support of our position to an article by the Right Rev. Bishop Weldon on "The Children of the Clergy," published in the Nineteenth Century. The Bishop desired to come to "a just conclusion by ascertaining the sum total of the contribution, whether intellectual or ethical or spiritual, which the clergy of Great Britain have, since the Reformation, made, in the persons of their children, to the treasury of national life." In order to do this, he examined the percentage of every person whose name occurs in the Dictionary of National Biography, confining himself to the centuries succeeding the Reformation. As a result, he declares that "it is safe to assert not only that the clerical profession has sent out an immense number of children who 'served God both in Church and State' with success and distinction, but that no other profession has sent out so many children equally successful and distinguished." The Bishop marked the names of those whom he deemed "worthy of remembrance for some service performed in religion or politics or literature or science or art or commerce or philanthropy or warfare or some other aspect

Galloway College

SEARCY, ARK.

A school of trained, Christian teachers; a safe place for your daughter. The largest and best equipped school for girls in Arkansas.

A strong A. B. Course, a Modern Language Course, a Business Course.

Special Courses in Music, Art and Expression

HEALTHFUL LOCATION, PURE SULPHUR WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, STEAM HEAT, SEWERAGE.

Special attention to athletics and physical training. Building thoroughly repaired.

Experienced director of dining room service.

Session begins September 11, 1907. Rates reasonable.

Send for Catalog to

J. M. WILLIAMS, A. B., President

New Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica

ONE-HALF OF FORMER PRICE.

A complete catalogue of human knowledge and progress, wherein information is more easily found and acquired than in any other books. It has the latest maps. Articles by the most eminent men on Biography, History, Geography, Science, Art, Literature, Applied Science, Photography, Education, Political Economy, Religion. 12 Vols., 8vo, 10,000 pp., Library Cloth.....\$18.00 12 Vols., 8vo, 10,000 pp., Library Sheep..... 24.00 One-fourth cash, balance in monthly payments. Purchaser pays freight from publisher's warehouse, usually \$2.50. If cash is paid in full a liberal discount is made. Send for sample pages.

Order soon as this remarkable offer may be withdrawn without notice.

ANDERSON, MILLAR & CO. Little Rock, Ark.

Vanderbilt University

NASHVILLE, TENN. 324 Students 100 Teachers Campus of 80 Acres

New College Hall and Chemical Laboratory Just Completed

Expenses low. Literary courses for graduates and undergraduates. Professional courses in Engineering, Law, Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Theology. Send for catalogue, naming department. J. E. HART, Secretary.

ject, it would undoubtedly be found need not fear comparison with Great Britain.—Christian Intelligencer.

THE PARRISH COLLEGE. A prosperous school located in a rich country where its graduates are in strong demand. Strictly high-grade courses embracing Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Advertising, Penmanship, and professional accounting. For catalogue and rates address, B. H. PARRISH, Paragould, Ark.

When writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

of the various life of the nation. Of such names, he found 1,270 who were the children of clergymen or ministers, taking no account of those who were grandchildren of clergymen or more remote descendants. Of the children of lawyers, there were 510; and of doctors, 350. The sons of clergymen who became themselves clergymen were 350. He further asserts that "the superiority which the clergy enjoy, in respect to their children, to other professions lies beyond dispute.....The superiority has been not only of numbers only but of degree. From clerical homes have sprung more distinguished and a larger number of distinguished sons than from the homes of any secular profession. No single source has contributed so much to the learning and energy and honor of Great Britain as clerical homes. The 'sons of the manse' have long since won a reputation which has become proverbial in Scotland. Not less distinguished or devoted have been the children who have sprung from the rectories and vicarages of England."

If data were obtained on this sub-

HENDERSON COLLEGE.

Co-educational. Able faculty. Full literary courses with strong art, music and other special departments. Well equipped laboratories. Steam heat, electric lights, sewerage and bath rooms with hot and cold water on all floors. Athletics encouraged but controlled. Methods of teaching adapted to the requirements of individual students. High and thorough scholarship, systematic physical development and stalwart Christian characters the objects sought in the training of students. Special attention to young teachers. Illustrated catalogue on application. Enrollment, session of 1906-1907, 256. Non-resident students 187. References: Judge T. M. Mehaffey, Col. George W. Murphy, Judge Thomas B. Martin, Dr. H. C. Stinson, Little Rock; Judge J. G. Thweat, DeVall's Bluff; Dr. Louis Powell, Memphis; Judge A. C. Steel, Lockesburg; Dr. J. R. Tarrant, Monticello, Hon. R. W. Holland, Russellville; Mr. W. K. Gibbs, Martin, Tenn.; Dr. T. W. Harper, Hico, La.; Mr. H. D. Brame, Seminole, I. T., and other patrons of the institution. Positive engagement necessary. For further information address

JOHN H. HINEMON, President, Arkadelphia, Arkansas.

Help Now,

Dear Brethren of the Little Rock Conference: I am just in receipt of a letter from our treasurer of the general board of missions asking me to urge the brethren to send in as much of their foreign mission assessments as possible, for the mid-summer payments must be made and the money must be borrowed with interest unless paid by the brethren. Some have done well by paying their assessments in full, others have paid in part, if all would do as well as those who have paid we would be able to render considerable relief. The following brethren have paid without an appeal being made, I feel sure others will gladly do so. I give the names in order as they appear on my books: Rev. S. Wilson Moore, W. H. Hayes, W. P. Evans, A. M. Shaw, J. J. Mellard, W. W. Nelson, G. W. Logan, David Bolls, A. D. Jenkins, J. H. Rigglin, D. D. Warlick, and R. R. Moore. Who comes next? It is to be hoped that every Sunday school in the Little Rock conference will be able to report a collection for missions at our annual conference. How many will join me in an earnest effort to this end? If you will report to me I will gladly report through the Western Methodist the names of all charges that have paid anything on missions through the Sunday school. Hoping for early reports I am

Yours in the work,
W. F. EVANS.

Aug. 24.

The Penalty of Quinine.

is loss of flesh. Waste of time. Reduced strength. It exacts this penalty every time it is used. This is its record of 100 years. The reward of Johnson's Tonic is: A clear skin. A bright eye. No loss of flesh. No waste of time. It cures fever in hours instead of days. It enters the blood and drives out every trace and taint of Malarial poison from the blood. Does things quickly. Write for agency. THE JOHNSON'S CHILL AND FEVER TONIC CO., Savannah, Georgia.

Cato, Ark.

I held my first protracted meeting at Gravel Ridge, which resulted in four conversions and four additions to the Church. The second was held at Cato. Rev. W. E. Hall of Gardner Memorial Church came to help me on Monday. We protracted a few days and closed out with nine conversions and eleven additions to the Church, and the membership of the Church built up spiritually. Bro. Hall is a fine preacher, good help in a protracted meeting and a safe man. Rev. J. W. Bridges, a local elder in our Church, assisted these meetings to the delight and benefit of all. My third quarterly conference was held the 19th of August, and Bro. Sibert led out with his old time power and energy for a few days. It was a hard fought battle, but we came off victorious with twelve conversions and four additions to the Church. All the glory to God. R. H. GRISSETT.

OXIDINE.
A CHILL Cure in Every Bottle.
Guaranteed under National Pure Drug Law.

Austin Circuit

I have held five protracted meetings that resulted in 58 additions to the church, and a great revival in the

church. As to conversions I never count a fellow genuinely converted until he joins some church, and hardly ever then unless he joins the Methodist Church. For I think it is the best of all, and I am selling Methodist goods, and unless he buys my goods I don't count his order as being worth much. I am having a good time, getting plenty of something good to eat, lots of hard work to do. I have baptized 31 infants and there are more to follow. W. A. LEWIS.

Aug. 23.

OXIDINE.
A CHILL Cure in Every Bottle.
Guaranteed under National Pure Drug Law.

Bellefonte Circuit.

We have held two meetings this year. The first began at Bellefonte, July 16, and continued 18 days, resulting in 24 conversions, and 13 accessions with others to be received. The church was greatly revived. Our second meeting was held at Capps. It ran 13 days with 14 conversions and 12 accessions to our church. We have a very hopeful outlook. Our fourth quarterly conference was held the 20th of this month and our finances are in good shape. Hope to pay everything in full. God is blessing us on the Bellefonte circuit this year. H. A. STROUD.

\$100 REWARD for a better remedy than "REX OIL." It will relieve when others fail. Recommended for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Colic, Croup, Diphtheria, Kidney Trouble, Wire Cuts, and all inflammation and pain. See druggists.

Cloud Chief, Okla.

We began our protracted campaign July 20th at Sappington's Chapel, continuing 16 days. Had 22 conversions and 14 additions to the church, with more to follow. Bro. R. P. Witt was with us 5 days, preaching and exhorting to the satisfaction of all. Bro. Witt is an appropriate man. Bro. M. L. Roberts preached for us one time and surprised the crowd. The third quarterly conference was held the 27th and 28th in the midst of the meeting. Wm. D. Matthews, P. E., was on hand looking well after all the interests of the church, and preached us three most excellent sermons. Our presiding elder is a stayer and a helper. Finances are well up and the appointments represented but one and we feel alright about Pleasant View, as two of our best men are looking after our interests over there. Our next was at Bethel, and continued eight days, all alone. No singing and more prayers, and the biggest Sunday School on the charge (Union) result, a few reclamations, six additions. We are now at Cloud Chief, and after one week's hard struggle we are getting ready for a meeting. Bros. Witt and Roberts are with me to plan and work, pull or push. We are expecting great things at Cloud Chief. There is much to be done here. Five conversions to date, with much interest manifested, though we are much hindered by the heavy rains, as we are under an arbor. Everybody pray for us. We serve a good people. They don't wait for the quarterly con-

COMPLETE ONLY \$15.00



BURNS WOOD OR COAL

JUST SEND ME ONE DOLLAR

and I will ship C. O. D. to any railroad station in the U. S. this fine Willard Steel Range. Anyone can say they have the best range in the world, but I will furnish the evidence and leave the verdict to you. After you examine this range, if you are satisfied in every way, pay Agent \$14.00 and freight, and you become the possessor of the best range in the world for the money. The range has six 8-inch lids; 18-inch oven; 15-gal. reservoir; large warming closet; top cooking surface, 30x34 ins. Guaranteed to reach you in perfect order. Shipping weight, 400 lbs. Thousands in use and every one of them giving satisfaction. Write for full description and testimonials.

WM. G. WILLARD
No. 52 WILLARD BLDG.
320 CHESTNUT STREET
ST. LOUIS, MO.

ference to look after the preacher, but just hand him money any and all the time. J. M. HOLT.

Aug. 23.

Carlisle Mission.

Our third quarterly conference convened at Rogers Chapel Aug. 3rd. Dr. Millar, our Presiding Elder, was present and presided. He preached three good sermons, delivered a lecture to the young people, baptized seven children, and left us Sunday afternoon. We continued the meeting until Friday night. The church was greatly revived, sinners were convicted, mourners were converted, and added to the church.

We then went to Walker's Chapel beginning at 11 o'clock Sunday and closing Monday, the 18th. Here we had a great revival, a number of conversions, nine accessions to our church with more to follow, and some will join the Baptist church.

Our brother, A. T. Galloway, of Wynne Station did the preaching from Monday night until Sunday night. The Holy Ghost was present with power. To God be all the glory.

G. L. GALLOWAY.

Aug. 20th.

Capital Must Be Encouraged.

Much more necessary than an attack upon average rates charged to the public is the movement in the interest of the moderate investor in railroad bonds and stocks, in order to break the absolutism of the so-called "magnate" whose high-handed methods of manipulation have given them vast fortunes while the position of the real owners of the railroad properties has been precarious. It is not uniform 2-cent rates for passengers, or an average reduction of rates of freight, that the users of railroads chiefly need at present. What they principally need is better service. The railroads have fallen far behind the general progress of the country. They must be rebuilt and improved at great expense. This will require new capital in large quantities. European as well as American investors must be willing to put their money into railroads. They will be chary about doing this if public regulation is construed as meaning a forcing down the average rates. The best way to help the railroads is to stop the methods which have brought American railroad financing into distrust everywhere in the world. The great struggle for public control and regula-

tion of railroads now bids fair to bring us into an era of common sense and good understanding under the leadership of public men like President Roosevelt and Governor Hughes, who stand for justice and fair play all around. As we have remarked before, the transgressions of the railroad companies have been so egregious that the only wonder is that the American people have not, in their reaction against railroad politics and other abuses, proceeded in a much more drastic way than the work of the recent legislative exhibits. The storm is now nearly past. Anti-corporation wrath has subsided; the strength of law and of government in America has been vindicated, and the time has come for scientific adjustment and the settlement of each particular question as it arises upon its actual merits. There may be further legislation at Washington, and indeed there ought to be. But it will not be brought about in any spirit of hostility to railroads, nor will it endanger anybody's investments. Property in railroads has the same right of public protection as property in any other form. The outcome of the great agitation will be beneficial in all directions.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews.

Westville, I. T.

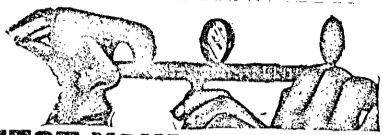
We have close three successful revivals with forty conversions and thirty-five accessions this year. The Lord has wonderfully blessed us in our labors this year. We have three more meetings to hold. Most all of our conversions have been at the mourner's bench. Old time religion. Two new prayer meetings have been started, some family altars erected. Methodism is gaining ground in these parts. Our third quarterly conference has come and gone. Our beloved presiding elder, J. B. McDonald, was with us and gave us a good sermon on temperance. The fight is on for State-wide prohibition in our great new State. We expect to win. Will say have reorganized two new churches. Some talk of one new church building at Hern. There is a great work yet to be done in this country. We have had a great drouth here. It was broken up today by a fine rain. We hope to come out in full at Conference on everything. Success to the Methodist.

J. A. GRIMES.

Aug. 22, 1907.

EPWORTH ORGANS

Sold direct from factory at factory price. Send for free Catalog. Mention this paper. WILLIAMS ORGAN & PIANO CO., CHICAGO



TEST YOUR OWN EYES

WITH THE TORICOID EYE-METER. YOU can do it as well as any oculist or optician. We send you this Eye-Meter FREE; and after you have tested your eyes and made report we will MAKE TO YOUR MEASURE a pair of Toricoid glasses and send them ON APPROVAL, at the MANUFACTURER'S price, which you'll find much less than the retail price. If the glasses are right you send us the money; if not, you return the glasses. We take all the risk. Write to-day for Eye-Meter, mentioning this paper. Toricoid Optical Co., Mfg. Opticians, Louisville, Ky.

BELLS.

Miss Alice Church and John Bell. Send for new catalog. The B. B. BELL CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

DO YOU TENT THIS YEAR? IF WANTED A TENT, 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. & E. L. SMITH, Dalton, Ga.

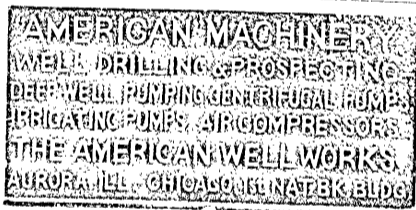
30 a Day Sure

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

RED CROSS BRAND OF Linseed Oil

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

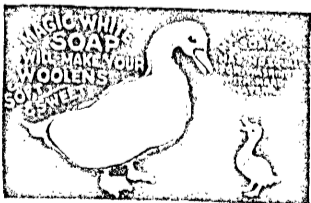
Waters-Pierce Oil Co.



Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over SIXTY-FIVE YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906. Serial Number 1028. AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.

Learn A High Grade Profession. Fitting glasses pays \$50 to \$100 weekly; easily and quickly learned at home. Write for Booklet. Southern Optical College, Dallas, Texas



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. Get your grocer to order or send us \$4.00 for 1 box of 100 5c. cakes. We pay for freight. Save the wrappers. MAGIC WHITE SOAP WORKS, 148, New Orleans, La.

W. F. M. S. Little Rock Conf. Edited by Conference Officers and District Secretaries. Mrs. Jas. Thomas, Editor.

We hear many encouraging things of the Missionary meeting at Siloam Springs. The attendance was good, and the interest up to the high watermark. We had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Forsyth, returned medical missionary to Korea. He is of the Presbyterian Board, and a man of magnetism and deep consecration.

We note that Missions had a large place on the program at the Epworth League Encampment at Corpus Christi. Dr. Ed F. Cook, conducted the study classes in foreign missions, using for a text book, Dr. A. H. Smith's book on "The Uplift of China." This book should be in the hands of every one interested in the intelligent study of missions.

The only serious disappointment in the program at Epworth-by-the-Sea was caused by the enforced absence of Mrs. Hargrove, due to ill health. There will be a monument erected, the exact form to be determined later, on the island of Penang, Malaysia, in memory of Miss Cornelia Fitzgerald, the young lady daughter of Bishop James N. Fitzgerald. She, with other members of the family, was accompanying her father on his episcopal tour around the world, when she went with a mission worker in Calcutta, India, to visit the lowly ones in the poorer districts, and was there exposed to small pox. She became infected with the disease, which proved fatal to her a short time afterwards at Penang. Her death has invested the Island of Penang with new interest. Her grave is a new link between the old world and the new.

It was my pleasure to meet and talk with Miss Lizzie McKinnon, Conference Treasurer of our Home Mission Society, last Thursday on her return from Hot Springs. She is in excellent health. She said Miss Henry would leave Tuesday, Aug. 27, for the Scarritt Bible and Training School, Kansas City. She has stood her physical examinations and passed them satisfactorily to all concerned. Her application has been properly filled out and forwarded to Miss Gibson. So far she has met with no discouraging feature. Let us all pray earnestly that she may be kept well and have a most delightful year in Scarritt.

The great lay-man's movement has pushed forward missions in our state to great extent. Four persons in Texarkana, are supporting, or have pledged to support four missionaries of the Presbyterian Board. The Methodists are alike awake.

What may we not expect if the interest continues to grow? Verily Mr. Mott's motto "The Evangelization of the World in this Generation," will become a reality. Get on board the mission ship if you do not want to be left way behind.

"I do not believe in foreign missions" born of sin and ignorance is a saying virtually of the past.

I do again urge the corresponding secretaries to send in their reports to the district secretary on time. Remember this is the last week of the present quarter. Treasurers, please collect in full everything and remit on time to Mrs. E. W. Gates, Crossette. We need the money—we must meet several obligations this quarter.

POTASH

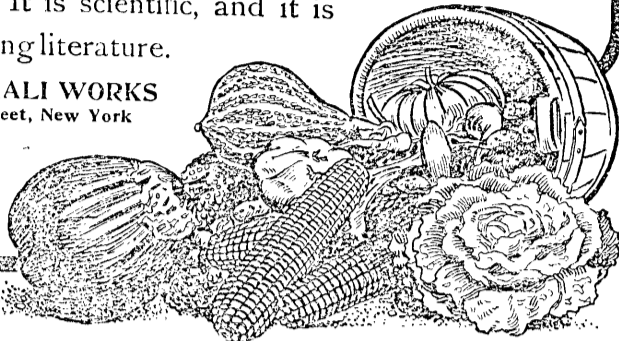
Doubles the Value

of a truck-farm. It is Nature's fattening food for vegetables. It makes them large, meaty and delicious.

Send a postal card for our free booklet on "Truck Farming." It is scientific, and it is money-making literature.

GERMAN KALI WORKS

93 Nassau Street, New York
Monadnock Building, Chicago
Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Address office nearest you.



The Mooney School FOR BOYS

The Ideal Home School for Your Boy—Send for Catalogue

W. D. MOONEY, A.M., PRINCIPAL

Murfreesboro, Tennessee

The Paris Commercial College

is a miniature world of business. Every student is furnished a separate well equipped private office and given individual instruction. The best board is secured at the least cost, in a city free from saloons and their kin and where health is the best. Positions secured. You have missed your best opportunity if you fail to write for our large free 94 page illustrated catalog before entering elsewhere. Address

A. P. LEVER, Pres. or H. B. ABERNETHY, Associate Pres. Box 167A Paris, Texas.

I resign this position, editor of our column, with this issue to Mrs. Hotchkiss, who will edit it for September. You will enjoy hearing from our honorary president.

The Beauty of Holiness.

Curiously enough, holiness does not know itself, does not understand that it sheds beauty and light all around where it moves through the world. It lays no claim to sanctity, is not set apart, but just like other people in outward aspects. We have met it in some of the humblest persons we have known. It wore an aureole about its head. It carried no palm, but it made life better worth living for those with whom it had to do, and religion a more real and potent fact. You shall find it if you look in the home, in the school, in the workshop, in the hospital, in places of business, in mills and factories. And shall we not find it, you will ask, in the pulpits of our churches, in the prayer meeting and the Sunday School? Yes, undoubtedly. But in our day holiness is no respecter of persons, confined to no one class, seeking no one form of sanctuary. It herds sometimes in humblest places where men and women live together, bear and forbear with patience and kindness, meet hard conditions with noble courage. Religion is just the simple, common life, raised to highest power of spiritual beauty, touched with divine purpose, and consecrated to God.—Christian Register.

The Motto.

"I wish I could be a famous man like you, Uncle Dick," and Sidney stretched himself to the full height of eight years as he looked up into the keen, kindly eyes which just now had a twinkle in them.

"Famous little lad? Who told you I was famous?"

"Why, everybody, and I read it in

the paper my own self. 'Mr. Hoffman is deservedly popular and wears his laurels with modesty, although he well knows his fame has been earned by years of persevering industry.'"

Sydney read this from a clipping from the pocket of his trousers (with a little stumbling over the big words).

"You'd like to know the magic wand I used, perhaps?"

"Oh, yes!" said the boy eagerly.

"It was a little word of three letters, and it was engraved on the inside of a plain gold ring my mother gave me when I first left home; every time I have been blue, discouraged, disappointed, I've twisted it on my finger to remind me of her parting word."

"Oh, Uncle Dick, tell me what it was, or perhaps you still have the ring." Then in a disappointed tone, after taking the brown yet shapely hands in his: "You've lost it."

"No, my boy, when my finger became too large for it I put it on my watch chain and if you will promise to take the word for your motto you may read it."

Sydney read: "T-r-y."

"And now my story's done."—Helen Elizabeth Coolidge.

Dr. W. S. May.

Specialist Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office 219 1/2 Main, Little Rock. Office hours, 9:00 a. m. to 12:00 and 2:00 to 5:00 p. m. Old phone, office, 4014; residence, 3318

Searcy District Notes.

Our quarterly conference at Antioch on the Cato circuit resulted in thirteen conversions. Bro. Grissett is in great favor with his people and is doing the best year's work of his life.

J. D. SIBERT, P. E.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bad wetting. If it did there would be few children would do it. There is a constitutional cause for this. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 205, South Bend, Ind., will send her home treatment to any mother. She asks no money. Write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child. The chances are it can't help it.

OBITUARIES.

SMITH.—Mrs. Margrette Amanda Smith, nee Gibson, was born in Dorthan county, Kansas, June 13, 1870. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gibson, one sister, Mrs. Isibell Stewart, three brothers, James A. Williams, B. and John L. Gibson, George T. Smith, her husband, nine children and many friends to mourn her loss. She was converted and joined the M. E. church, South, at the age of twelve, in which she lived a consistent member till the time of her departure to the heavenly home on May 11th, 1967. In the home of her childhood she was a ray of sunshine, this she carried into her own home where it shined with more beauty. Her husband and children being her constant care. No sacrifice too great for her, if thereby she could add to their comfort or happiness. On March 31st, Easter Sunday, this writer with our Presiding Elder, Rev. J. B. McDonald and a number of friends met at the home of Bro. and Sister Smith and dedicated in Holy Baptism the last of her children to God and his church. She was faithful in all the stations of life, in giving her last directions to her husband and children she did not forget her Sunday School class, and asked her oldest daughter to take charge of that. A good woman has gone from among us, but we know where to find her. I pray that God may direct father, mother, brothers, sister, husband and children with the Sunday School class that they all be diligent in his services and by and by meet again on heaven's bright and

happy shore, where sickness, sorrow and death will be no more, and sad parting will never come again.
Her pastor, G. L. CROW.

FLOYD.—George W. S. Floyd was born May 10, 1875, was married to Miss Hattie L. Backes Sept. 12, 1897, and died Aug. 16, 1907. He leaves a wife and three little girls to fight life's battles alone. Brother Floyd was converted to the Christian faith October, 1889, under the preaching of Rev. T. A. Martin, and just before his departure he expressed hope in Christ which is great comfort to his bereaved wife and other relatives. May God's watchful care ever be over his grief-stricken wife, and those little children.
H. A. STROUD.

FLOYD.—Thomas B. Floyd, son of D. C. and M. E. Floyd, was born Nov. 17, 1883, and died Aug. 6, 1907. He professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, under the ministry of Rev. W. K. Biggs in the year of our Lord 1898; he lived a loyal Methodist and a devoted Christian from the time of his conversion until it pleased our Lord to call him from the labors of the church militant to his reward in the church triumphant. Tom was a model young man, and lived a life that any boy would do well to pattern after. Though he leaves this world in youth his life was not a failure, he acquired a good education and taught several very successful literary schools. He also graduated in music at Dayton, Va. and was teaching a music school at Western Grove, Ark., at the time of his death. May it be truthfully said of all who read these lines, that they lived a useful life, and in the end, died a triumphant death.
H. A. STROUD.

DUDLEY E. JONES CO.

Machinery

...and...

Machinery Supplies.

Engines and Boilers, Gins and Presses, Cotton Elevators, Shafting and Pulleys, Belting and Packing, Brass Goods, Pumps and Pipe.

Roofing Material

V Crimp Iron, Painted.
V Crimp Iron, Galvanized.
Corrugated Iron, Painted.
Corrugated Iron, Galvanized
No-Tar Three Grades.
Congo Three Grades.
Galvanized Rubber, Heavy.
One, two and three ply felt.
Slate's Felt.
Lining Paper, all grades.
Lone Star Paint.
Shingle Stain.
Asphalt Paint, Graphite Paint
Creosote Preservatives.

Ellwood's Woven Wire Fence, Door-Yard Fence, Iron and Wire, Graveyard Fence, Park Fence, Sewer Pipe, Well Tiling, Gin Repair and Engine Repair work.

Dudley E. Jones Company.

Little Rock, Ark.

ASTHMA CURED before you pay. I will send to any sufferer a bottle of FREE if it cures LANE'S ASTHMA CURE. If you send me \$1.00, I will not. Give express office address. Dr. H. E. Lane, Box R. E., St. Mary's, Kan.

His Decision.

Twenty-five years ago a young man was sent as a special clerk from Milford, Mass., to Chicago. He was placed in a responsible position, and soon made the acquaintance of many other young men to whom Chicago was a commercial Mecca.

The new clerk was a pleasant fellow, and had a taste for social life; but situated as he was, the social life had to be such as he could make friends for himself, and that was, not unaturally, the free and easy comradeship of other clerks. Almost without realizing it, he found himself gradually drifting into dissipation. It was a social drink here, a quiet game of cards there, and always a cigar in the mouth. Every moment that was not spent in business or in bed was given to things which at the time seemed to him innocent enough, but which were really undermining his manhood.

After he had been in Chicago a month or two, he met an old classmate of his from his home town. A few evenings later he found himself in his friend's room.

"Look here, old fellow," said the friend. "I want to have a straight talk with you."

"Go ahead," said the other, pleasantly.

"I will. Now what have you got out here in Chicago? A clerkship with a

HARGROVE COLLEGE
CHRISTIAN—CO-EDUCATIONAL
Climate fine. Good water, moral, religious and intellectual town. No saloons.
Enrollment past session 220. Over 100 students in Special departments. Faculty of ten able, experienced specialists. Literary, Music, Expression, Physical Culture, Business and Normal Courses.
Hot and cold water for baths, electric lights and sewerage put in main building for girls.
Next session opens Sept 16th. For Catalog write
REV. O. B. STAPLES, A. M., Pres., Ardmore, Okla.

Gleason's European Hotel.
RESTAURANT
IN CONNECTION
WE USE
BOILED FILTERED WATER.
Electric Lights, Electric Elevator, Long Distance Telephone, Telegraph and Typewriting.
COR. SECOND & CENTER STREETS, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

chance. What does the chance depend on? Education and friends. What is your education? Nothing but a high school training, and most of that forgotten. Who are your friends? Young men who flash other people's money. Now what are you going to do? Run to seed and end worse than you began, or fit yourself for a useful future?

"If you wish to fit yourself, join an evening school, study part of the time out of working hours, and spend your Sundays as you ought to spend them. Purify your life, broaden your understanding, and you will make something of yourself. But if you prefer to stay as you are, take another drink, pass around the cigars and be a 'jolly good fellow' with the boys."

The clerk thought it over. His cigar went out and dropped from between his fingers. He saw two futures—one full of ease but ending in failure, the other fraught with hardship but leading to success. He knew the choice was his. "I thank you, old fellow," he said, at length. "I needed it."

At the end of the week the clerk was a member of an evening class and had selected his church. He gave up drinking, smoking, cards and clubs, and began to use the public library and to get back something of his old-time interest in books. He was surprised to see that he had dropped out of his vapid life as easily as he entered it. Nobody tried to drag him back, nobody seemed to miss him. In less than six months his opportunity came, and he seized it. Ten years later he was a rich man.

Today he is loved and respected by all who know him. His benevolences have made the grass greener and the sky bluer to hundreds of poor souls; yet few even of those for whom he has done the most know him either by sight or by name, for he is as unostentatious as he is generous.

"Who would give a thought to me today if I had made the wrong decision?" he said a little while ago. That is a question which every young man can well afford to ask himself. There is only one answer to it.—Sunday School Times.

GRAY HAIR HENRY'S LIQUID HAIR DYE will instantly restore your hair to its original color, or we refund money. Will not wash or rub off; can not be detected. Warranted harmless. Full directions with each package. Do not look old before your time. Send paper dollar today (at our risk) for large package mailed postpaid in plain mailing case. HENRY CHEMICAL CO., Box C 1001, Atlanta, Ga.

PROCEEDING TO CONFIRM TITLE.
Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of July, 1907, Max Malachowski, filed in my office, as Clerk of the Pulaski Chancery Court, his petition to said Court, praying that it by its decree confirm and quiet his title to the following lands situated in Pulaski County, Arkansas, to-wit:
Lots One, Two and Seven, block Six (6), in the town of Marche, formerly known as Warren, in Pulaski County, Arkansas.
Therefore, all persons who claim any interest in said lands or any part thereof, are hereby warned and called upon to appear in said 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 said petitioner to said lands and every part thereof, should not be quieted and confirmed.
Given under my hands as such Clerk, at Little Rock, on this the 24th day of July, A. D., 1907. F. A. GARRETT, Chancery Clerk.

Revival at Carlisle.
Yesterday was the second Sunday of our revival meeting. A great work is being accomplished. We had three services yesterday and despite the intense heat the house was filled to overflowing. A class of eight was received yesterday, all splendid material. Bro. M. K. Irvin of DeVall's Bluff is doing the preaching. He is a man of charming personality and a preacher of more than ordinary ability. Our people are delighted with him, and he is doing us a great work. We continue for another week. F. N. BREWER, Pastor.

TO CURE ECZEMA.
The one infallible method by which Eczema can be quickly and permanently cured is by the use of HESKELL'S OINTMENT. For half a century this great remedy has been the means of curing skin diseases of every nature. Erysipelas, Tetter, Ulcers, Pimples, Ringworm, Itchy Skin, Eruptions, Rough Skin, Salt Rheum, Scald Head—all yield as readily to the marvelous curative virtues of HESKELL'S OINTMENT as the dread disease—Eczema. Before applying the ointment, bathe the affected parts, using HESKELL'S MEDICINAL SOAP. HESKELL'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS tone up the liver and cleanse the blood. Ointment, 50 cents a box; Soap, 25 cents a cake; Pills, 25 cents a bottle—at all druggists. Send for interesting book of testimonials to JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & Co., 531 Commerce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCES.

Oklahoma Conference.

BEAVER DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Grand Valley at Range... Sept. 7, 8

DUNCAN DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Comanche Station... Sept. 7, 8

OKLAHOMA CITY DIS.—FOURTH ROUND. Perry... Sept. 8, 9

WHATHERFORD DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Custer at Bethel... Sept. 7, 8

MCALISTER DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Mowdy and Herbert... Sept. 1, 2

CHOCTAW DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Chappel Ct. at Chappel... Sept. 8

HOLDENVILLE DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Haskell Ct. at Haskell... Sept. 7, 8

Checotah Station... Nov. 5

ARDMORE DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Marietta... Sept. 1, 2

MANGUM DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Granite & Lone Wolf at Lone Wolf... Sep. 7-8

WYNNEWOOD DISTRICT—4TH ROUND. Sulphur, First Ch. preaching, 11 a. m. Sep. 8

MUSKOGEE DISTRICT—4TH ROUND. Warner Ct. at Warner, 2 p. m. Oct. 5

Ware's Baby Powder For Bad Bowels in Infants.

FAYETTEVILLE DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Lincoln Ct. at Bethlehem... Sept. 7, 8

HARRISON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Mtn. Home Ct. at Wesley's Chapel, Sept. 7, 8

HENDRIX COLLEGE

OFFERS TO YOUNG MEN

attractive courses leading to the degree of A. B. A well-furnished laboratory; excellent library, thorough instruction;

The Best for Your Boy

The Academy of Hendrix College

offers for boys over fourteen, personal supervision, healthful location, experienced teachers, large library, attention to manners and morals—

The Head Master, M. J. RUSSELL, Conway, Ark.

Yellville Ct. at Ware's Chapel... Oct. 19, 20

FT. SMITH DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Waldron Ct. at Square Rock... Sept. 7, 8

MORRILTON DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Conway Ct. ... Aug. 31, Sept. 1

OXIDINE. A Chill Cure in Every Bottle

Little Rock Conference ARKADELPHIA DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Amity at Amity... Sept. 1

CAMDEN DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Atlanta ct., at Fredonia... Sept. 7-8

OXIDINE. A Chill Cure in Every Bottle

White River Conference. BATESVILLE DISTRICT—4TH ROUND. Batesville, First Church... Sept. 14-15

Jessup Mission at Jessup... Oct. 12, 13

PARAGOULD DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Paragould First Church... Sept. 1, 2

HELENA DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Forrest City Station... Sept. 1-2

MORPHINE Habit is a Disease Easily Cured at home by the new discovery

Malvern Circuit. Editor Western Methodist: The third quarterly conference for Malvern circuit was held on the 17th and 18th

AGENTS WANTED. In every town and country to sell our fine line of Stereoscopic Views

FREE TREATMENT. Can Be Secured By Prompt Action. The Biopathic Health Institute has had phenomenal success

FREE TREATMENT. Can Be Secured By Prompt Action. The Biopathic Health Institute has had phenomenal success

MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN

A Scientific Reason for the Trouble From Which Women Suffer, at a Certain Age, and How to Prevent and Cure Them.

SYSTEM IS CHANGING

Help Is Needed, to Strengthen the Organs and Constitution for the Strain They Have to Endure.

HOW TO AVOID STRAIN

Free Advice to Ladies Who Require Help at This Time.

Simply stated, the reason you feel out of sorts, sick, miserable, melancholy, at middle life, is because your organs and functions are undergoing a wonderful change, and the change is bound to affect you physically and mentally.

Just at this time, too, your system is so busy attending to these changes, which have to take place, that it is likely to forget the need of looking out for ordinary diseases.

As a result, many a woman, by not taking special care of her general health at this time, has allowed herself to become an invalid for life.

The best thing for you to do is to take part of the extra strain off your system, by using Wine of Cardui.

This well-known medicine for women is composed of pure vegetable ingredients, which act by strengthening the womanly organs, and, through them, the entire womanly constitution.

Cardui is a safe, non-intoxicating, scientific, female tonic, which, for over 50 years, has had remarkable success in the treatment of female disorders in young, middle-aged and old.

Mary Bagguley, of 117 Peach street, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I was passing through the change of life and had been sick, until I heard of and took Wine of Cardui. Now I am a strong woman. My sister had always suffered with a pain in her side since a girl of 15. Now she is 35. Since she took Wine of Cardui she has not been troubled with that pain and is gaining strength nicely. Cardui has been a God-send to us both. We are new women since using it."

Free Advice is gladly given to all ladies who write, describing their symptoms and stating age. All requests for advice are kept sacredly confidential and replies sent in plain sealed envelope. Address Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga Tenn.

"A Veritable Word of Salvation."

Lest it be supposed that religious life must wait on the theologian's accomplishment of his task, let it not be forgotten, as we have said above, that the Scriptures abound in utterances of truth, valid for all time, expressed in language as intelligible today as when they were first uttered, requiring no elaborate process of historical investigation to make clear their meaning, and no authentication save the appeal which they make to the consciences of men. For the largest and surest results in the sphere of religious life and thought there is needed the most thorough historical study. The results of such study will in time insure to the advantage of learned and simple-minded alike. But

while the scholars toil at their necessary tasks, all, young and old, trained and untrained, may, if they will bring but an open mind and a ready will to the task, find in the pages of the book that which will stimulate and elevate their moral and religious lives, and become to them a veritable word of salvation.—Biblical World.

Missionary Matters in Oklahoma.

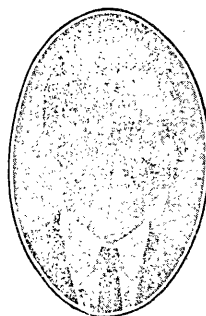
I wish to call attention of presiding elders and pastors of the Oklahoma Conference to the importance of pressing the missionary collections. There has not been a time when we needed full collection of the assessment for missions more than we do now. The per cent of charges raising to the self-sustaining basis is distressingly small. A number of charges receiving appropriations now want these appropriations increased, a number of other charges receiving no appropriation now are clamoring for an appropriation in the future. The bringing in of the Big Pasture will doubtless call for extra attention from the conference board of missions. These things coupled with the fact that many new charges are likely to be found all over the conference and the further fact of the general board at Nashville having reduced its appropriation to this conference two thousand dollars from what it has heretofore been makes the interests of the conference board of missions of more than ordinary concern. The membership of the board as constituted at the last conference is largely new, many of them never having served on the board before. They are all so far as I have been able to see true and competent men, but we are a little new, many of the best men who were on the old board dropped out and were put on other boards. This I judge was done to give strength to these boards, many supposing that matters belonging to those boards were of paramount importance. This supposition coupled with the fact that we had a good sum in the treasury to begin with is more or less responsible for the light collections that have been made so far this year. Let it be remembered that \$800 of the amount we had at the beginning of the year was set aside subject to the draft of the presiding elder of the Duncan district to be used by him in the big pasture when it opened. Then our big mid-year rally at Chickasha cost us about \$100. The balance of the last year's surplus has been used together with the amounts paid in by the charges during the year to pay to whom appropriations were made at last conference. We are sorry we could not pay quite the full amount for last quarter.

I feel sure we will be able to meet. However, the treasurer has only \$100 on hand at this date, August 21st, to meet fourth quarter drafts. The Teller may have enough on hand to largely supplement what the treasurer has. The Teller by the rule is required to remit domestic funds only once a quarter. It is the sincere hope of the board that the presiding elders and pastors will push the collections for missions next. We are absolutely dependent upon you brethren for the money. We are yours to serve and when the books are made up the conference board of missions will be on the ground with the goods, a few knockers to the contrary, notwithstanding. The board is well organized and is at peace with itself. Our policy is animated and actuated by the missionary spirit. We

HAVE YOU A BOY?

If so, be sure to get him Prof. Shannon's new book

"PERFECT MANHOOD"



REV. T. W. SHANNON.

It will be of immense value to his intellectual, moral and physical life. For years the author has been urged to put his lectures in book form. He has recently done so. The book is selling by thousands.

Testimonials.

Rev. B. F. Haynes, President of Asbury College, says, "This is a wonderful book. The author is analytical and incisive in his style. If the book had been put in the hands of the generation passing, say forty years ago, it would have saved hundreds of lives from suicide and endless ruin, and have prevented half the lunacy that has occurred. If the book cost \$50.00 instead of fifty cents, and young men had to beat rock to pay for it, they ought to have it. Wish I had the money to buy one thousand copies to give to young men."

A college student said: I have read four one-dollar volumes by a noted author, and find that Perfect Manhood contains all the essential facts of these books, with many new ones.

G. W. Petty, M. D., "I recommend it to every father."

Rev. B. L. Wright, "Wife and I have read your book and think it grand. It should be in every library; enclosed find price of another book which I wish to send to a friend."

"No man or boy can read the burning words of the author without feeling a desire and purposing in his mind, to lead a life of purity and to secure that high estate of perfect manhood so well depicted by the author."—Central Methodist.

Rev. J. B. Culpepper: "Everybody should read it."

J. A. Hux (merchant): "I read the entire book before going to bed the day I received it. It is worth its weight in gold. You have my congratulations on being the author of such a book. If its teachings were deeply impressed on the present and rising generations we would see remarkable results in manhood in the next fifty years. You may send me by express twenty in cloth binding. Am going to distribute them as gifts among my friends." (He has ordered sixty thus far to give away.)

It cannot fail to arouse the conscience and create a desire for perfect manhood. I pray for it a wide circulation. Sam G. Keys.

One man sold 72 in three hours.

Price Bound in Cloth, 50 cents.

Send Orders to

ANDERSON, MILLAR & CO., LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

are at the service of the church for anything we can do. In the meanwhile we look to the church for strong manly and unflinching support. In due time the board will be called to meet at Dumont at 2 p. m., Tuesday, Nov. 12, 1907.

Very truly,

J. W. Sims, Ch'm.

Alma Circuit.

We have just closed a 17-days' meeting at Prairie Grove, resulting in 21 conversions and reclamations and 16 additions to the Methodist church. Some will probably join other churches. We think the church was greatly helped by the meeting. Bro. D. J. Weems was with us in the first two days and did the preaching while with us, to the delight and profit of us all. He also did some work for the Western Methodist, securing several new subscribers and a number of renewals, and made a contract for one precious girl for Galloway College—possibly one or two others.

Bro. H. A. Story, pastor of McGhee, and Watson charge, Little Rock conference, dropped in on us and preached one very good sermon. We are very grateful to those brethren for their help. Our next meeting is set for the Mt. View church, the home church of Rev. A. H. Lark, also of Rev. Fred Lark, of Berryville station, Arkansas Conference, and the other Larks—40 numerous to mention by name. Hope they will all remember their home church and pray earnestly for our meeting there. God bless the Western Methodist. J. H. STURDY.

Alma, Ark.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM.

Take the Old Standard GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children. 50c.

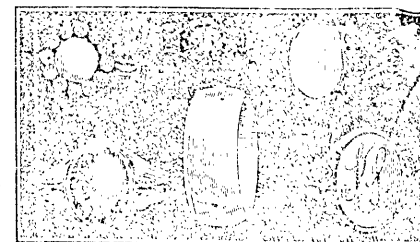


Davidson Campmeeting.

We have just closed the Davidson camp-meeting. Had Bros. A. O. and W. F. Evans to do the preaching, which was well done. We had 13 accessions to our church, possibly thirty conversions, many backsliders reclaimed and the church wonderfully revived. All praise to him who reigns above.

S. W. RAINEY.

Arkadelphia, Aug. 23, 1907.



RINGS, \$3 TO \$300

From the oldest jewelry house in the South and West. We can please and satisfy you just as well as if you called in person from our immense stock in quantities, styles and prices impossible to duplicate in your own town or we'll refund your money.

Send a post card for our beautiful new art catalogue, which describes and prices the latest up-to-date and outside Silverware, the rarest Diamonds and most select assortment of Watches, Chain Jewelry, Cut Glass and Novelties. Write today.

Wm. Henderson Sons
M. O. Dept. 4. LOUISVILLE, KY.