

# WESTERN METHODIST.

Successor to Arkansas Methodist.

"Speak Thou the Things That Become Sound Doctrine."

Successor to Western Christian Advocate.

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

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## A QUESTION IN EQUITY.

Our church is administering its affairs in several departments. We have the missionary department, the church extension department, the educational department, the publishing department, and several other departments. Each of these departments represents necessary activity within the church. Each is entitled to the most loyal support, and there ought to be always sympathetic co-operation and perfect fairness between them.

Of all departments of church work the least prosperous is the publishing department. We say nothing here of books; we speak specially of church papers. It was found that the papers of the Methodist Episcopal Church--and they are excellent papers--cost that Church during the last quadrennium, over and above their income, about \$212,000.00. This is what was paid out of the treasury of their publishing houses--that is to say, out of the funds belonging to superannuated preachers and the widows and orphans of preachers, to maintain their publicity department. It is well known that the papers of the Southern Methodist Church are not paying. The Christian Advocate shows every year a heavy deficit, and the only way that our agents are ever able to balance its accounts is to credit the paper for advertising with the amount of the deficit, whatever that may be.

The second fact is that every department of the church is up riding on the publishing department. Our publishing house furnishes, for example, office space for every secretary, editor, treasurer and clerk of every department in the church, except the church extension department, which happens to have its offices in Louisville. That is to say, these several departments get out out of the publishing department, free of charge, office rent, with fuel, lights, etc., worth several hundred dollars per month. We have absolutely no war to make upon any of these departments, but we think they ought, every one of them, to pay their own way. They are doing business, and they ought to be worth their expenses. They are a part of the Church, but so also is the publishing house.

Moreover, the publishing department is doing for these other departments something without which not one of them could live and do business at all, furnishing publicity for their business. No great business can these days go forward without publicity. The Board of Missions is not simply a religious institution; it is also a large business corporation; it must raise annually about a million and a half dollars all told; it could not continue in business a year without good, constant and strong publicity. Publicity is its life-blood on the business side of its operations. True it has methods of publicity of its own devising and conducting. But its own publicity is inadequate--it must depend for its real publicity upon the weekly papers of the Church, and, as a matter of fact, does depend upon them, and always has depended upon them. What we say of this board we may say equally of the Board of Church Extension and of the Board of Education, and we may say that other boards, like the Sunday School Board and the Epworth League Board, also must and do largely depend upon the

weekly papers, the general organ and the several conference organs.

We have, then, this situation: The department of church service which is hardest of all to make go is loaded with a large part of the legitimate expenses of every other department of the Church. Will some man justify this? Can it be justified? Is there any rule of equity that will not the superannuated preachers paid their part of the expenses of these other departments? Have not the deceased preachers paid their part, without taxing up their widows and orphans for the expenses of these departments? As for the papers owned by annual conferences, such as the North Carolina Christian Advocate and the Baltimore Southern Methodist, do not the preachers in these conferences and the laymen also do their part for these several causes, without being asked to carry the publicity expenses of all other departments. As for the papers that are privately owned, as the Baltimore and Richmond Christian Advocate, the Western Methodist, the St. Louis Christian Advocate, the Central Methodist Advocate, do not the owners of these papers contribute liberally to all the departments of the Church? Why should they incur constantly an immense additional expense in their behalf, without any thought of remuneration? Will some man justify this?

We submit that these weekly papers are the very best form of publicity any department can obtain. A monthly bulletin or magazine is not nearly so good, for two reasons: It lacks circulation; it does not circulate often enough. The Western Methodist, for example, will agree to take any matter for the Board of Missions and get it to four times as many people within its territory in one-fourth the time that the Voice can get it to them; that is to say, within its territory the Western Methodist is about 16 times the better organ of publicity. And this is true of the other weekly papers within their respective territories. The truth is, the Board of Missions ought to maintain no special organ, nor ought any other board. What is needed is an editor, a publicity man for the Board of Missions--and we are free to say that our Board of Missions has now the best man in all the Church at the head of that department--and this editor or publicity man ought to send out the proper matter to the papers that circulate among the people. The Board of Missions, as other boards, ought to pay at least the cost of this publicity. We should have far better publicity, and at not much greater cost than is now incurred.

It is perfectly true that the weekly papers want this matter, that they need it in the make-up of each week; but it is also true, not only that publicity is a legitimate expense, as we have said, but the laborer is worthy of his hire. A man standing in the market-place wants a job, and ought to be grateful to him who hires him, but he cannot, on that account, work for nothing. A pastor wants hearers, but he cannot well accept the presence of his congregation as full pay for his services.

No wonder our papers are the mired wheel in our economy. It could not be otherwise. Things are out of joint. We submit the foregoing considerations for fair discussion. It is neither good principle nor good policy to allow the present situation to continue. A weak publishing department will not pay any other department.

## THE WASTE OF SIN.

It is a sin to waste. That is familiar enough. Let us look at the other side and say that it is always a waste to sin. That is one of the worst phases of sin--that it wastes.

This fact is very apparent when we consider drunkenness, licentiousness, or idleness. These vices so manifestly dissipate energy that it needs but a look to be convinced that they squander all the power for good that a man possesses. Not only do these vices waste a man's goods; they waste also the man himself.

Murder and theft are a waste, for murder involves the destruction of vital forces and theft is the removing of goods from legitimate channels to be consumed by dishonesty and idleness. It has been thought that each able-bodied man in this country is an asset worth a thousand dollars to the economic forces of the country, and the country has an economic reason, as well as a moral reason, to punish murder. All thieves are parasites, bloodsuckers, and so must be punished. A gambler is economically a parasite, on precisely the same economic footing as a thief; each of them is a nonproducer, an idler, wasting his own time and energy, consuming the time and energy of those who work.

But we know of no form of sin which does not waste. The most fundamental and fatal fact about all sin is that it consumes the man who commits sin. Look at this. A man who is under a sense of sin is always a weaker man than the man who has a clear conscience; he cannot project the full force of his manhood into his job, for he has lost part of his manhood in his sin. Moreover it takes time to sin, and it often takes more time to avoid the outward consequences of sin, to conceal it. It takes a large part of the mental activity of any sinner to frame a course for himself after his sin; thought that ought to be put upon something that will bring advancement in life must now be put upon how to shape a crooked course. Not even here can mental soundness be preserved, for sin brings always darkness, confusion, ultimately delusion. Nothing is surer. Jesus is authority for the statement that the single eye will give us light for all things. He is authority likewise for the statement that the evil eye will bring darkness into all the life. Paul is authority for the teaching that if we sacrifice upon the altars of self-gratification our love of the truth; that is if we prefer unrighteousness to love of the truth, we shall come to mists and delusions and darkness and to the belief of a lie. Whenever any man has so handled himself that he walks in the midst of lies and cannot discern them from the truth, that man has committed a moral suicide, the awfullest of all sins, the unpardonable sin--a moral self-murder--the deepest ruin that can come to man or angel.

Integrity is unbrokenness, wholeness. If a man have it he has the whole of himself to put into his task, his labors of love. If he have not, he is only a piece of a man; he has wasted the other part of himself. When we take account of how much we need strength, of how much we need clearness of vision, of how much we need a sense of the presence and power of God in order to meet the responsibilities of life, surely we need to be every whit whole; surely we have no ounce of energy to waste upon any sort of wrongdoing.

# WESTERN METHODIST

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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A. C. MILLAR } .....Editors  
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D. J. WEEMS.....Field Editor

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Remittances.—As our bank now charges for collection of  
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friends remit by postal money order, express money order,  
St. Louis, New York or Little Rock bank exchange. Make  
all money orders or drafts payable to Anderson, Millar & Co.

## METHODIST CALENDAR.

### District Conferences.

Arkadelphia District, Dalark, 2:30 p. m. .... July 9  
Booneville District, Plainview, (night)..... July 9  
Camden District, El Dorado, sermon evening  
before..... July 10  
Searcy District, McRae ..... July 9-11  
Batesville District, Central Avenue,  
Batesville, 9 a. m. .... July 16  
Creek-Cherokee Dist., Little Cusseta, 8 a. m. July 17  
Choctaw-Chickasaw District, Towali, .... July 24-28  
Will those who have additional dates please notify  
us so that they may be inserted?

Rev. W. E. Humphrey has been assisting Rev.  
W. M. Spain in a good meeting at Lindsay. He  
is excellent help.

The crop prospects were perhaps never brighter  
than they are at present all over Oklahoma. For  
more than two weeks the rains have been gen-  
eral.

Rev. J. F. Roberts is at Sulphur, Okla., for a  
two weeks' outing with some of his young men.  
Sister Roberts and the boy are visiting relatives  
at Wilburton, Okla.

Prof. O. W. Stevens, of Checotah, Okla., is  
open for engagements this summer to assist in  
revivals. He sings well and will be excellent  
help in organizing the young people.

Rev. C. S. Walker and his accomplished wife  
are having a very successful year at Chickasha,  
West Oklahoma Conference. They are both  
strictly first-class Christian workers.

The Muskogee District Conference elected the  
following delegates to the annual conference: A.  
E. Bonnell, G. W. Gable, W. H. Davis and H. L.  
Sanders. The alternates are I. D. Hitchcock and  
M. L. Williams.

Rev. J. C. Hooks and wife are two of the most  
cheerful people you will find. Their people of  
Mountain View are well pleased with them, and  
they are hopeful of a good year. Brother Hooks  
is a fine preacher.

Rev. J. F. E. Bates has done and is still doing  
a fine work at Van Buren, Ark. He has now a  
most excellent workshop, a church that is ample  
and well arranged, and he lives in about the best  
parsonage in the Arkansas Conference.

Rev. W. H. Martin, president of Hargrove  
College, located at Ardmore, is spending the va-  
cation preaching and working for the college.  
He is a very capable man. The school paid ex-  
penses the past year and has a bright future.

The Wesleyan Christian Advocate and the Ala-  
bama Christian Advocate have each had added  
to their list this year about 1,000 new subscribers,  
the work chiefly of the pastors. Will the pastors  
who love the Western Methodist please take no-  
tice?

We noted the other day, in company with  
Rev. J. F. E. Bates, what a magnificent structure  
is to be seen in the bridge across the Arkansas  
at Van Buren. It is by all odds the most splen-  
did bridge in the State of Arkansas. The builder

was Mr. McMurry, brother of Dr. W. F. McMurry.  
The cost was about \$600,000, and we judge it  
to be cheap at the price.

Dr. George H. Crowell has handed us a copy  
of the catalog of Henderson-Brown College, Ar-  
kadelphia. It is well gotten up and shows the  
institution to have had a prosperous history and  
very bright prospects for the future. Quite a  
creditable advance has been made the last term.

We are sorry to note the death Tuesday of  
Mrs. Susan T. Fisackerly, wife of the late Rev.  
T. W. Fisackerly. Sister Fisackerly had lived in  
Little Rock since the death of her husband. Her  
husband was well known in Arkansas having  
served as agent for our orphanage in this city.  
We extend condolence to the bereaved.

The Democratic National Convention which  
seemed for a good while in a deadlock succeeded  
in naming Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New  
Jersey, for President, on the forty-sixth ballot,  
and a little later, Governor Thomas R. Marshall,  
of Indiana, as Vice President. These candidates  
were made the unanimous choice of the Con-  
vention and the delegates seemed overjoyed at  
the outcome of their labors.

The Methodist goes to press a day earlier this  
week than in other weeks on account of the  
Fourth of July. Our office and printshop force  
wish a holiday and we think they are entitled to  
it. We fear, however, that some of the con-  
tributors to our columns will be disappointed in  
failing to get their articles in this issue. We  
shall regret any failure of this kind, but are doing  
the best we can under the conditions surround-  
ing us.

We have had little to say on State-wide prohi-  
bition for some weeks because the initiated bill  
has been before the courts. We have very posi-  
tive opinions as to the view the Supreme Court  
will take and of the action that the people should  
take, but we withhold expression of them until  
the court renders a decision. We simply say that  
State-wide prohibition is a live issue; it is before  
the people of Arkansas, and will continue to be  
before them until it is settled right.

Rev. B. F. Gassaway, who is pastor of the In-  
dian work at Anadarko, is holding a meeting with  
the Indians at Anadarko. Rev. M. A. Clark, Rev.  
J. J. Methvin and Brother Kicking Bird were ex-  
pected to help in the meeting. When asked how  
long the meeting would last, Brother Gassaway  
answered: "The Indians pay no attention to the  
clock. We will begin when they get there and  
stay as long as the beef lasts." The missionary  
has to furnish the beef for their meetings. The  
Indians furnish the bread. Until a few years ago  
the Kiowas ate but little bread.

Brother H. L. Sanders, secretary of the recent  
session of the Muskogee District Conference,  
sends us a complete copy of the minutes of that  
conference—not intended, so we assume, for  
publication in these columns, as it would require  
about all the space in the paper to do so; but the  
minutes are a remarkable fine piece of work;  
they show a good attendance; they show that  
Presiding Elder Wilson and his men did their  
work in due form and with efficiency. The strong  
action taken by the conference expressing its ap-  
preciation of the work of the Western Methodist  
we specially appreciate.

This editor spent last Sunday at Sardis camp  
ground some twenty miles southwest of the city  
of Little Rock attending the Home Coming of  
that community, held Saturday, and the Quar-  
terly Conference held by Dr. Alonzo Monk.  
There was a large attendance of people from ad-  
joining communities and relatives from abroad.  
The occasion was a notable one and spoke in the  
highest of terms of the character of the citizen-  
ship of the Sardis community. A fine body of  
people were present for the services on Sunday

and Dr. Monk preached a great sermon to the  
edification of all who heard him. We found  
splendid entertainment in the home of Mr. Jim  
Steed and feel a persistent inclination to visit  
the community again.

Chancellor J. H. Kirkland, of Vanderbilt Uni-  
versity, last week, on invitation, conferred with  
the board of the University of Arkansas relative  
to the presidency of the university, but no final  
conclusion was reached. It is not yet known  
whether he would accept the presidency. The  
board elected Prof. J. H. Reynolds, for ten years  
professor of history, to be acting president. The  
experience and ability of Doctor Kirkland are  
such that his election and acceptance would meet  
almost universal approval, as he would not be  
expected to accept unless convinced that he could  
make our university the equal of any in the  
South. Meanwhile the people of the State feel  
that the affairs of the university are in safe  
hands.

The Epworth League Conference of the Little  
Rock Annual Conference, held at Malvern, June  
27-30, was well attended and was pronounced a  
success by all. The addresses by Miss Head were  
informing and inspirational and the sermons on  
Sunday by Bishop E. D. Mouzon were clear,  
strong and wonderfully helpful. Our people  
were greatly pleased with the first visit of this  
Bishop to Arkansas and eagerly anticipate future  
visits. Our home talent rendered efficient ser-  
vice. The conference was graciously and delight-  
fully entertained by Brother Workman and his  
people. The outing on the Ouachita River bluffs  
Saturday was enjoyed by young and old. Some  
of the commissioners appointed by the three con-  
ferences to find an Epworth League assembly  
ground were present investigating the situation.

Last Monday at Little Rock, President R. G.  
Bowers, of Ouachita, President G. H. Crowell, of  
Henderson-Brown, President J. J. Doyne, of the  
State Normal, President E. R. Long, of Arkansas  
College, and President A. C. Millar, of Hendrix  
College, met in conference with Professor Hill  
and Professor Staples, of the Arkansas Athletic  
Association, and after full and free consideration  
of intercollegiate athletics endorsed the high  
standards of the Association and the fair and  
honorable administration of the Executive Com-  
mittee, and agreed to do their utmost to enforce  
the rules and maintain clean athletics. It was  
agreed that in spite of some irregularities ex-  
posed and punished during the year conditions in  
the Association were as satisfactory as could be  
found elsewhere. The determination to expose  
and punish professionalism was pronounced.  
These college presidents are absolutely agreed  
that the standard must be the highest possible.  
There was not a single suggestion that it should  
be lowered.

## LOW-FLUNG POLITICS.

With the merely partisan phases of the recent  
Chicago convention we have nothing to do. We  
have nothing to do with what one political party  
does as respects another political party, nor have  
we anything to do with the contentions of men  
within the one party. But the whole country  
certainly must be humiliated at the billingsgate  
processes of that Chicago convention. We re-  
member nothing in all our political history that  
can be compared with it.

It is further evident that the leaders of this  
convention took leave of decency when we con-  
sider the ruthless "steam-roller" processes of the  
majority. We have very little sympathy for what  
we consider the wild democracy of Mr. Roose-  
velt. We are inclined to the belief that Mr.  
Roosevelt has become a dangerous leader. We  
are afraid that he has come to estimate entirely  
too highly his importance to the country. But  
the Roosevelt men at Chicago demonstrated that  
the other crowd would ruthlessly push the "steam

roller" right on over truth and fact when truth and fact stood in the way of their purposes. The way they handled certain delegates from Alabama, Indiana, Arizona and California ought to make every honest man blush. The convention stands before the country thoroughly discredited as a huge machine, operated for partisan ends, with little regard for truth. This is written before the convention of the other great party, which will be over before these lines reach the reader. If that party should furnish no better spectacle the country will be in a sad way for politics.

#### GALLOWAY COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

Though it is rather late to give an account of the commencement exercises at Galloway College, nevertheless, I shall give briefly some of the features which our friends and visitors found enjoyable. Those who have been in attendance on previous commencement occasions say that we had this time the largest amount of interest and enthusiasm, which has been shown for many years. The entire exercises, without exception, passed off with absolute success: there was not a single hitch at any point.

Friday evening, under the auspices of the director, Miss Ruth Green, the students of the Art Department had on exhibit their work for the year. There were 377 pieces presented for inspection, and those who visited the studio were enthusiastic in their praises of the efforts of Miss Green in behalf of her pupils. Miss Green has done with us most faithful work, but because her father has moved from Searcy she will not be in charge of the Art Department any longer. In her stead our former director, Miss Ethel Klutts, will be with us. For seven years she was director of the art work at Galloway, and during that time built up the strongest class in the State. We are very glad that we are so fortunate at this time as to secure her services.

Saturday evening in the chapel the young ladies gave a general concert, which was largely attended by our friends from town and visitors. It was a matter of note by those capable of judging and criticising that the work presented on this evening gave evidence of painstaking preparation on the part of the young women and thorough instruction on the part of their teachers.

Sunday was a great day with us. It was bright and sufficiently cool to be perfectly pleasant. The exercises, both morning and evening, were held in the chapel and the house was filled by those who came to hear the sermon to the graduating class in the morning and the sermon in the evening to the Y. W. C. A. Dr. G. B. Winton, editor of the *Missionary Voice*, preached the sermon in the morning. I do not think I have ever heard but one other man undertake a commencement sermon of just the kind which Doctor Winton preached. While I was a student at Vanderbilt University, Dr. Lyman Abbot preached a simple, plain sermon, which I remember was a source of considerable comment among those who were fortunate enough to hear him. Doctor Winton was certainly at his best; and his plain, direct message was simple enough for even a child to understand; yet, from start to finish, there were great truths upon which he based the very fundamentals of Christian life.

Sunday evening Brother T. Y. Ramsey of Batesville preached the annual sermon to the Y. W. C. A., and those of us who know him know full well how admirably he suited the occasion. There were gathered in the audience the entire organization, and Brother Ramsey delivered to them a message of great helpfulness in their Christian lives.

Monday morning at 10:00 o'clock the Alumnae Association held its annual business meeting. This commencement occasion marked a new feature with reference to the Alumnae, in that more came back than at any previous year of my con-

nection with the college. Of course, it is hard for those who have gone out into the State and are making homes to leave them and return; but the real interest, which is awakening among the women over the State, brought back this year an unusual number. The subject of their deliberations during their business session was almost entirely with reference to a forward movement for Galloway, and the doing for the women of the State that which they have a right both to expect and demand. The association had two of its members, Miss Dove Irwin, of Newport, and Mrs. M. H. Patterson, of Jelks, to come before the Board of Trustees and present a memorial, urging the board not to delay longer some concrete effort in behalf of the college. They pointed out the fact that Galloway and the Alumnae Association had been for years the recipients of promises unfulfilled and plans unexecuted.

Monday afternoon from 3:30 to 5:30 the Lanier Literary Society gave its annual reception to the school and visiting guests. They had the house gaily decorated in their colors, and their pennants were very much in evidence. No more beautiful sight can be imagined than so large a body of beautifully dressed women, happy with the enthusiasm of commencement time and eager with the expectation of returning home.

As an evidence of their love for Galloway the Laniers presented the library this year with a beautiful set of oak chairs.

Monday evening was the occasion of our annual concert. The opening number of the program was given by the college orchestra. This department of Galloway this year has grown beyond the record of any previous time. The orchestra has had 16 members, and their perfect training was certainly fully shown. This program was rendered by the most advanced students in the special departments of the school. For their ages and experience it was really a very artistic one. One seldom hears better music and sees better talent displayed in reading, than was in evidence. The program closed with a chorus of more than 60 voices under the direction of Mrs. Jackson. All pronounced the evening a great success.

On Tuesday morning was held the annual contest between the two societies. Misses Pattie Sinclair and Margaret Yarnell represented the Laniers with the subjects, "Universal Peace" and "Ambitions of the Rising Generation." The Irvings were represented by Misses Una Cotham and Mildred Patterson with the subjects, "The Measure of Greatness," and "The Jew, Ancient and Modern." The Irvings were victorious by a small margin and Miss Mildred Patterson had the honor of receiving the highest grade on her essay. Doctor Godden pronounced these four essays the best he had ever heard on the platform of Galloway College.

It is worthy of note that the young ladies presented this year something far above the average type of commencement essays.

Tuesday evening was given to the exercises of graduation. Rev. M. N. Waldrip, of Fayetteville, delivered to the class the annual address. Brother Waldrip's message was one to fit the conditions of every-day life. He impressed each young woman with a divinity in the humble things of our daily living. On the part of the graduating class, Miss Blanche Malone presented the senior memorial to the Board of Trustees. It consisted of a beautiful sideboard and 15 dozen quarter-sawed oak chairs for the dining room. The memorial cost a little less than \$500. Year by year these senior memorials give increasing evidence of the great loyalty of our young women, as well as evidence of how much can be accomplished by united effort. Mr. F. M. Daniel, president of the Board of Trustees, made a few timely remarks, stating that we expected soon to have some one in the field actively engaged in carrying on the general work for Gal-

loway College. The only thing which now detains the Board is finding just the man whom they think can bring to pass the things needed. Diplomas were presented to the following young ladies: Misses Una Cotham, Augusta Conrad, Pauline England, Arly Fry, Eloise Irwin, Blanche Malone, Margaret Yarnell, Elleine Harrison, Lois Simpson, Clarah Hitower, Ruth Patterson, Dorothy Stanley, Ollye Edwards, Vivian Holmes, Minnie Lee Jones, Bonnie McAlister, Julia Zellner, Stella Andrews, Clyde Blair, Susie Mann, Mattie Mosely and Elizabeth Trice. In conclusion, President Williams made a short speech, the keynote of which was hopefulness and expectancy for larger things for Galloway College. Those who sat in the audience during this evening felt a tremendous uplift because of the great inspiration which the hour had brought.

The honors for the year were as follows: Miss Blanche Malone, Thornburgh medal for highest scholarship; Moore medal in piano, Miss Frances Kennedy; Chorister scholarship, Miss Mae Nunn; Cincinnati Conservatory scholarship, Miss Vivian Holmes.

The final scene of commencement was the annual promenade given by the Irving Literary Society. They had the front of the campus gaily lighted with Japanese lanterns. The colors of the lights, the glad strains of music and merry laughter brought to a very fitting close a year which has not been marred on the part of the student body by any serious misfortune to prevent its being a memorial year in the history of this great institution. J. M. WILLIAMS.

#### PROHIBITION PROHIBITS.

RAY G. HARBUTT.

"Plague on each fox!" the farmer cried,  
"They've taken half my chicks!  
I'll build a fence and load a gun,

And catch them at their tricks."  
"No good your fence," the wise replied,  
"Protection's but a farce.

The fence and gun are futile things,  
Which any fox can pass;  
Besides, they make the guileless fox  
A hypocrite, you see!

You cannot keep the varmints out;  
Then license two or three!"

"Alas! Alas!" the shepherd sighed,  
"The wolves have killed my sheep!

I'll have a fold, and build a wall,  
And shepherd dogs I'll keep."

"Mistaken scheme," the wise replied,  
"The fact is full well known,

There're far more wolves when driven off  
Than when they're left alone!

And then you'll make them hide and skulk,  
A thing that should not be.

You cannot keep the varmints out,  
Then license two or three."

"My boy! My girl! You'd best have died,"

Fond mothers oft have wept.

"We'll have the law prohibit all  
The hells where drink is kept."

"That way is wrong," the wise replied,

And each man's right betrays.

Besides, prohibit as you will,

'T is sold in divers ways.

The law is never quite enforced,

And tempt the devil will.

You cannot keep all sellers out,

Then license them - to kill."

*Civic Record.*

In the man whose childhood has known caresses there lies a fibre of memory, which can be touched to nobler issues.—*George Eliot.*

One example is worth a thousand arguments.—*Gladstone.*



## Finishing up the World

FROM INDIA TO AFRICA—HEATHEN HOSPITAL AND ELEPHANTA TEMPLE.

BY DOCTOR W. B. PALMORE.

L.

The Pingrapole in Bombzay is the only heathen hospital we have ever seen in all the world, which was doubtless suggested by the example of Christianity. About four score years ago a "philanthropic" Hindoo, at his death, endowed it with eight lacs of rupees, about a half million dollars. The word philanthropic we quote from another writer, but it is not a proper word to designate this giver of a half million of dollars. This hospital is not for the benefit of humanity, but for sick, wounded and maimed beasts, fowls, and birds. It is evidently a greater curse than blessing to them, in prolonging their helpless and useless misery, when death would be their greatest relief and blessing.

One of the most unpleasant hours we ever spent was in going through this institution. Our ears were first greeted by the yell, howl, and scream of a hundred miserable, maimed, mutilated and mangy dogs. Our presence seemed as repellent to them as that of the Nazarene was to the men possessed with devils. It was a Gehenna of horror! Here were old spavined, bony horses, some with only three legs. A large house filled with a multitude of pigeons, chickens and rabbits, either old and decrepit or suffering from some malady. In the ophthalmic ward were a hundred blind cattle. In the surgical ward were about two hundred cattle, with broken, deformed or lost limbs. The doctrine of metempsychosis or transfiguration of soul, or life, is so regnant that many refuse to take any kind of life, even serpents or human parasites. We were told of a lady here in Bombay who even refused to kill or destroy the parasites of a bedroom. She gathered them all into one blanket and sent them out to the Pingrapole hospital. To furnish them proper nourishment, they hired a human tramp and paid him one rupee a night to let them feed upon him! And yet some silly or wicked people contend that these people do not need the light, life, and gospel of a Christian civilization!

### THE ELEPHANTA TEMPLES

are in an island six miles in circumference, about ten miles from Bombay. They are supposed to have been cut out of the solid rock by the Ethiopians of Arabia about forty-two centuries ago. Others think they antedate anything Egyptian, judging from the style of architecture. Some think there are a number of temples in this island, the entrances of which have been entirely overgrown and lost. The approach from the sea to the entrance of the main temple is by a thousand ascending stone steps. The Portuguese, in their zeal for destroying heathen idols, planted cannon before the entrance, and destroyed many of the columns and sculptured panels, but the faces of the colossal triad, have escaped mutilation. This Triad is a grand and imposing piece of sculpture, not unworthy of the best period of Egyptian art. It is fifteen feet wide and nineteen feet high, representing a pair of giant shoulders from which spring three great heads. The triformed God of the temple.

The central head, which fronts the entrance, is that of Brahma, the Creator, whose large calm features, are settled in the repose of conscious power, as if creation to him were merely an action of the will, and not an effort. On the right is Vishnu, the preserver, presented in profile. On the left is the third member of the Trinity, Siva,

the destroyer. Nothing astonished us any more in this remarkable group, than the distinct individuality of each head, the faces are those of different races. Brahma approaches the Egyptian and Vishnu the Grecian type, while Siva is not unlike the Mephistopheles of the modern German school. This temple is about fifty yards square, the roof of which is supported by twenty massive columns cut out of the solid rock. The great mass of vines and general vegetation over the island is a harbor for dangerous serpents. A former superintendent was one day sleeping in his chair, beneath the shade of the palms, with his hand hanging down. A cobra crawled along and hit his hand, and

HE WAS DEAD IN ONE HOUR!

No finer picture of the passing away of the old, and the coming in of the new, in India, can be presented than in this scene at Elephanta. Niebuhr, nearly two centuries ago, was the first to take back to Europe the news of the marvels of these strange temples. Since then much light has been thrown on their meaning. But the faith which the excavations and their imagery suggest, is in rapid decline. The conquering Christian nation has taken charge of the ruins, and provides a man to exhibit them, as objects only of antiquarian interest. Out in the beautiful roadstead lie the vessels from many ports of that same nation, stopping here for a time, and then going to Australia or China or Southern Africa, or homeward to the little island which rules its antipodes. One turns away from such a reminder of a dying creed, with all its savage monstrosities, with hope to the new. The Bowen Memorial Church, in which we spoke on the Apollo Bunder in Bombay, has richer associations and larger possibilities than all the cave-temples of India.

As I turned my back on this island of monuments and memories, of braided light and gloom, and our face toward the dark continent of Africa

"A feeling of sadness came o'er me,  
Somewhat akin to pain  
Which resembles sorrow only,  
As the mists resemble rain."

The two countries contain about five hundred millions of people. One hundred million more than all the great Republic of China. On the first visit to these three countries, a quarter of a century ago, we predicted that the last great campaign of the church, would be the conquest of China. We now believe that China will be an enlightened Christian Republic long before the day fully dawns on India and Africa. It was a wonderful epoch in the history of the Orient, when.

SUN YAT SEN,

Yuan Chi Kai, Wuting Fang and Western Education all came together in time and space. The guiding hand of Providence was no more manifest with Joseph in Egypt and Daniel in Babylon than with Sun Yat Sen in China. We believe he will yet prove himself to be one of the greatest patriots in history.

The distance from Bombay to Aden, our first stop, is 1,664 miles. Through all the days of the year the air is generally balmy and the sea smooth. The temperature is generally about 80 at night and 85 at noon. The temperature is much more delightful than in the Red Sea further north. In fact, there are few sections of the sea more so, anywhere.

We dropped anchor at Aden an hour before the dawn, while the moon and stars were still shining with unusual splendor. The lofty and jagged crests of the mountainous rocks outlined against the sky, were quite picturesque and splendidly impressive. The dazzle and gleam of the noon-day heat and light are so disenchanting that a profane tourist spoke of Aden as resembling "Hell, with the fires put out." No description

can give any idea of the savage sterility of these mountains. They are masses of cinders and scoria, glowing as if with unextinguished fires, and the air around them quivers with the heat radiated from their sides. Their forms exhibit all the violence of the convulsions which created them, heaps of burned fragments, cliffs divided by deep fissures, and sharp, inaccessible cones, shooting upward like congealed flames from the rubbish of extinct craters. The rock is about six miles long and three in breadth.

This is our third visit, and it is still interesting, especially the boys who dive for small coins thrown by passengers into the sea. Years ago there was a boy whose leg was

BITTEN OFF BY A SHARK.

He seemed to dive and swim just as well, if not better, with one leg than with two. He attracted the sympathy of so many passengers that he secured more money than any two of the rest. The Samoan islands are about the only people we have ever seen who could surpass them in graceful diving and swimming. Aden is thought by some scholars to be the Eden of Ezekiel 27:23. The Romans gave it the name of Portus Romanus. It is now in the hands of the British, and almost as well fortified as Gibraltar. Some people who oppose our fortifying the Panama Canal claim that the Suez Canal is not thus protected. A great mistake. With the British in possession of Hong Kong, Singapore, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Cyprus and Gibraltar, the Suez Canal, to an enemy, is unapproachable and impregnable.

We entered the Red Sea through the straits of Bab-El-Mandeb, which means the Gate of Tears, from the fact that so many ships and lives have been lost in this passage. The south end of the Red Sea is one of the hottest places in the world. There is no other section of the seas and oceans of the world where storms rise more suddenly! On our first passage over these dangerous waters we were on one of the Peninsular and Oriental ships, with its spacious open decks. Late in the night the heat was so great that we took a mattress from our room to the open deck, where the stiff breeze so reduced the temperature that we were soon profoundly asleep. The stiff breeze suddenly arose to a terrible tempest, without in the least disturbing our slumber. The first wave that rolled above the deck did not awaken us, from the fact that it did not rise above our mattress. The second wave was a foot or two deep. When four sailors saw this second wave rapidly rolling toward us, they seized our mattress by the four corners, and we awoke just as they lifted us high in the air, and thought they were

THROWING US OVERBOARD!

If Jonah was any worse frightened at Joppa, his hair doubtless turned a little gray. The uproarious laughter and merriment of the sailors were as great as our gratitude for their kindness.

The ships run within ten miles of the town of Mocha. It is built on low land, but a range of mountains rises in the background. With a telescope you can plainly distinguish the white citadel, and a long line of low, flat-roofed buildings, looming through the hot vapors of the coast. The famous Mocha coffee does not grow in the vicinity of the town, but is brought from the valleys of the interior. Hodeida, further up the coast, is another port for its exportation, but the foreign trade of both these places has been almost entirely destroyed by the rise of Aden. The coffee is taken down to the latter port in native coasters, or by caravans from the interior, and at Aden shipped to Europe and to other parts of the world. Much of the so-called Mocha coffee is actually grown in Abyssinia. And possibly also in Java and Brazil!

We passed one point where the Italian fleet was bombarding the Arabians, who are under the

dominion of the Turkish government. About 60 miles away was Mecca. In ancient and medieval times the commerce between India and the countries around the Mediterranean was over the Red Sea. This was lost when a way around the Cape of Good Hope was discovered, and restored by the opening of the Suez Canal. The sea is 1,400 miles long, and at one point 200 miles wide, with an area of 185,000 square miles.

# HISTORY OF SUPERANNUATE ENDOWMENT FUND IN FIGURES TO APRIL 1, 1912.

Conference	Total cash rec'd from	No. Yrs. Rec'd from ass'd assess'm't	Total Rec'd from ass'd assess'm't	Last disb'm't from Fund
Alabama	\$10,049.08	4	\$5,000.73	\$276.50
Arkansas	2,426.28	3	861.11	122.50
Baltimore	6,903.50	3	3,086.00	287.00
Columbia	226.00	1	17.50	17.50
Denver	421.00	2	94.95	14.00
East Columbia				17.50
Florida	4,122.20	2	1,197.92	168.00
German Miss.	401.08	8	401.08	24.50
Holston	7,685.49	3	2,385.38	241.50
Illinois	586.41	4	277.64	35.00
Kentucky	4,476.79	3	1,691.72	108.50
Little Rock	3,921.02	*	592.00	178.50
Louisiana	9,928.75			140.00
Louisville	4,084.00	§	449.13	199.50
Los Angeles	1,685.45	5	444.05	31.50
Memphis	7,923.77	†		266.00
Mississippi	10,086.99	2	504.45	238.00
Missouri	5,902.18	4	3,145.75	189.00
Montana	105.00			10.50
New Mexico	851.10	7	783.10	14.00
North Alabama	5,423.27	†		220.50
North Carolina	6,577.78	1	933.82	185.50
North Georgia	4,988.93			371.00
North Mississippi	8,269.80	3	1,273.15	196.00
North Texas	8,194.48	2	1,290.83	213.50
N. W. Texas (old)	4,994.95			
N. W. Texas (new)				84.00
Central Texas		†		234.50
N. W. Mex. Miss.	3.00			
Oklahoma	3,187.59	2	1,079.00	
East Oklahoma	261.14	1	261.14	77.00
West Oklahoma	223.28	1	223.28	66.50
Pacific	1,555.81	4	1,258.35	105.00
St. Louis	4,205.67	4	3,194.15	108.50
South Carolina	6,398.52	3	3,905.42	350.00
South Georgia	4,517.68			224.00
S. W. Missouri	3,342.47	*	937.71	206.50
Tennessee	12,018.57	3	3,086.00	238.00
Texas	7,136.80	2	1,765.52	238.00
Virginia	4,521.37	1	1,696.48	388.50
White River	1,797.16	3	837.55	108.50
W. N. Carolina	6,697.06	3	3,757.25	206.50
West Texas	6,236.07	2	1,795.30	150.50
Western Virginia	5,878.20	1	118.25	119.00
Western	371.56	†		

\*Assessed for 1910.

§Quasi-assessment.

†Assessed at last Conference.

‡United with S. W. Missouri.

## DIGEST OF ABOVE STATEMENT.

We think the time has come when a complete statement should be made of what each conference has contributed, how it has been done, and to what extent each conference is reaping benefit from the Connectional Superannuate Endowment Fund. The showing above has been prepared with care and may be relied upon. It will be interesting and in some respects surprising.

The "Dallas Subscription" has been distributed to the conferences from which the contributors came.

The total sum received from all the conferences by all methods is \$188,787.25. Of this amount \$48,328.21 has been received by assessment. From these figures it may be seen that a little more than one-third of this total sum has been paid by assessment. The average time which the assessment plan has been in operation is only three years, while by voluntary contributions it required ten years to collect not quite two-thirds of what we have from all the conferences, while not all of them have had assessments. Our cash assets April 1, 1912, were \$208,497.07. The total amount disbursed to beneficiaries is \$21,448.00.

The total income from investment, after paying all expenses, is \$41,139.82. Do endowment funds pay? About one-fifth of our total cash assets has come from interest on investment.

This is a connectional fund. The great in-

equality of contributions made and of benefits received by the several conferences is evident. part of all the conferences, according to the most We must insist on the active co-operation on the successful method hitherto employed.

JOHN R. STEWART,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

## A HISTORY OF CHRISTIANITY FOR COMMON PEOPLE.

By J. H. RIGGIN.

FIFTH CENTURY—CONTINUED.

From a Christmas sermon preached by Leo the Great, bishop of Rome:

"Our Savior, dearly beloved, was born today; let us be glad. For there is no proper place for sadness, when we keep the birthday of the Life, which destroys the fear of mortality and brings to us the joy of promised eternity. No one is kept from sharing in this happiness. There is for all one common measure of joy. Let the saint exult in that he draws near to victory. Let the sinner be glad in that he is invited to pardon. For the Son of God in the fulness of time which the inscrutable depth of the divine counsel has determined, has taken on him the nature of man. Truly foreign to this nativity to that of which we read in all others. "no one is clean from stain, not even the infant who has lived but one day upon the earth." (Job 19:4.) Nothing of the lust of the flesh has passed into that peerless nativity, nothing of the law of sin has entered. A royal virgin of the stem of David is chosen to be impregnated with the sacred seed and to conceive the divinely-human offspring in mind first and then in body. And lest in ignorance of the heavenly counsel she should tremble at so strange a result, she learns from converse with the angel that which is to be brought forth is of the Holy Ghost. Nor does she believe it to be loss of honor that she is soon to be mother of God. For why should she be in despair over the novelty of such conception, to whom the power of the Most High has promised to effect it. Her implicit faith is confirmed also by the attestation of a precursory miracle, and Elizabeth receives unexpected fertility; in order that there might be no doubt that he who had given conception to the barren, would give it even to a virgin.

"Therefore the Word of God, himself God, the Son of God, who in the beginning was with God, through whom 'all things were made, and without was nothing made,' with the purpose of delivering man from eternal death, became man: so bending himself to take on him our humility without decrease of his own majesty, that remaining what he was and assuming what he was not, he might unite the true form of a slave to that form in which he is equal with God the Father, and join both natures together by such a compact that the lower should not be swallowed up in its exaltation, nor the higher impaired by its new associate. Without detriment therefore to the properties of either substance which then came together in one person, majesty took on humility, strength weakness, eternity morality; and for the paying off of the debt belonging to our condition, inviolable nature was united with passable nature, and true God and true man were combined to form one Lord, so that as suited the needs of our case, one and the same Mediator between God and man, the Man Christ Jesus, could both die with the one and rise again with the other.

"Such then, beloved, was the nativity which became the power of God and the wisdom of God, even Christ, whereby he might be one with us in manhood and surpass us in Godhead. For unless he were true God he would not bring us a remedy: unless he were true man he would not give us an example. Therefore the exulting angel's song when the Lord was born is this, "Glory to God in the Highest," and their message, 'Peace on earth to men of good will.' For they see that

the heavenly Jerusalem is being built up out of all the nations of the world; and over that indescribable work of the divine love how ought the humbleness of men to rejoice, when the joy of the lofty angels is so great?

Let us then, dearly beloved, give thanks to God, the Father, through his Son, in the Holy Ghost, who for his great mercy, wherewith he loved us, has had pity on us: and when we were dead in sins has quickened us together with Christ, that we might be in him a new creation and a new production. Let us put off the old man with his deeds: and having obtained a share in the birth of Christ let us renounce the works of the flesh. Christian, acknowledge thy dignity, and becoming a partner in the divine nature, refuse to return to the old baseness by degenerate conduct. Remember the Head and Body of which thou art a member. Recollect that thou wert rescued from the power of darkness and brought out into God's light and kingdom. Do not subject thyself once more to the devil's thralldom; because thy purchase money was the blood of Christ, because he shall judge thee in truth who ransomed thee in mercy, who with the Father and the Holy Spirit reigns forever and ever."

This certainly antedates the Dark Ages. However, in the discourses of Leo there is what seems to be the earliest mention in literature of the intercession of the saints—not our duty to pray to the saints, but the benefit we derive from the prayers of departed saints for us. Example:

On the Feast of St. Lawrence: "Rome is become as famous in Laurentius as Jerusalem was ennobled by Stephen. By his prayer and intercession we trust at all times to be assisted."

Again from an address on the Feast of Martyrs: "Let us use the mercy of him who has spared us, to our own amendment, that the blessed Peter and all the saints, who have always been near us in many afflictions, may deign to aid our entreaties for you to the merciful God, through Jesus Christ, our Lord."

And again from an address on the Festival of Peter and Paul: "But as we have proved for ourselves, and our forefathers maintained, we believe, and are sure that amid all the toils of this life we must always be assisted in obtaining God's mercy by the prayers of special intercessors, that we may be raised by the Apostles' merits in proportion as we are weighed down by our own sins."

Repose we may possess even in the most arduous toil; ease we can never have while we are surrounded by conditions which are hostile to our highest life.—Hamilton W. Mabie.

"I thank God that a wage law has come in England; it has got to come here."—Dr. Graham Taylor.

## The Holman Home Bible

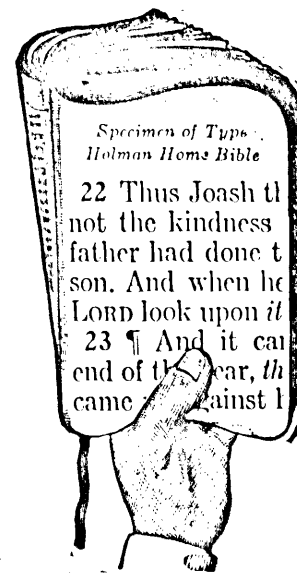
Printed from large clear pica type with Marginal References, Family Record and Maps. This Home Bible is new and very desirable for everyday use in the home containing all the advantages of a Family Bible in a compact size that can be easily handled, with Record for births, marriages, and deaths. The best Bible obtainable for old folks who need extra large clear print and a light weight book.

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JULY 14.

## POSSIBILITIES OF CHILDHOOD.

(Luke 2:40-51; 1 Sam. 3:1-10.)

## SUGGESTED PROGRAM.

Two hymns.  
Sentence Prayers.  
Solo, "Oh, Eyes, That Are Weary."  
Scripture Readings.  
Prayer by Leader.  
Two Minute Talks:  
The Influence of Mother in Childhood;  
The Influence of Father;  
The Influence of Associates;  
The Efficient Home and Its Duties;  
"Train Up a Child in the Way He Should Go."  
Reading (some phase of childhood life being presented).  
Hymn.  
Open discussion.  
Handshaking.

(Notes for the leader: Notify the persons who are to read the references at least one week before time for your program. Impress upon them the importance of the earnest study of the reference. Ask them to give a short exposition of the reading. Don't wait until they come in the door and hand them a Bible and ask them to read a verse or two. Not many Leaguers can think to any great degree impromptu. Let them know about it. This will improve the value of the references an hundred fold.)

## THE TOPIC.

How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood,  
As fond recollections present them to view;  
The orchard, the meadow, the deep tangled wild-wood,  
And every loved spot that my infancy knew.

We hear a great deal nowadays about "plants"; the church is spoken of as a "plant"; the Y. M. C. A. and other kindred institutions are spoken of as "plants". So we may speak of the home as a "plant", the chief product of which should be culture and refinement.

The recollections of our childhood days should ever be such that our life is made better and our aims and aspirations higher, just from the sweet memory of a home with its influences.

The homes of a generation ago were better for this than the modern home.

More care and attention in some instances is given Jacques (the French poodle) than is given the baby. Under such conditions it should little surprise us that all the sacred influence which the home ought to yield is utterly choked out. The home where the poodle is given preference to the baby may be an extreme case, but to speak of the common homes where live the children of our Nation, where ought to be dissipated an influence and culture that will give to the world men and women of strong character—that is the burden of our topic today. Judging by the children, we know beyond doubt that most of the old-time discipline is something unknown in our modern homes. The strict discipline of our fathers, if it amounted to no more, made the children to know and feel that they had a father.

We can readily see why the period of childhood is so vitally important to the life of the individual. It is then that the mind is plastic and influence and atmosphere count far more than later in life. What is learned then is held throughout life, and the influence of home, be it good or bad, is a sure index as to the kind of men and women the children from that home will be.

## IF I WERE THE LEADER.

The efficient home is the one in which the ambitions and desires of the parents concerning the moral life of the child are carried out to the greatest possible extent. That home where the mother does not know where her boy is the greatest part of the day is anything but an efficient home, nor is the home where the child hears any kind of language an efficient one. The home

where the child is not taught obedience and love is not helping the child, nor is the one where the proper observance of the Sabbath is not kept.

1. The above are some of the points that I would bring out in my lesson.

2. I would use the two Scriptural lessons, having them read by different Leaguers.

3. I would have some one who knows, to talk for a few minutes on, "The Consecrated or Efficient Home and Its Effect on the Child."

4. I would have a topic on "How the Leagues Can Better the Conditions of the Inefficient Home," (1) by City Mission Work, (2) working with the child, (3) helping the family in some way and in that way getting acquainted with the conditions and surroundings, gradually leading up in a tactful manner to a bettering of conditions.

There are many good points that are needed in this lesson which may be gotten in any book on "Child Study." No Leaguer can lead as he ought to on this lesson without a very careful study of this subject in Home Mission work and Child Study.

## A CORRECTION.

Editor League Page: In the report of the League meeting held at Fort Smith on June 12 it was stated that only one of the committee of fifteen that was supposed to be present, attended. We have recently learned that Rev. F. A. Lark, president of the Arkansas Conference League Board, and Rev. J. F. E. Bates, president of the Fort Smith District League, arrived in Fort Smith after the meeting had adjourned. We think it only fair to explain through this medium that they attempted to attend.

HOWARD JOHNSON.

Temporary Secretary of Meeting.

## OUR NEW ASSOCIATE.

We know that it will be good news to those acquainted with Mr. Howard Johnson to know that he will contribute to the League Page of Western Methodist. We are sure that in securing the service of this gifted young man we have added substantially to the staff of the League Page.

## REPORT.

The budget of the Central Office for the year just closing, June, 1911-May, 1912, included the following items:

Postage and incidentals.....	\$ 754.52
Office help .....	912.20
Salary Assistant Secretary .....	2,500.00
Travel .....	577.04
Printing and Stationery.....	451.21
Sundries .....	68.70
Total .....	\$5,263.66
Against this expenditure, our resources yielded:	
From the 10c Assessment.....	\$3,100.00
From Publishing Agents.....	1,000.00
Total .....	\$4,100.00
Deficit .....	\$1,163.66

We are sorry if your chapter was among those which did not make return on the assessment for 1911-12. We feel sure that you want to prove your loyalty by sending a prompt remittance this year. The debt of \$1,163.66 must be paid, besides certain extension features, already too long deferred, which the central office wishes to inaugurate at an early date.

TO ALL EPWORTH LEAGUERS, AND ESPECIALLY TO EPWORTH ERA AGENTS.

On August 8 the weekly issues of the Epworth Era will cease, and on September 1 the new Epworth Era, a handsome monthly magazine of 48 to 64 pages, 7 by 10 inches, will take its place.

The new Era will be sold at a lower subscription price than the old Era. It will lose nothing in comparison with the weekly, but will rather gain in many ways, and will be, as heretofore, carefully adapted to the work and life of young people, and especially devoted to the operation and extension of the Epworth League. It meets a need that could not be supplied by any other of our Church periodicals—it fills a place that it has long occupied and will continue to fill.

Present the matter to your League at an early date in order to get started with the first issue of the new Era.

## THE EPWORTH LEAGUE PRESIDENTS.

## III.

BYRON HARWELL.

Dear Fellow Presidents: The best president's motto that I have seen, and the one which embodies the true spirit of the office is, "Neither do nor say anything that I can get some other to do or say." The president who has this as his motto and lives up to it is sure to have an interesting League.

That every president is a Christian, consecrated, and of upright character goes without saying. The League that elects as its head one who is not spiritually minded is paralyzed from the beginning. Such a president would find at unnumbered places in his work that its requirements and problems would be entirely beyond his power to meet. Much of the work of the League president would be entirely meaningless to an unconsecrated, nominal Christian.

The president should possess a demeanor of self-possession and sensibleness. A League is characterized by the individuality of its president. He should develop and maintain an appearance of conservatism. The president who readily falls in with, and makes an enthusiastic speech about every "new thing" that comes to town will soon lose the support and respect of his members. He must understand folks and understand the work to which he is committed. He will need to be able to see the difference between mere visionary schemes and real plans for practical work.

He must be tactful. No one can exactly define the word, but the idea for which it stands is perfectly understood. The Epworth League president is in charge of a work that deals with many people, possessing many peculiarities. "He must be in Paul's sense and with Paul's motive, all things to all men." He must be firm and yet gentle; exacting and yet considerate; business-like and yet forbearing; hoping all things, believing all things, enduring all things. When elected president, he should look over the walls of his membership out over the community, making a note of the young men and women who are ready from point of age to join the League, and begin "tactics" for securing them as members of the League. No one should be asked to join the League till he is interested in it; begin at once to interest him in the League, and as soon as he shows interest, ask him, or better, send someone who has more influence with the particular person, to join the League.

The League president is a planner, not an orator; like Moses, he should be an industrious worker, but get some one else—as many different ones as possible—to do his talking for him.



He can speak, and does it when necessary. The president who can and does make a speech on every occasion is at a greater disadvantage than the president who speaks with hesitation and difficulty. If he makes an "important" speech on every trifling occasion his remarks will not be impressive and powerful to his members when he really desires to be and should be. A "heavy" president usually carries a "light" head.

The popular, respected president is conscious of the responsibility, but not the dignity of his office. Conscious dignity is not dignity at all. Just as the conscious beauty betrays vanity, and conscious intellectuality betokens pride, so conscious dignity in a president of a League becomes ridiculous. When a Leaguer is advanced from the ranks, no perceptible change in manner should characterize him. He should merely become conscious of his new responsibility, and that should ennoble him. And yet what is more repulsive than the super-humble president, who always sets forth his humility as a preface to each remark? "Self-depreciation is generally but a bid for praise."

The successful president should never scold or find fault in public, never indicates that the League is not putting forth its best effort, never leaves the impression that he is about the only consecrated member. He magnifies the work by picturing its splendid opportunity. He admits his own deficiencies in consideration of that opportunity, but never depreciates himself. He emphasizes good done, not in the spirit of laudation, but in the spirit of gratitude, which casts no reflection on any other term of service. He keeps thoroughly posted on every department of the work without appearing to interfere with the management of the different vice presidents. By his fidelity and "dependableness," he lifts the standard of service in the lives of many of his members.

I would remind the president that the penalty of success is more work. When one meeting is over, one success accomplished, he must begin at once to plan for the next. The most important work the president does is between meetings. It makes possible what occurs in the meetings. What to do? He must keep a close lookout for books on League work, buy them—or better, have a League working library in the League room—study them, keeping in mind local conditions. Do not take everything that is written as infallible. Many things written in books on methods are impracticable, but reading them and seeing their uselessness will help him to see the remedy needed for his problem. When he comes across a clipping bearing upon any phase of League work he preserves it in a labeled envelope. He should carry a vest-pocket note-book, giving a page to each department, on which he notes any suggestion that may occur to him, for future suggestion to the head of such department. He thinks of each program carried out: why did things go that way? was it best that they did. He should consult with his officers, both individually as a personal friend, and collectively. A good plan is for each officer to meet at the same time with his committee in different parts of the church; at the end of half an hour all come together and the president call on each officer for report. At this general meeting suggestions, discussions and advice from the pastor are in order.

"Is not this asking too much, if I keep up my other things?" you ask. Not if you want results; not if the finished product of your League is trained workers.

The Lord needs busy presidents. Invest your time; do not spend it.

This above all—to thine own self be true, and it must follow, as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man. *Shakespeare.*

## HENDERSON-BROWN NOTES.

### SCHOLARSHIPS.

Eighteen scholarships are offered by the College to deserving young men and women. They are in the form of free tuition, and are awarded either to a young man or to a young woman who lacks means, in each presiding elder's district in Arkansas. The applicant in order to receive such benefit must be "worthy and well qualified, duly and truly prepared and properly vouched" for by his pastor in charge or his presiding elder.

A scholarship of free tuition in music is given to some talented young girl, in Arkansas. Said applicant to be selected and recommended by the Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs.

### FACULTY.

The Faculty of Henderson-Brown College will compare favorably with the faculty of any institution in our connection. It consists of men and women of splendid preparation and successful experience. The College feels that its faculty is especially strong, this year, because of the qualifications of the new members added.

We respectfully ask the brethren to observe the faculty in the catalogue of this week and consider the strength of the new additions.

Prof. Robert Clinton Rhodes is Vice President and Dean. He is an A. B. graduate from Henderson-Brown and took his M. A. degree from Vanderbilt University. He has had several years of great success as teacher of Science in the University of Mississippi. He was chairman of the Discipline Committee and was a great leader of the boys. He is a specialist in Science and has that Chair in Henderson-Brown, and, with good equipment, there is no doubt but that the development of the Science Department in the College is assured, and that the institution is greatly strengthened, in every way, in him, and his ability. He is a son of the much beloved J. C. Rhodes and brother to Rev. Moffit and James Rhodes of this Conference. He is one of us—a home boy—a son of a family of far reaching influence and ability.

Nelms Y. Henry has the Chair of History and Economics. This adds greatly to the efficiency of the College, because the work of this department was divided, last year. Now, it is a distinct Chair, and in the hands of a man specializing in this line.

Prof. Henry is an A. B. graduate from Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas, and comes to us commended most highly in scholarship, character and leadership, by Dr. Charles McTyeire Bishop, president of that institution. Mr. Henry is a man of much strength and ability, because he hails from a splendid home, of splendid parentage, in Arkansas.

James R. Haygood is coach. He is from Brahan and Hughes School and from Vanderbilt, also, a man of great force and character. He understands athletics as only a few do, and trains only in high standards and in ideals.

The Athletic Association of the State and lovers of this "manly sport" of college life, everywhere realize what this selection means and what added strength it will be to the college. Athletics, in the hands of such a man and under the control of such an institution, is fraught with great good. It is the purpose of Henderson-Brown to so conduct this department of her life as to produce strong, manly boys.

Albert Victor Young, Knoxville, Tenn., is Director of Music and of the Conservatory. He is a southern born gentleman and knows southern life. He has had all opportunities and training necessary to make him what he is, a very competent and efficient man. He is pianist, composer, accompanist, a graduate of the College of Music, Cincinnati, Ohio, a student of the famous Italian pianist, Romeo Garno, and the well known German composer, Louis Victor Saar. He also

studied with eminent teachers, pupils of Godowsky, Busoni, and Leschetizky. The classification, method of work, interpretation, etc., of last year will not be interfered with.

Miss Julia Gaskill is teacher of Voice. The college is especially fortunate in securing the services of this talented woman. She is a graduate from Greensboro Female College, N. C., was a student one year of Prof. Oscar Saenger, N. Y.; studied four years in Germany with Olga, Gasteyer, Ernest Paul, F. Crannroth, Jens Hoffmann, A. Kluge and Johannes Krantz. She is from a noted, sensible, substantial Puritan family of the old Burgess town of Salisbury. She has been given the very best training that opportunity affords. Her work in voice, harmony, history of music, ensemble, piano, elocution, chorus, and pedagogy, is spoken of by her German teachers in the same high terms corresponding with our personal knowledge of her for twenty years. She is a teacher. Ernest Paul says: "Miss Gaskill developed an uncommon degree of diligence and won for herself a signal understanding for the foundation and work of training and teaching." She has a pure, sweet scale soprano voice. She is quiet, unassuming, attractive heart-breaking. Her presence is magnetic.

Miss Emma P. Carr is teacher of Art. She is a graduate of Marion Seminary, Ala.; graduate of Art Academy, Cincinnati, O.; fifteen years of successful teaching—five in Texas, five in Alabama and five in North Carolina.

Miss Jane Allison is teacher of Expression. She is a graduate from Sullins College, also the Boston School of Expression. She has had special training with Mrs. Anna B. Curry, Dr. D. S. Curry, Mrs. Harry Otto Packard, and several years of marked success in teaching in La Grange College, Ga.

Miss Laura Lee Thatcher is teacher of Domestic Science. She is an A. B. graduate from the College of Industrial Arts, Denton, Texas, and holds the State Certificate of Texas in that Art of all arts.

We commend these parties to the yearreds of the Methodist and to our brethren, as being worthy of all confidence and truth, and we guarantee larger dividends from Henderson-Brown College in and through them. Any parent will be fortunate in having his children under the care and tutorage of such capable men and women, and in such a home-like Christian atmosphere as pervades the institution. Catalogue mailed free on application.

Sincerely,  
Geo. H. Crowell, President.

Mac, I heard ye was courtin' bonny Kate Macpherson," said Donald to an acquaintance one morning. "Weel, Sandy, man, I was in love wi' the bonny lass," was Mac's reply, "but I fund ott she had nae siller, so I said to mysel, 'Mac, be a man.' And I was a man; and noo I pass her by wi' silent contempt."

It is not what man gets, but what a man is, that he should think of. He should first think of his character, and then of his condition. He that has character need have no fears about his condition. Character will draw after it condition.—*Beecher.*

A Dakotat court is struggling with a prisoner named Szczyzy. We don't know what he is charged with; but, from his name, we suspect it is soda-water.—*Chicago Dispatch.*

Guard within yourself that treasure, kindness. Know how to give without hesitation, how to lose without regret, how to acquire without meanness.—*George Sand.*

Good deeds ring clear through heaven like a bell.—*Dickens.*

## IMPORTANT REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS.

W. W. PINSON, *General Secretary.*

The constant financial aim of the Missionary Secretaries during the present quadrennium has been to maintain our missionary enterprise and at the same time reduce the indebtedness under which the Board found itself at the beginning of the quadrennium. It was apparent to them from the very beginning that, in order to realize this aim, it would be necessary to radically change the methods of the Board's financial administration. The most important change found to be necessary was that of directing the entire income of the Board to the support of a prescribed budget of annual expenditure. Heretofore, the Board had been operating under what was practically two distinct budgets. One of these was the appropriations based on the income from assessment; the other was made up of an indefinite number of independent specials authorized by the Board to be raised outside the regular income and having no direct connection with the support of the regular budget of appropriations. At the first called meeting of the Board in this quadrennium the General Secretary recommended that all items for which appeals were to be made during the year should hereafter be included in the list of appropriations and that no independent specials should be authorized. Such specials as were desired by individuals and churches were to be selected from the regular list of appropriations. There were several reasons for this recommendation:

The independent specials, it was found, had entailed a constantly accumulating deficit since, in many if not in most cases, the entire amount of these specials was not raised and the balance was left to be paid out of the regular income, which was already taxed to its limit with the necessary and constant demands. Not only so, but these independent specials being a popular source of appeal multiplied missionary enterprises, while the regular income available for their support was almost at a standstill. This created a sort of financial fatty degeneration. In other words, it was a policy that the more successful it was the more ruinous it became in the end. In the next place, this method, by the emphasis it required on the special authorized, tended to divert attention from the regular needs and so leave them in the background. Then the freedom with which these specials were inaugurated brought about such a multiplication of them as worked confusion and mutual defeat.

Perhaps one of the greatest objections to that method was its failure to reach the rank and file of the church, being essentially based upon special interest or unusual enlightenment, or some incidental relationship. Its educational value was for the few and not for the many.

The proposal of the Secretaries to provide for a united budget and so turn the entire income of the Board into the regular channels of support, naturally met a certain degree of skepticism as to its practicability. However, the one year that we have had to test this policy has not confirmed the fears of the skeptical. The very gratifying income to the Board during the past year has clearly indicated the favor with which this policy has been received by the church. The number of specials has not been diminished. They have been correlated as a regular feature of our plan, and made to contribute to the orderly progress of the cause. The fact also that the Board was able to materially reduce its indebtedness, while at the same time supporting its enterprises, further justified this first year's experiment on the new line.

At the session of the Board in May, 1911, a committee was appointed to consider and recommend a suitable and satisfactory financial policy for the Board to pursue. This committee re-

ported at the recent session of the Board as follows:

"We have considered Section No. 5 of the General Secretary's report referring to the financial policy of the Board, and our report is as follows:

"A study of the facts convinces us that ultimate success in the missionary training and development of the church, as well as the highest interests of our Missions and missionaries, are dependent on an orderly and well-regulated financial policy. Such a policy must set the whole missionary obligation before the whole church and not rest its claims on temporary interest or enthusiasm for detached enterprises; nor should it rest its success on sporadic or independent appeals whose conditions and interests are temporary and special, rather than essential and permanent. If this great task is ever done it will be only when the church as a whole is brought to realize its united obligation to the cause as a whole, and is brought to deliver its entire strength on definite and prescribed lines of advance. We therefore earnestly recommend:

"1. That this Board adhere steadfastly to its policy of a nullified annual budget in which shall be included the objects to which the church is to be asked to contribute each year, and that special objects outside this budget shall be undertaken only in cases of emergency and then only after they have been considered and voted on by the Board in annual session.

"2. That all the departments of this Board and all those who represent the Board before the church be required to limit their appeals to objects as above prescribed, and are earnestly urged to combine their efforts to insure the raising of the annual budget in full with as large a surplus as possible, that a steady and orderly advance may be maintained without the danger of incurring debt or of developing one field or enterprise at the expense of others equally worthy.

"3. That when special objects outside the annual appropriations are undertaken, under the authorization of the Board, the appeals therefor should be as far as possible limited to a prescribed section of the church, in order that the confusion of multiplied and apparently rival appeals may be avoided and that attention may not be too widely drawn from the budget and the total needs of the cause.

"We cannot too earnestly appeal to all our pastors, churches and members to co-operate with the Board in this policy, and that they concentrate their missionary giving on those objects and enterprises adopted and fostered by the Board, in order that the resources of the church may be commanded for the task which the church has in hand, and that they shall not allow new and spectacular missionary appeals from any source whatever to direct their attention from the authorized budget. The only constituency and source of support this Board has is the membership of the church, and when the Board assumes a given amount of financial responsibility for that constituency it does so on the natural and necessary assumption that it can command the resources of the church for that purpose. If by any influence these resources are diverted to other missionary enterprises and into other missionary channels however worthy, not only confusion but ultimate injury must be the result. Our laymen everywhere are therefore earnestly requested to combine their energies and concentrate their liberality, not only on the cause but on the cause as represented by the whole church through this Board and through its authorized agencies and according to its prescribed methods.

"5. As a method of securing this desired unification of effort and of securing the larger liberality of the church, we cannot too strongly recommend the 'Financial Method for Methodists,' and we would urge the adoption of this method in

every congregation, believing that when this is properly done the problem of financial support will be solved and the desired unity and regularity will be secured.

"A. B. RANSOM,  
"MRS. H. R. STEELE,  
"E. E. HOSS,  
"W. R. COLE,  
"W. W. PINSON,  
"O. E. BROWN."

This report was adopted by the Board without a dissenting voice. We believe its adoption marks a new era in our missionary finances and that it puts us on a basis not only of financial security and safety, but also one that is commending itself and will still more commend itself to the vast body of laymen in our church and win their increasing support.

### A SUMMER IN EUROPE. REV. IVAN LEE HOLT, Ph.D.

One who writes of his experiences in other lands owes to his readers an apology. So many of them have traveled more extensively or had more thrilling experiences, so that his narrative assumes the character of presumption. In the days of ignorance as to the people and lands of the earth a traveler was awarded honors second only to a king. From his narratives of experiences it was not necessary for the traveler to confine himself to facts. No one had ever visited the countries he saw, and consequently he might draw on his imagination, supplying interesting details about an uninteresting locality. As one reads today some of the marvelous sights seen by medieval travelers he is willing to admit that one who saw such things deserves even greater honors than a king.

But times have changed. Those who have not been many miles from home have developed an astonishing determination to regard as incredible even the slightest exaggeration of facts. The time has come when only fishermen are given liberties in relating experiences; perhaps the variation from truth is so universal and widespread among them that, with no attempt to tell the facts there is no standard of truth from which to measure exaggeration.

Since we cannot presume upon the credulity of our readers the narrative of this journey is likely to assume a very prosaic form. With a desire to reform the social institutions of his time Sir Thomas Moore has permitted us to follow Raphael Hythloday in his journey through the happy island of Utopia; Swift satirizes conditions in his England by the description of the travels of a Gulliver. It matters little whether these lands visited ever existed in fact; the narratives served their purpose. Without doubt there are some institutions and customs of the Old World by the use of which conditions in America could be improved. Some of these will be indicated from time to time, but we have no purpose of entering into a discussion of any superiority in a social organization of Europe.

There are doubtless some readers who have not the opportunity of visiting distant lands, and yet are interested in broadening their acquaintance with them. Some of those who know best the life of Europe have gained their information from others. To see is not always to understand the life. The paying of one's railroad fare from Rome to Venice, the staying at the Grand Hotel, and the reading of a few pages in some guide-book are not indubitable indications of an intelligent appreciation of the spirit of Venice. Given these little details in the experience of another, a reader may be able to weave them together into a beautiful tapestry of the city's life.

There are others who have visited the lands of which we write. With the thrill, fascination and enchantment that the sight of Roman forum or English cathedral brought to them, these may read of another's wandering in those places. Any



account of travel leads them to live over again the happy experiences.

There are still others who have no special pleasure in reading of the views of those who have seen less clearly than themselves. Yet they have a curiosity to know how another felt in a certain city of the Old World. The existence of these three classes of readers is the present writer's apology in giving his account of a summer in Europe.

The busy American has not the time to plan his trip himself. Frequently making his decision suddenly, he selects a touring agency that promises to send him in a small party. New York is to be the meeting place; with a mingled feeling of anticipated pleasure, uncertainty, hesitancy and curiosity in seeking the other members of his party, he reaches his hotel the day before sailing. It may be that a party of acquaintances or relatives have been formed, but a member of such a party misses this first excitement in the tourists' list; of course, it sometimes happens that he makes up in subsequent pleasure what he misses in this initial excitement. A dinner on the evening before sailing the conductor of the party turns over to the tourist his passage. If it happens to be his first trip his intense desire to read every word of this document makes him anxious to go to his room early. In fact, this new interest is so dominant that for the time he forgets to form his impression of the members of the party. He finds that "All passengers must be on board by noon," and after sending a few messages (the thought will not leave him that they may be the last) he retires to get some sleep and strength for the novel experiences of the morrow. Very few tourists who are crossing for the first time fail to be on board at least an hour before the time specified on the ticket. There he learns that the boat will not leave before three or four in the afternoon and finds that some more experienced travelers have not felt the necessity of going without lunch in order to be on time. In fact, he may be so sure of having the attention of the crew directed toward him as a "First Timer" that he prefers to leave the boat, walk about the docks and come on board again with the late-comers as though it had always been his custom in taking such trips to look after business matters till the last minute.

When the signal is given for the visitors to leave the boat the piers which have been to that time the scene of loading boxes and trunks begin to be crowded with friends who have come to New York to wish those who are sailing bon voyage. As the boat moves off hundreds of handkerchiefs wave and final messages are called back and forth, each tourist forgetting the presence of all others save only the little group of his own friends. The feeling of one who has no friends there to wave him a farewell can hardly be described. He regrets that among those hundreds of handkerchiefs no one is waved to him; yet there is a kind of satisfaction in the thought that this farewell is something apart from his own personal experience. The keenness of regret at parting pictured on some faces arouses within him little more than interest. He can smile even at such an incident as this: A young man is standing with a young lady at the top of the gangplank when the signal is given for visitors to go ashore; he takes the young lady's hand in bidding her good-bye; for a moment he holds it, and with a look of regret in his eyes turns to walk ashore. Evidently feeling that the farewell is not sufficiently impressive, he returns this time, pressing both hands in his own. Once more he starts ashore and again returns; this time he kisses the young lady. Many who are standing about become interested in the case and suppose that this is the final farewell. The report has been given that the boat will sail in five minutes, and, to the astonishment of all, the young man, who has reached the foot

of the gangplank, turns and comes running back the fourth time. This time both arms are thrown about the girl. Just before the boat begins to move the passengers see two of the crew loosening the young man's feet and hands from the foot of the gangplank; he has apparently decided to return for the fifth time. Whether the girl would have been deprived of her trip or the young man would have gone with her served as the topic of conversation as our boat moved away.

#### WORLDLINESS AND THE CHURCH.

I suppose no one who is at all informed as to the spirit and the letter of the New Testament, but that knows worldliness and Christianity are opposed the one to the other. There is some room for controversy, however, as to just what is worldliness. We could certainly not be very far wrong if we say that worldliness is worldlikeness. Now, if any one is inclined to believe that worldliness is not opposed to the teachings of Jesus, let him return again to the pages of the book and read any one chapter, and it will convince him he is wrong.

Now, we might be like the world in three ways. First, in appearance to the eye; second, in conduct, and third, in character; that is, being such, by nature, that we are attracted toward, and have our affections set on, the same things as are loved by those who are professedly of the world. Now there is no argument in saying that we live in a Christian nation, from which the spirit of worldliness has been banished. This certainly cannot be true. The New Testament will quickly set any one right here.

To continue, then, what is worldliness or worldlikeness? As said above, it might be like the world in appearance. Now there are certain warnings in the New Testament against extravagance in dress, but Christ, himself, advised the Christians to make not dress the badge of righteousness. To do so is strongly in contradiction to the sermon on the mount. Worldliness has too long, already, been covered by long robes, long black coats and vails and gowns. These things can have no possible moral element, and cannot be a part of righteousness.

Second, worldliness may be worldlikeness in regard to conduct. Now some one is at once ready to say, conduct is but the exponent of the character. Right. Therefore conduct may oftentimes have one appearance, and the heart within may be of a different type, or a man may deceive you by some deed of righteousness, which is not really representative of the heart. Of course, then, we reduce the matter to the third division, or worldlikeness in character. A person who is worldly is one who loves the same things that people of the world love. Now we have it where any one may hide. They may profess that worldly conduct is not expressive of their deepest nature, they are really right with God at heart, and though they do the things that non-Christian people do, yet they are not really worldly. Here is the place we break down. We have been too long dwelling on this type argument. We cannot look into a man's heart and judge of his character. The only indication that the church has of the character of a man is his conduct. Christ said, in no uncertain words "the tree is known by its fruits," and "he that worketh righteousness is righteous."

Now, under the above slip gap the world has crept into the church and holds it throttled. That the church is powerless in soul-winning, goes without saying. That some few preachers override the influence of their membership and make their churches places of soul winning does not prove my statement untrue; and moreover, that there are some churches where worldliness does not control does not prove me wrong either. The majority of the Southern Methodist Churches today, with which the writer has the least acquaint-

ance is weighed down with a worldly membership, and have not the marks of spirit-filled men and women. And other churches, too.

Why do I believe this is true? For the following reasons; the membership, in many places, is demanding that all definite statements in regard to what worldliness is shall be stricken from the rules of the church; the soul winning, in the vast majority of the churches, is done by some irresponsible person, coming into the town, whose short connection with the city makes him fearless, and he assaults worldliness; the heavy hearts of godly preachers, and the just criticism of the honest poor.

Now, we are cowards because we have the idea that we, as Southern Methodists, must stand up in the world, make a big showing, and be rated among the great denominations of the earth. That is not the purpose of any church, but the real purpose is to be true to Jesus Christ and his will. Anything else ought to be secondary. If we were willing to exchange a few moneyed men and women for a few spirit-filled men and women we would not be very far wrong.

Now the church has not been slow, in bygone days, and the true spirit of God is not slow today, to distinguish where worldliness has crept into the church. Card playing, theater-going, dancing, horse-racing, and the drinking of spirituous liquors are the points of identification between the church and the world. As long as we have these things practiced within the church we will have the world in the church, and the church will be powerless. They are the fruits of a wrong heart and should be judged as such.

What are we to do? One says "take the rule out of the discipline." That would not take it out of the New Testament, nor make the heart right. Another says, let the pastors be true and courageous and church the members. Others may, but I do not expect to. I could very soon become known as "one who splits a church all to pieces," and would be relegated to "hard-scrabble circuit." No; I'm going to do the best I can, bring up my finances, preach, pray, visit, and leave the worldly element alone, paying the bills. Still another says: "We must have a great revival through the church and this will disappear." No; the church can't revive, the worldly element inside is like the worldly element outside; hence the outside won't come into the church.

What then can be done. Well, I really think we will go the way of all the earth, and God will raise up others to fill our places, and leave us scrambling after wealth. This might be done. If the Bishops would put the screws down on all the preachers alike, every one of them, and ask every Conference "Is there any card-playing, dancing, theater-going, and drunkenness in your congregation?" If the preacher says "Yes," then the Bishop would say: "Brother, why have you allowed these people to remain in the church?" He would not ask this question many Conferences before there would be something doing in the ranks.

What would be the results? A big loss of membership for a while. The Presbyterian Church would have an influx of members; a wild howl would arise from every quarter of the globe, other preachers would cry against us, but God would be honored, the churches would be filled again with God's poor, collections would come easy, and the poor old brow-beaten preachers could again hold up their heads and not be run over by every little dancing pimp who is trying to make a fire escape of the church to save him from hell.

A. S. CAMERON.

Claremore, Okla.

"It is near akin to blasphemy to heal slightly the hurt of the daughter of my people; therefore eschew a cheap evangelism."

## THE Y. W. C. A. AT MONTE NE.

By Mrs. W. H. Pemberton.

The Southwestern Conference at Monte Ne held June 14-24, under the auspices of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Associations of the United States of America was a delightful and notable success.

Of the 217 persons in attendance about 30 were leaders and teachers of pleasing personality and distinguished ability.

Miss Louise Hølmquist, appointed by the National Board chief executive of the conference was ably assisted by other capable women in carrying out the splendid program from day to day.

The delegates were from the city and student Y. W. C. Associations of Arkansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Texas and Louisiana, and a finer body of earnest, intelligent young women could not be found.

A beautiful spirit of harmony and helpfulness with the desire to improve opportunities for mental, spiritual and physical upbuilding characterized the conference, making it a time to be remembered with gladness.

The mornings were given up to Bible study, mission classes and institute work and the afternoons passed quickly with the "quiet hour" and the jolly recreation which was interrupted by the supper bell. We were assigned to certain classes and all quickly realized the conference meant something more than a holiday in the beautiful Ozarks of Arkansas.

The four Bible classes were conducted by Rev. W. J. Hutchins, of Ohio; Rev. Robert Williamson of Missouri; Rev. W. F. Fry and Rev. Robert Hill of Texas.

As the representative of the Women's Department of the Mission Board, M. E. Church, South, I was privileged to meet daily in conference with the leaders and teachers and to attend Dr. Hutchins inspiring lectures on "The Earlier Prophets."

In Mission Study, Mr. Stranahan led us safely through "The Chinese Revolution," Rev. Dr. Ewing, of St. Louis, lectured on South America, and Mrs. Roy Guild taught "The Conservation of National Ideals." Truly, a fuller realization of the need for missions, at home, across the seas, and throughout the inhabited globe, was brought to us by these zealous teachers.

Mr. Doane, of the University of Missouri, gave practical talks on the rural problems of today. He advises the girls and boys to rent a few acres of land, or a bit of an orchard or a part of somebody's garden and to cultivate it carefully, keeping accurate account of expenses and becoming self reliant and self sustaining men and women. His table of statistics showing how much more prosperous in a certain locality the High School men were than those with less education was quite edifying, and the young women from this Y. W. C. A. conference will go out to encourage education of the head as well as the hands.

Miss Millar, of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, deeply impressed the conference in her impassioned evangelistic talks.

Our auditorium, the open pavilion, shaded by tall sycamore trees, near a clear stream which threaded its way across adjacent meadows and around our rocky hillside, brought us in close touch with nature. One Sunday, Rev. Mr. White, now of Kansas, but born and reared in Ireland, preached twice and his mother-wit added interest to his sermons. In the morning as he discoursed upon David's trust in God and the five smooth stones, a flock of white ducks quietly quacked together on the stream below us; the mocking buds sang cheerily in the forest and the call of little "Bob White" was never more musical. It was truly an open air sermon, and not one whit did these joyous little creatures detract

from the solemn message of the man of God who showed the necessity for Truth, Purity, Earnestness, Self-control and Faith—five smooth stones to be used by every Christian in the warfare against evil.

On the first Sunday afternoon the denominational meetings were held and very well attended. The Methodist church, by the way, had the largest representation in the conference and of the 67 members nearly, if not quite, 60 were in our meeting. We were fortunate in having our Mrs. W. F. Barnum, of Texas, Miss Elizabeth Wilson and Miss Gillespie, a deaconess, of the M. E. Church, to make ours a very interesting hour, and we trust the seed sown that day may bring forth fruit for the Master's use.

We who feel anxious for the future of our beloved church may truly rejoice in these lovely and earnest girls of Arkansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Texas and Louisiana whose loyalty and sympathy made Monte Ne a hallowed place to me.

The happy girls enjoyed boating, swimming, riding, games of tennis and basket ball. They had one afternoon of "stunts" and many funny things were devised for the occasion by the various groups of girls. Then there was "field day" and merry rivalry in the contests was the order of the afternoon.

Oklahoma actually won the "loving cup" from Texas, and proudly received it—a shining quart cup having three tin handles soldered securely on. Of course, the five Indians excelled in boating, and that's the reason Oklahoma outstripped Arkansas, I heard.

Monte Ne is a pretty place, its French-Indian name signifying mountain-waters, and its log buildings of attractive architecture accord well with the picturesque surroundings. Mr. W. H. Harvey looked well after the comfort of the conference and it is not improbable that the next annual meeting will be held at Monte Ne.

## A NEW UNITED MISSIONARY SOCIETY AT CARLISLE.

During the District meeting of Woman's Missionary Society at Carlisle, I received a very earnest invitation from Sisters Goldsby and McClanahan to visit England, and assist them in organizing their children into a Junior Division. We were glad to hear on our arrival that the pastor, Brother Hayes, was in the midst of a revival. He announced on Monday evening that I would like for the women and children to give me a hearing Tuesday afternoon. A splendid company responded and their interest and attention inspired me to make them a little talk on the importance of having a Foreign Department to their already organized Home Mission Society. I explained to them how one woman by paying her dues and conference expense fund to Foreign department, could make the society a union one. Seven women responded to this proposition and so a limited organization sprang into life.

We at once elected a lady as an assistant to the First Vice President in caring for the children of their new Junior Department. The children were very enthusiastic in nominating and electing their officers. About twenty children were enrolled with many more to follow. We have a congregation of choice women and children at England, and I prophesy a very bright future for their Societies. These organizations are largely the outgrowth of the splendid District Meeting held at Carlisle June 19-21. Mrs. Stover, our efficient District Secretary, planned her meeting carefully and wisely selecting fine material for her program. I am growing to believe more and more in our district meetings. This one was one of the best I ever attended. The secretary will tell you of it.

Mrs. Geo. Thornburgh.

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J. E. HART, Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.

## HOT SPRINGS METHODISM.

Present at Preachers' Meeting, S. K. Burnett, presiding, J. R. Dickerson, Forney Hutchinson, A. J. Black, W. W. Nelson, O. H. Keadle and D. M. Epperson, layman of Melvern Avenue church. After singing "Did Christ o'er sinners weep," Nelson led in prayer and the following reports were made:

Third Street, by Dickerson. Splendid prayer meeting Wednesday night, 137 in Sunday school, reasonably good services at morning hour, no night services because of rain.

Hutchinson reported good services at prayer meeting, 246 in Sunday school, fairly good congregation at morning hour, two accessions, services in Sunday school chapel at night.

Black was at Whittington School House, about 12 miles from town on the circuit. Reasonably good congregation and service. One man who is 104 years old walked a mile and a half to attend the services at Whittington.

Burnett reported that his prayer meeting congregation was small, 90 in Sunday school, Nelson preached for him Sunday morning, congregation rather small, no night services.

Keadle reported an average Sunday school at Tigert Memorial, morning congregation rather small, no night services on account of rain.

Epperson reported that the Sunday school at Malvern Avenue is very small and all interests at low ebb. They have not succeeded in procuring a pastor there yet, made vacant some weeks ago by the resignation of Brother Drake, whose health gave way.

Keadle.

## W. M. S. ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

Miss L. G. Rollston, Press Supt.

A note from Mrs. Dodson, our Booneville Press Reporter, says: "The annual meeting has been a great inspiration to our society." And I can truthfully respond that the genuine cheerfulness with which we were received and the generous service rendered us during our stay did us all good. We shall long remember the trip to the sanatorium, given us under considerable inconvenience. We found the Sanatorium all and more than we expected—a commanding location, commodious buildings, kept perfectly clean, all the porches screened and windows and doors opened wide to catch every breeze. If beautiful scenery, comfortable housing, wholesome food, fresh air, and instruction in the laws of health, can cure, the Sanatorium ought to work wonders in restoring its patients.

As I looked at the numbers of young men and women in the Sanatorium, I could but wonder, if, when they were children, home instruction had been given them, they might not have escaped tuberculosis. In some cities the Boards of Health issue little leaflets, giving some red letter do nots for the children in the schools. It would repay Arkansas towns to do the same. Jesus cared for the bodies of men while he dwelt among them and it seems to me we would be doing a genuine Christian missionary service, if we warned mothers and children that "the most active agent for spreading tuberculosis is the spit of the consumptive." That inten-

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J. M. WILLIAMS, A. B. PRESIDENT

perance, over-work, crowded sleeping rooms, darkness, dampness and dirt are the great allies of the tuberculosis germ. The only cure for consumption "is to increase the bodily strength" so that the germ may be resisted.

By-the-by, our Social Service Committee is expected to take up work among the sick, the poor, the ignorant and unworthy and strive to aid them by council and instruction as well as by alms-giving, to better health, better living, better knowledge, better character. It will cost us time, thought, prayer, preparation, and money; but the good to be done and gained will be of infinite value. All precious things, all great achievements, are costly. We need not think we will be very happy or greatly blessed, if we give little and love less.

Before we can do anything really worth while, we must look into conditions in our different localities. We must know what occupations are open to women; what wages are paid for the work; whether children are employed in any number; whether the school law is enforced; whether the homes of our poor are in a sanitary condition; how the people spend their leisure time; what facilities they have for amusement; what chance they have for instruction in righteousness. If there are many needy in our towns we must learn whether misfortune, sickness, laziness or vice has brought about the need.

I would that each auxiliary make a careful study of its locality along these lines and let me know the result of your investigation. Our fourth vice president will be asking you for a similar report, but I have a different use for the reports and need the information very much. Won't you please send me the result of your investigations by September, at least? Let us get acquainted with our poor. Get acquainted with them just as we do with other people. If we go to them intent upon doing them good, we will receive as much benefit as they.

Next week I want to tell you something of social service in heathen and non-Christian lands.

## FROM OUR FIELD EDITOR.

Rev. D. J. Weems.

Foss, Okla.

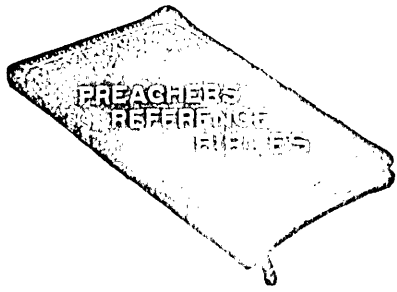
A few hours were spent in Foss. A steady rain prevented us from having preaching or for doing much for the paper. Foss is a nice business point. Several good stores, bank, large school house. We have desirable property both in church and parsonage. Rev. W. W. Robinson, who was pastor, was appointed for the Reform School at

## Holman India Paper

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2 And Jesus answering said unto him, Seest thou these great buildings? there shall not be left one stone upon another, that shall not be thrown

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Specimen of Type.  
28 T And the rest of the people, the priests, the Levites, the porters, the singers, the Neth'i-nims, and all

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AND it came to pass, that when Isaac was old, and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see, he

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Little Rock, Ark.

Gravette, as chaplain and Rev. Keener Rudolph has been appointed to this work, who was to be in about this time. Brother Mead Johnson, the Sunday school superintendent, reported their school doing well. Brother Rudolph being young and fresh from college will no doubt enthuse all lines of church activities.

## Elk City.

A delayed midnight train brought us to Elk City, the seat of the Clinton District Conference. This is one of the prettiest and best cities of West Oklahoma. It is high and healthy. Population near 4,000. Paved streets, miles of concrete sidewalks, electric lights, water works, two banks, two public schools with high school advantages. Prof. J. C. Tucker, superintendent. There are five or six blocks of business houses, mostly brick, five churches. We have excellent property both in church and two-story parsonage. Rev. C. L. Herring is in his second year. He is much loved and has his hands on the situation. Our cause is on the up-grade. The district conference will be a blessing. They have a live Sunday school and other interests of the church are looked after. Brother Herring was too busy looking after the conference to help me in a canvass for new subscribers. I shaped up the old and secured from different points of the district a few new subscribers: Mrs. B. W. Glenn and Miss Pauline White. My home was with the White family. They are fine Georgia people and made my stay with them doubly pleasant. The secretary will report the conference proceedings. It was a most delightful proceeding. The presiding elder, Rev. Moss Weaver, held a firm grip, but treated every one with the greatest of courtesy.

## Maud.

A night's run brought us to Shawnee where we met Rev. J. H. Ball, who has recently had an excellent meeting, and Rev. J. E. McConnell of Stillwater, who was returning from Mansfield, Ark., where he had gone to marry his sister. Maud is a good town on the Katy road. Two banks, well supplied with brick stores, large gins, lumber yard, two-story school house. We have neat new parsonage and a beautiful new brick church. They are a credit to the taste and liberality of the community. Rev. Thos. A. Haskins, the pastor, seems to be a good fit. Both he and his people are well pleased. We shall expect to hear a fine report from them at the Annual Conference. The district conference was royally entertained. My home was with Dr. Butler and family. Better entertainment would be hard to find. Dr. Linebaugh and Dr. O. E. Goddard were also entertained in this elegant home. This district conference was after the old style. Preaching three times each day. Every one had full time to represent their cause. It lasted four days, embracing Sunday. The Conference was spiritual. The citizens attended well and everybody was perfectly delighted. Dr. Linebaugh, the P. E., knows how to hold a successful district conference. The visitors were Dr. O. E. Goddard, Rev. W. M. Wilson, Rev. S. H. Babcock, Rev. T. M. Moore and Brother J. M. Hamilton, a layman from Shawnee.

We shall expect good results from our visit for the Western Methodist.

## Paul's Valley.

Sunday was spent in Paul's Valley with Rev. J. F. Roberts and his good people. There is no richer part of Oklahoma than Paul's Valley. The town is assuming city proportions. They claim about 4,000 population. Paved streets, waterworks, sewers, electric light plant about complete, four banks, seven blocks of business, a spur and bridle bit factory, wholesale and retail business, splendid school and plenty of churches. We have excellent

block for our church and parsonage. The best in the town. In the near future we hope to see a modern brick church. The rain prevented us from having large congregations, also the death of Sister Newburg, one of their best members. They have an excellent Sunday school. Brother Erwin is the zealous superintendent. There is also a good League. Brother Roberts was very successful last year. He had a four weeks' meeting preaching twice each day. He is planning another meeting after awhile. He is intelligent and full of energy. His people speak well of him and his good wife. They are an excellent couple and have a precious baby boy. Brother J. M. Moore and family brought me under special obligations for a pleasant night in their lovely home. I was glad to meet Charley Garner and wife, who have a nice store.

## MADILL, OKLA.

We have just closed the most remarkable series of meetings that Madill has ever seen. The revival began Sunday, June 2, and closed Tuesday evening, June 25. Rev. Lovick P. Law, evangelist of Siloam Springs, Ark., came to us June 2, to lead the campaign with his co-workers, Mrs. L. P. Law, soloist, and Mr. Rollo Kimsey, chorus director. The preaching by Brother Law was greatly to the pleasure and profit of the people of our city. He has done some lasting work. A strong preacher, deeply spiritual, he wins many to the higher and better life.

He is fearless and uncompromising in his denunciation of sin, tender and sympathetic in the presentation of the grand truth of the "glorious gospel of the blessed God," and the people hear him gladly. The churches of our town, the Methodist, Baptist, and the Presbyterian, who were back of this great co-operative movement for the redemption of Madill have been filled and thrilled as never before. A great number renewed their allegiance to God and the church. There were 212 conversions and reclamations. People were saved in the stores, on the streets and in their homes as well as under the big tent. The city has been revolutionized. Madill is on the map religiously. The Methodist church will receive about 100 additions. Too much in praise can not be said of the excellence and power of Mrs. Law's solo work as she sings the gospel into the hearts of those who hear. Mr. Rolo Kimsey, the chorus director, is an excellent leader of a chorus, a great personal worker, and a valuable assistant in a revival.

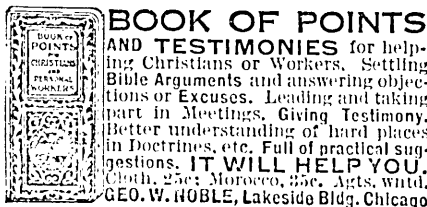
No pastor, whether of a small or great church, will make a mistake in securing the services of Brother Law. He is safe and sane in his work, using no "clap trap" methods, but preaches the gospel in its simplicity and power, and is a believer in the old time altar of our fathers.

As a token of love and appreciation of the pastor, Brother M. Scott, chairman of the official board of the Methodist church, presented to pastor and family a trip to Colorado, wishing us joy in the going, and pleasure in the so-journing, and strength in the returning, that under God greater things may yet be accomplished for our Master and Methodism. Words cannot express our deep gratitude for this token of esteem by the Methodist people of Madill—the best people on earth. To God be the praise for the great victory that under the wise and efficient leadership of Brother Law has come to the work in Madill.

Fraternally,

James W. Rogers.

MARRIED—At the home of the bride, Byers, Texas, Miss Mary Householder, June 25, 1912, to Mr. Clarence Tucker, Fayetteville, Ark., by his father, Rev. O. H. Tucker.



Have you read the startling truths in the Book **FROM THE BALL ROOM TO HELL** A Dancing Master's experience, 25c postpaid. Agts. wanted. GEO. W. NOBLE, Lakeside Bldg., Chicago.

## REVIVAL AT STIGLER, OKLA.

We have just closed a very gracious revival at Stigler in which there were about 150 conversions and reclamations, and the entire town received a spiritual uplift. The meeting gathered such force that all the business houses closed for the day and night services and as a result of this move a number of men were saved. The attendance was large all through the meeting and at times it looked like the whole town had come to church.

The Holy Spirit came upon the town until the meeting was the talk on the streets, in the stores and in the homes, and strong men would be converted while the message of salvation was being presented. There were instances of devotion and answers to prayer which if all the details were put in print would read much like the happenings in the days of the Apostles; and all these things help to strengthen our faith and inspire us to more fully trust God's holy word. The revival was not worked up by human manipulation, but was prayed down from the throne by God's faithful ones who felt the great need of divine help.

One noticeable feature of the meeting was that the larger per cent of the converts were mature men and among them a goodly number of the strong men of the town; and most of the converts have signified their intention to join some church, a pretty good evidence of the genuine article. I always have been more or less skeptical about the man that would not join the church.

Believing that when God calls a man to preach the gospel and places this mantle of heavenly honor and glory upon him it is for the express purpose of winning men from the power of sin and death to the knowledge of salvation through Jesus Christ. The pastor planned to hold his own revival, and for three weeks gracious results. Every department of the church has been revived and strengthened, and now Stigler is one of the strongest charges of the Conference, and intelligent, loyal and religious congregations.

The last two weeks of the meeting we were assisted by Lucius J. Anderson, of Greenville, Texas, the noted baritone soloist and singing evangelist. And I say without qualification that Anderson is equal to the best gospel singers in the land; when other means would fail, under the power of his solos hundreds would be brought to tears and numbers would accept Christ; he is a fine personal worker and wins the hearts of the people to Christ and the church.

A. M. Brannon.

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NEW UNDERWOOD typewriter. Cost one hundred dollars cash. Will be sold too cheap to mention, leaving city. Address undersigned.

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## MALVERN CIRCUIT.

As I have not written anything so far this year about our circuit I think it is high time I should. When the Annual Conference saw fit to give me a trial and sent me out on this circuit I felt the most unworthy of any man in the world. I felt that I was the most unprofitable servant, and I still feel the same, as for that. When the appointment was assigned to me I was happy amidst my many fears and misgivings, trusting in the Lord, I entered into the work. I found on my arrival a goodly man and loving brother in Christ to labor with Brother Workman. Through his influence and by the help of the good people of Malvern circuit, especially by Rockport, they have built a neat little four room parsonage. This has been of untold value to us, as it was almost impossible to pay rent out of the small salary our circuits pay. Our report is not satisfactory to ourselves. We feel abashed that we have done so little. There have been only ten received into the church so far, but as we have not held any revivals yet we are praying that the Lord will help us to make a far better report before the year shall have closed. We have four Sunday schools with an average attendance of 35, two Epworth Leagues of 25 members each. Have observed Children's Day at two of the schools, the collection being \$3.00 at Rockport and \$6.34 at Ebenezer. We find that a great many of our good people do not take the Western Methodist. We are using every means we know to put the paper into every home. We find it slow work, as the majority do not realize the value of the paper, and they have a prejudice against the price, thinking that it should not be higher than most secular papers, but with all that we have succeeded in getting nine new subscribers. The people here are mostly farmers, some very prosperous. Much worldliness is manifested among our people, seeking peace in things that do not give peace, adding acre to acre and house to house. Such is the need that any God-fearing man can see that to promote the social and religious life of the people and draw them closer to each other will take much faith in Christ and concentrated, thought and energetic work, coupled with prayer. For fear we will write too long an article for the first time to find space in your columns we will close for this time, by asking the prayers of all Christians everywhere that we should carry on the Master's work in this part of this moral vineyard in a manner that would be pleasing to Christ Himself.

J. H. Ross, P. C.

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Bond's Pills are honestly made, from the best known agents, without regard to expense or trouble. They are gentle, effective, inexpensive and convenient.

They go directly to the seat of the trouble, which in nine cases out of ten of all sickness, is an inactive liver, causing Indigestion, Headache, Constipation, Billiousness, Neuralgia, etc.

BOND'S PILLS gently persuade the liver to do its natural duty. ONE PILL usually cures the troubles mentioned above, as well as many others. For children under 10, always consult your physician. Samples sent on request. Bond's Pharmacy Co., Little Rock, Ark.

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Educational, Inspirational, Consecrational.

Arcadia is situated on the Iron Mountain railroad, 90 miles south of the city of St. Louis, and is about 1,000 feet higher. No more interesting scenery can be found than in the same radius anywhere. To see is to admire and desire to see again.

Rates are as follows: Small tent, 10 x 14, 2 room, 12 days, \$7. Large tent, 14 x 21, 3 room, 12 days, \$8. Each room is furnished with cot and chair. Every one will be expected to bring comforts, pillows and towels, though a limited amount of covering will be for rent by the W. H. M. Society at reasonable rates.

Meals at dining room at the following rate. Breakfast and supper, 25c. Dinner 30c. Dinner on Sundays 35c. A splendid short order service can be had also.

A splendid program is prepared for each day. The afternoons are for recreation and amusement.

Some of the special features of the program are Bishop E. E. Hoss, Bishop E. R. Hendrix, Dr. W. F. Tillet, Dr. E. H. Rawlings, Dr. Jas. A. Anderson, Dr. James Lee, Dr. W. F. McMurtry and a number of other pastors of the St. Louis Conference.

Make your application for tent accommodations as early as possible, and let us know when you are coming so that we can be ready for you. Any desired information will gladly be given upon application to the writer.

COME. DON'T FAIL TO COME.  
John T. Self.

## AMITY AND GLENWOOD.

The Third Quarterly Conference of Amity and Glenwood, was held June 23. Over \$300.00 for the quarter was reported raised for support of the ministry, and the reports generally showed the charge progressing. An old debt on the Glenwood church was provided for, payment to be made at once, and considerable improvement in repairing and furnishing the church reported, and paid for.

The Presiding Elder, W. C. Hilliard, preached an excellent sermon Monday evening. It is very much regretted on all hands that this is Brother Hilliard's last year as Presiding Elder on the Prescott District. His four years have been marked by continued success. This charge proposes to pay \$1200 on pastor's salary.

T. P. Clarfl.

## MORE PENNELL DRAWINGS.

A new addition has recently been made to the long list of official honors which have come to Mr. Joseph Pennell, the city of Amsterdam, at the International Art Exhibition, having awarded him a "diploma d'honneur" for his etchings and lithographs. This is the second American to whom this honor has been accorded, the first being Whistler some years ago.

Mr. Pennell has recently returned from a visit to the Panama Canal in the interest of The Century, where he made a group of lithographs of the work in progress. These drawings will be reproduced in the August Century.

## NOTICE.

Any pastor needing a good tent for a meeting can get one of me any time I am not using it.

T. P. Clark.

Amity, Ark.

**TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA  
AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM**  
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S 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 a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children. 50c

## Galloway Girls Wish Places to Teach

To the School Boards of the State, Galloway College has the following talent to offer this year among its graduates:

- Candidate No. 1 prefers High School English or Latin.
- Candidate No. 2 prefers High School English and History.
- Candidate No. 3 prefers High School English, History or German.
- Candidate No. 4 prefers High School German and French or English and History.
- Candidate No. 5 prefers Grammar School work (third to fifth).
- Candidate No. 6 prefers Grammar School work (third to fifth).
- Candidate No. 7 prefers Grammar School work (third to fifth).
- Candidate No. 8 prefers Voice, Violin and Piano.
- Candidate No. 9 prefers Piano.
- Candidate No. 10 prefers High School Latin.
- Candidate No. 11 prefers High School History.

I shall be glad to put any community in touch with candidates suited to the positions to be filled. Inquire by numbers of

Searcy, Ark.

**J. M. WILLIAMS, Pres.**



## Henderson-Brown College, Arkadelphia, Ark.

A very excellent school for boys and girls. Home-like atmosphere. Beautiful Christian spirit. Splendid Government and Discipline.

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# Oklahoma Wesleyan College

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AND YOUNG WOMEN

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College is located just north of Oklahoma City, on the Edmond car line, just far enough out to be free from the evils of the city, and near enough to enjoy its conveniences.

Courses in Literature, Music, Art, Expression and Domestic Science are offered by expert teachers.

The college maintains a very fine Preparatory Department.

The next session opens early in September, and the indications are that all of the room will be taken early.

Plans are being completed to place the College to the very forefront of Colleges. A very fine Faculty is being assembled.

The Registrar is now enrolling students for next year.

Put in your application now.

Address:

**Rev. C. C. Barnhardt, A. B.,  
Registrar**

CHILDREN'S PAGE.

(We shall be glad to have all the children contribute to this page. Let them address letters to Miss Katherine Anderson, Box 284, Conway, Ark.)

Bentonville, Ark., March 22, 1912.

Dear Miss Katherine and Cousins: How are you all these spring days? I am fine. I thought I would write to the dear old Methodist for the second time. My school is out now. I love to go to school. I go to Sunday school whenever I can. I will answer Claude Richard's riddle. "Round as a biscuit, deep as a cup, all the king's horses can't pull it up." It is a well. Am I right? I will answer C. J. Baker's riddle, red as a fiddle, and a little white spot in the middle." It is a tick. Am I right?

Come again, Miss Ruth Carr, I like your stories so much.

I will name some of the books I have read. They are: "Stepping Heavenward," "Black Beauty," "A Gay Charmer," "Merry Girls of England," "The Valley Path," "Sonny, A Christmas Guest," and many others.

I will ask some riddles. "Black upon black, black upon brown, three legs up and six legs down." "Crooked as a rainbow, teeth like a cat, study all your life and you can't study that." "A man rode over London bridge, and yet he walked." Well, if one of the cousins will hand me my sun-bonnet I will go, hoping the waste basket has gone on a visit to the country. Love to all. Your old cousin, Snow White.

Lockesburg, Ark., March 25, 1912.

Dear Miss Katherine: I am a little girl eight years old. I go to school and am in the third grade. Miss Ada Grady is my teacher. I like her fine. I have not missed a day since school began. I go to Sunday school too. I have only missed one Sunday in a year. I was sick then. Mrs. Fancher is my Sunday school teacher. I joined the church last summer. My papa is a Methodist preacher. I hope that this will jump the waste basket. I want to see this in print and surprise my papa. Well, goodbye. If I see this in print I will write again. Your new cousin, Mary Lee Christie.

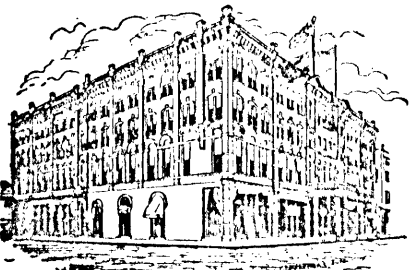
A splendid letter for an eight year old girl. Katherine.

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LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Halley, Ark., March 23, 1912.

Dear Miss Katherine and Cousins: How are you all this rainy day? I am well. I go to school every day I can. I like my teacher fine. I am in the fifth grade. My teacher's name is Mr. Crenshaw. He is a good teacher. My desk mate is Mary Courtney. She is so good. Come on Arkansas boys and girls. Don't let the Oklahoma boys and girls beat us. For pets I have three dolls and two cats. I saw my other letter in print so I thought I would write again. Your stories are good, Miss Ruth Carr. Write again. Well I will close for this time. I hope to see this in print.

From your cousin, Emma Halley.

Delhi, Okla., March 11, 1912.

Dear Miss Katherine and Cousins: As my letter came out in print I will write again. My papa takes the Western Methodist and I enjoy reading the Children's page. I will let you guess my age. It is between eight and thirteen. We have a good church away down here. There are three of us in the family and we all belong to the Methodist church. Our pastor's name is Brother J. L. Davis. Well I will close, so goodbye. From your cousin, Ida Moran.

Doxey, Okla., March 23, 1912.

Dear Miss Katherine and Cousins: Will you let me in for a few moments? I will answer Zonna Hatchett's riddle. "Round as a biscuit, deep as a cup, and all the king's horses can't pull it up." It is a well. Also Edith Metzgers: The word Ohio is round at each end and high in the middle. How many of you cousins like to go to school? I do for one. I will close by asking a riddle. I went into the woods and picked it up; sat down and looked for it, and not finding it, brought it home with me and cut it.

Your cousin, Effie Hawkins.

Thomas, Okla., March 23, 1912.

Dear Miss Katherine: As it has been so long since I wrote I will call again. Well, school is still going on. We have had examinations and they were very hard for me but I think that I will pass to a higher grade. There are several people moving out of town. Some of my best friends are going and I hate it too. Who has my birthday, January 23? The one who guesses my age will receive a postal; it is between twelve and sixteen. I will close by asking a riddle. If there is twenty-four ears of corn in the bottom of a hollow tree, how many trips would it take for a squirrel to carry them to the top.

From your cousin, Marvin McCombs.

Dear Miss Katherine and Cousins: Forrest City, Ark., March 22, 1912.

How are you? Fine I hope. This certainly has been a cloudy evening. I will answer Zonna Hatchett's riddle. It is a well. Am I right? I will answer Edith Albert Metzger's riddle. It is Ohio. I will guess Gabeson Tamilton's age. It is twenty-one. Am I right? I hope so. How many of you cousins go to school? My school is out today. I go to Sunday school every Sunday I can. I will let you all guess my age. It is between eight and fifteen. Well I will close by asking a riddle. What is it that follows a horse's heels all day and lays under the bed at night with its tongue stuck out? With love to all. Jewell Brown.

Searcy, Ark., March 24, 1912.

Dear Miss Katherine and Cousins: As I have not written before, I will write now. My father takes the Western Methodist. I like to read the Children's page. I go to Sunday school every day. My Sunday school teacher's is Miss Mabel Gentry, and

Methodist Benevolent Association

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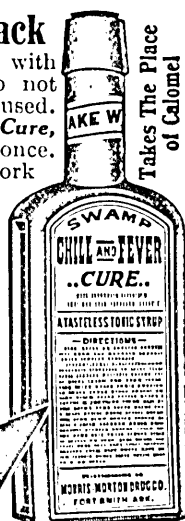
If the chills return after using *Swamp Chill and Fever Cure*, any Druggist is authorized to return your money at once. A sure cure for Malaria and Grippe—Does the work thoroughly in three days.

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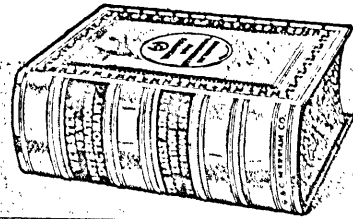
my school teacher's name is Miss Eunie Eppes. I am in the fifth grade. I will name some of the books I have read: Hulbert's Story of the Bible Uncle Tom's Cabin, Black Beauty, and The Blind Brother. I will guess Henry Robertson's age to be thirteen. Am I right? I will answer Zonna Hatchett's riddle. I guess it to be a well. I will close by asking a question. How long did the Israelites stay in Egypt? I hope to see this in print. From your new cousin, Henry Roberts.

Hagarville, Ark., March 23, 1912.

Dear Methodist: I will write a few lines to the Children's page this rainy day. What have you boys and girls been doing today? I studied my books this morning and then got dinner. How many of you boys can cook? I can beat my sister cooking. She is large enough to cook but I can beat her. I am going to let the boys and girls guess at my age; I am between fourteen and seventeen years. My father takes the Methodist. It is a very fine paper. We have had it in our home for several years. I live out in the country on a farm. That is a good place is it not? School is out here and I work now. I am going to the summer school and then from there to the Lamar school, in a town where they have long schools. I am going to make something out of myself if I can. That is what every boy and girl ought to do. How many of you boys and girls can play an organ? I can't play much. I wish some of you were here to show me how. I like to hear an organ play. Get some one that can play well. Come on Ruth Carr with some of your letters; they are very interesting to me. You have written some nice letters. It was always hard for me to write a letter. I surely like to try to write one. Don't you boys and girls laugh at my letter. Well as this is my first to the Children's page I will close, hoping to see my letter in print. Bidding all good-

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day. With love to all and Miss Katherine. Your friend,

Charlie North.

DR. W. S. MAY.

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No man can preach an unearthly gospel who keeps a keen eye "for the main chance."—Bishop E. E. Hoss.

THIS WILL INTEREST MANY.

F. W. Parkhurst, the Boston publisher, says that if anyone afflicted with rheumatism in any form, neuralgia or kidney trouble, will send their address to him at 7045 Carney Bldg., Boston, Mass., he will direct them to a perfect cure. He has nothing to sell or give; only tells you how he was cured after years of search for relief. Hundreds have tested it with success.

## OBITUARIES.

(We find it impossible to publish manuscripts in this department containing more than 200 words. We therefore ask our contributors to limit their obituaries to that amount of space. Poetry is often very expressive, but we find it necessary to ask that it be left out of all obituaries, as we cannot publish it. A due regard for these suggestions will save our friends annoyance and the editors much labor and trouble.)

## MRS. MARTHA W. HUGHES.

I suppose there are very few, indeed if any preachers now living, that knew the subject of this brief tribute longer and more intimately than myself.

Her father's house—Alexander Butler—was my home during the session of the conference held at this place in 1853. Subsequently, I was, at different times, pastor here, and often visited the family, officiating at marriages, baptisms, and funerals, and I am conscious of speaking nothing but the simple truth when I say, a more lovely, accomplished Christian family it has never been my privilege to visit. Mrs. Hughes was a native of North Carolina; came to this place in her early youth, where she finished her education in the excellent schools then being taught here, and where she entered society in all the sweet charms of beautiful, accomplished young ladyhood.

In 1855 she was married to a schoolmate of mine, George W. Hughes, formerly of Saline County, Ark. She was the mother of three sons, only one now living, Dr. West Hughes, Los Angeles, Cal., and where June 1, 1912, in her own splendid home there Mrs. Hughes, breathing her dying blessing upon her dear son and other kindred at her bedside, she sweetly fell asleep in the faith of her Savior, and went to join a large circle of beloved ones in the mansion not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. From early youth this dear good woman fully exemplified and honored her profession as a Christian woman. Many now living will eventually arise and call her blessed for her loving sympathy and generous benefactions.

In June 1865, by request, I attended a re-union of the members of the Butler family; and conducted a communion service, a very touching occasion, it was; they were never all together again, one by one, they have been gathering home, till now out of a family of fifteen, only four sons remain. O may the covenant keeping God bring them all, at last, to join in a glorious song of praise unto the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. Amen.

James E. Caldwell.

Tulip, Ark.

DAVIS.—Emily Angeline Davis, daughter of Allen and Edna Brown, was born in the State of Georgia May 10, 1838. Her parents moved to Arkansas and settled in Pope county in 1840, when Emily was but two years old, hence her entire life was practically lived in Arkansas. She was the third child in a family of eleven children, and was the fifth to pass to the other shore; leaving three brothers and three sisters to mourn her going.

She was married to Rev. G. W. O. Davis, at Dover, Arkansas, January 4, 1859, and for more than fifty-three years shared the joys and sorrows which were incident to his home and life work. In 1883 Brother and Sister Davis gave up a comfortable home to share the hardships and privations of the itinerant work of Methodism and joined the Arkansas Conference. For eighteen years their lives were given together in the labors of the church. Oakland Mission, London, Appleton, Dover, Dardanelle, Conway Mission, Clinton, and Cleveland marked the extent of their itinerary. In all these difficult fields they wrought well. Much of the time during these years Sister Davis was greatly afflicted. And during the eleven years of superannuation

which has followed Brother Davis' active ministry Sister Davis has been a patient sufferer, until the end came, not unexpectedly, on May 17, 1912. Truly a good woman has fallen on sleep. Sister Davis professed religion at seventeen years of age and gave her life to the Master in service. She loved the church for which she suffered much, and in her afflictions, was not forgetful of its highest interests.

Sister Davis was the mother of five children. One of these, Emmett Lee, was cut down by the ruthless hand of death in the very prime of young manhood, five years ago. The others, C. A. Davis, Albert R. Davis, Mrs. W. C. Bowden, and Mrs. S. J. Rye, were with her to comfort and minister to her in her last days of suffering. Her devoted husband, who so tenderly and patiently ministered to her through all her sufferings, still lingers in the sorrows of his great loss, irreparable save in the city of God. She was buried from the M. E. Church, South at Russellville, Ark. The pastor conducting the service. Her body was laid to rest in Oak Lawn cemetery in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends.

George G. Davidson.

## REPORT OF FORT SMITH DISTRICT LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

The Ft. Smith District League Conference met in fourth annual session at Huntington, Ark., June 24-25, 1912.

The first service was Monday evening, June 24; the delegates arrived about one-half hour before church time and were taken to the parsonage lawn where the Huntington people served a splendid lunch.

The meeting at the church began with a song service under the leadership of Mr. McNabe of Huntington and his large choir.

"All for Christ" by the Van Buren delegation (fourteen strong), the words of which were composed by Mr. Edgar Miller, was one of the numbers used at this first service and called for at other sessions.

The printed programs had to be changed on account of the absence of some of the speakers, but it seemed that nothing could have been more fitting for the initial service than that our presiding elder should have addressed us on the "Power of the Holy Spirit." He discussed the subject under the following divisions:

Nothing is accomplished without some kind of power.

The Holy Spirit our power for accomplishing God's work.

It is required of each of us to be filled with the Spirit.

What it helps us to do.

How we may obtain the Spirit.

At the conclusion of this sermon each head was bowed while prayer went up from every heart that the Holy Spirit might supply the power for each life.

As there was but one day session Tuesday's services began at 8:30 and closed late in the afternoon, a full busy day but a most profitable one. As the subject for the evening before had been "Our Power," the President's message was "Opportunity." "Who knoweth if thou art not come to the kingdom for such a time as this?" An enrollment of delegates showed that most of the leagues were represented, and a number of pastors brought representatives where there were no leagues that they might learn about the work.

So that we have the promise of new organizations, in fact our district organizer, Miss Mittie Fuller, has several calls ahead of her already. The program for the day was divided up between the departments; leaders opened up the discussions and then general participation followed which was very helpful in finding out what had been accomplished by the different leagues in each line of work.

The Conference was very fortunate

in having Rev. Francis Ringsmuth, the representative for this section of the American Bible Society, present, and to hear him give an account of his conversion, which was a striking illustration of the way God selects and prepares his people for this work. Some of his statistics also of the homes in this section without Bibles were startling. In the last year in the four States in this division the forty-six colporteurs had placed 17,298 Bibles in homes where there had been none before.

Besides the delegates the Conference was pleased to have as visitors a number of pastors from the Boonville district, among whom were Rev. F. E. Dodson, pastor at Boonville, Rev. W. T. Thompson, who was also one of the speakers, and others.

At the Tuesday evening session Rev. W. T. Thompson spoke on, "Give ye them to eat," emphasizing the Savior's challenge to all his disciples to believe and to do by seeking to arouse in them the spirit of compassion and stimulating them to faith enough to begin the task."

On every hand were heard expressions of how good the Conference was and how helpful it had been; "the best we have held," many said.

The invitation to meet next year with the Ozark League was heartily accepted: The following officers were elected:

President, Rev. J. F. E. Bates; first vice president, Edgar Miller; second vice president, Mrs. G. W. Moore; third vice president, Miss Mattie Treadway; fourth vice president, Miss Leta Wright; secretary and treasurer, Miss Nellie Denton; district organizer and corresponding secretary, Miss Mittie L. Fuller.

We quote some items from the Committee on Resolutions which we wish to call attention to.

"Be it resolved that whereas Van Buren has set such a worthy example by sending so many proxies to the Conference, that other Leagues emulate this example and go and do likewise.

"Whereas, Hartford has pledged herself to organize within the next two weeks we remember her in our interest and prayers.

"That we tender our thanks to Mr. Edgar Miller for the splendid Epworth League song which he composed and which has added so much to the meeting."

Lastly as Treasurer of the District League organization I wish to call attention to that part of our constitution which refers to the finances.

Article 8—Each Senior League shall during the year take a free will offering, approximating five cents a member, the same to be turned into the treasury to be used for convention expenses.

Nellie Denton,

Recording Secretary and Treasurer.

## SEARCY DISTRICT CONFERENCE NOTES.

On the 9th of this month the Searcy District Conference will meet at McRae, at 9 o'clock. The opening sermon will be preached at 11 o'clock the same day. I hope every preacher and delegate will be there for the opening of the first session. The pastors will please see to it that their quarterly conference boards are on hand. And every local preacher is hereby notified that he must have a written report present, and a request for his license to be renewed, according to requirements of the Discipline or his license may not be renewed. Our intention is to make the conference as spiritual as possible, by giving special attention to the character of preaching and the regular worship. Come brethren praying for an old fashion revival that shall spread all over the district. We have seven applications for license to preach.

A. F. Skinner, P. E.

## HOLMAN INDIA PAPER

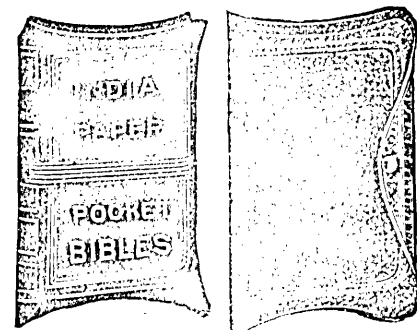
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### THE DRUNKARD'S FUNERAL.

His days were three score years and seventeen. He lived; he suffered; he labored, loved; he sought to climb; he fell. Death at last has claimed him for his own. The bell is tolling. They are taking him away.

The minister could speak no word of comfort, and the three tall, calm-faced daughters, the only heritage that he has left, hid within their hearts the awful hopelessness of their grief; but the small bent figure of the wife who loved him shook with anguish irrepressible.

The lesson of his life was echoed in the text: "So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom." There were not many in the church—only a few old neighbors; a child, white-lipped with its first sight of death; a man or two who had tipped the social glass in many a jovial bout; a young girl to whose mind, glowing with light and health, the solemn service seemed a grewsome thing. The casket, heaped with flowers, was pitiful, as though in vain attempt they sought to hide the faults and failings that had wrecked the life within.

Who knows to what the failure of his life was due? Will parents, long since dead, be held accountable for this man's fall? Did some wilful youth in his ancestral line acquire

and leave to him the deadly appetite that dragged him down? To me a voice is speaking: "Why did ye let him die? Why saved ye not the life for whom I gave my own?" Shall I go forth to bear the message of a living Christ? Or shall I think these thoughts and then go back unto my daily round until another time God speaks in falling clods upon a coffin or in grief-crushed hearts of mourners whose love knows neither comfort, hope, nor faith?—E. L. S., in the Advance.

### DUNCAN STATION.

We came to Duncan about the 12th of April and found a church of fine people. The church has been very kind to the preacher and his wife and we have tried to give them faithful service. More ladies have visited the family than usually do for such a short time. Duncan is a fine town to live in and this church has some as grand characters in it as can be found in this world.

We are in the midst of a great meeting. I have been doing my own preaching and the church has been doing the work. We had six to confess Christ tonight. Our crowds have been fine. One night this week we turned away one hundred at least, who could not get seats.

It is always a pleasure to me to be

thrown with one of the older preachers. We have here one of God's noblest characters in the person of Dr. R. J. Deets. He was once a member of the West Texas Conference and occupied the strongest places. His councils and prayers and fellowship have been a source of great help and inspiration to us.

Dr. Lee's book, "The Religion of Science," is one of the greatest books that I have ever read. Every page is alive with thought that will make a man think.

Our meeting will continue till Sunday. Pray for us. Much needs to be done. C. T. Davis.

June 26.

### THE HIDDEN HEART.

The heart-shaped wedge of iron which was to form part of the new machinery had been carried away almost red hot from the furnace—stolen by those opposed to the new invention—and buried in the ground. Search was made at once; but snow had fallen and all trace of the hiding place was lost. But the hot iron warmed the earth above it and melted the snow, and when morning came there was an odd little patch of bare ground which told its own story to observant eyes.

"Did they really suppose they could hide that red-hot heart under the snow and have it stay hid?" sneered a foun-

## Poor, Foolish Woman!



Think of her attempting to make ice cream in the old disappointing way! With

**JELL-O ICE CREAM Powder**

she can make the most delicious ice cream in ten minutes, freezing and all, at a cost of about one cent a dish, and never go near the stove.

Your grocer will tell you all about it, or you can get a book from the Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y., if you will write them.

Grocers sell Jell-O Ice Cream Powder, 10 cents a package. Five kinds.

dryman as the wedge was dug out.

And yet so often we are gravely told of the warm heart hidden under an icy exterior; of the affection, tenderness, and general kind-heartedness which never manifest themselves in words or deeds. Forms of expression may vary, but some expression there must be. Love cannot exist and throw no warmth around it. The heart that is aglow with tenderness and sympathy for others will send some sign to the surface. If it never does, we need not flatter ourselves that we are "really warm-hearted under a cold exterior." If the inner warmth does not thaw its way outward, the outer cold freezes its way inward.—Selected.

### GENTRY AND GRAVETTE.

We had a splendid Children's Day at Gravette the fourth Sunday in May. We have had thirty-six accessions to our church there, three of those on profession of faith, and we have had no special revival effort. Our Children's Day service at Gentry was a success in every particular, and to express it in the words of our local paper, "It was faultlessly rendered and creditable to the children as well as those who trained them." Offering for both Children's Day services was \$7.10. Forty-four accessions to the church is our report up to date.

G. L. R. Crook, P. C.

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"Letters From Italy, Switzerland and Germany."

By Virginia Carroll Pemberton.

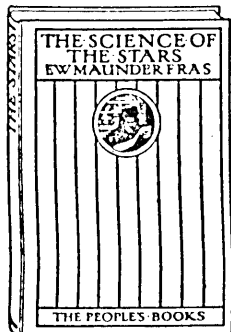
Besides those from various points in Arkansas, orders for the book have come from Oklahoma, North Carolina, Virginia, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Texas and New Jersey. In Pine Bluff fifteen copies were soon sold; and from a little town in North Carolina, where the author is not known, a friend writes: "Am delighted with the book. Have done a little soliciting among my friends and have sold twelve copies."

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