WESTERN METHODIST.

"SPEAK THOU THE THINGS THAT BECOME SOUND DOCTRINE."

Official Organ of the Little Roc gand North Arkansas Conferences

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NO. 31

FRET NOT THYSELF BECAUSE OF EVIL DOERS, NEITHER BE THOU ENVIOUS AGAINST THE WORKERS OF INIQUITY. FOR THEY SHALL SOON BE CUT DOWN LIKE THE GRASS, AND WITHER AS THE GREEN HERB. TRUST IN THE LORD, AND DO GOOD; SO SHALT THOU DWELL IN THE LAND, AND VERILY THOU SHALT BE FED. DELIGHT THYSELF ALSO IN THE LORD; AND HE SHALL GIVE THEE THE DESIRES OF THINE HEART.—Psalm 37:1-4.

SIN AND SUFFERING.

If we would get into the habit of measuring our sins by the damage they inflict, we should be less likely to continue our sins. Yet, though we do not so measure them, it is precisely the damage that is in a sin which constitutes it a sin at all; not otherwise would it be an object of concern. Every sin is damage to someone other than the sinner. The sinner gets some temporary advantage or satisfaction out of his sin-that is the reason he commits it. But invariably someone else must suffer injury in order that the sinner may get his petty advantage. Oftentimes the injury is far deeper than the advantage; oftentimes it is far more lasting. If a man steals something, he gets the temporary advantage of what he steals; but some other man must be damaged to the same extent. A man tells a lie, and so cheats his fellow; his fellow suffers loss to the extent of the temporary profit of the liar. A woman speaks a sharp and hard word, gets some satisfaction out of the wound she has inflicted; but the other suffers pain certainly equal to, if not greater than, any satisfaction that comes out of this transaction. No matter what your sin, somebody will have to pay for it in pain and suffering. Sin is selfishness, usually

THE PARDONING POWER.

Last Sunday's Arkansas Gazette contains the opinions of Governors Hays and ex-Governors Dan W. Jones and G. W. Donaghey on the question of the pardoning power of a governor, and an editoral on "A Governor's Terrible Responsibility," a comment on the experience of the Governor of New York in connection with the police captain recently electrocuted. The action of the Governor of Georgia in a notorious case is also before our minds because of the attempt to mob the executive. The exercise of the pardoning power is a serious matter. Because of the possibility of error in judicial procedure and the desirability of providing for exceptional cases it is proper that this great power be lodged in some department of government, and it has been customary to vest this authority in the Governor or a Board of Pardons, although the prerogative of the latter is usually advisory, and not final. There are cases that are peculiarly trying to the executive's nerves, but this cannot be avoided. It is one of the concomitants of power. An executive should realize this and adopt a policy which will reduce his embarrassment. If he gains the reputation of granting pardons freely, he will be harrassed by almost every convicted man. If he pardons certain classes, he will be charged with favoritism or corruption. If he releases the strong and influential, he is under suspicion of making them his friends. He cannot afford to he will never pardon or commute, as that would say mat nullify the constitution that clothes him with authority to be wisely exercised. Pardon boards or commissions merely shift the responsibility and divide it. One of the safeguards in popular government is the ability to locate responsibility. Let the courts be held to strict account for the trial of criminals, and then let the executive frankly announce that clemency will be exercised sparingly, because it should be assumed that the learned judge and the jury with facts presented by oppos-

far better position to w the truth than is the executive, who usual ars only one side. The governor should rare ever, immediately grant the pardon solely, Ore oral plea of the cons. The other side should lfare of society must be demned or their re be presented. The considered, the effect of discrediting courts and of yielding to tears. The terrible strain on the executive may be reduced by simplifying judicial procedure, minimizing technicalities, and humanizing our methods of punishment. While the death penalty should not be abolished, a considerable period should always elapse between final judgment and execution, so that innocence may have opportunity to establish itself. All sentences requiring confinement should be followed by a process telling toward reformation, and provision should be legally and formally made for the care of innocent and helpless women and children who often suffer more than the criminal. A governor who will recommend and a legislature that will enact a law systematizing and humanizing our penal methods may have seats with the immortals. Our present bungling, if not barbarous, system strains both courts and executive, and does no credit either to our heads or our hearts. We can do better. We owe it to ourselves to try. Let the legislature quit wrangling over petty laws to locate railroad stations and to raise salaries and to legalize gambling on race-horses, and do something for the uplift of the weak and the erring. Let us consider the needs of our unfortunate.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR USEFULNESS.

It is the observation of pastors that members who read their denominational papers are more loyal, more intelligent, and more liberal than members without such papers. It is difficult to induce the indifferent, back-slidden member to take or read the church paper, but the new convert is eager to learn and willing to be advised. If pastors and friends will put the church paper into the homes of the converts and explain its importance, most of these converts will begin to grow in knowledge and in grace. During the progress of the protracted meetings there is excellent opportunity to increase the circulation of the paper and start new members in a way to protect them from declension and increase their usefulness. Let pastors thus remem ber the paper and it will bring them large returns. Then the older member, who knows the value of the paper, might render fruitful service by presenting a subscription to some new member. Try it.

REVIVALS.

Every mail brings letters from pastors with cheering announcements of great revivals. Every paper that comes to our desk is filled with reports of wonderful meetings. There is a spirit of seriousness. People are thinking. They are realizing that momentous events in the world require action on the part of individuals. Values are being weighed. Consciences are becoming more responsive. Men in peril, men in perplexity are everywhere turning to God. Now is the psychological time for special effort. The pastor who does not realize this is unconscious of the tremendous moral forces at work in the world. The pastor who is capable of understanding the times and seasons, and who neglects to utilize the present opportunity for spiritual awakening, risks the utter wrecking of his church. It is to be hoped that every Methodist preacher in Arkansas,/whether itinerant or local, is using not merely the ordinary, but extraordinary means for reaping from the sowing of the Spirit. During this conference year every charge and every organization in our Church should experience a sweeping revival. The best Christians should begin by self-examination and reconsecration. They should not wait for the pastor, but seek ing attorneys are competent and honest, and in him and offer their services, and unite in interces-

sory prayer. Plans should be carefully worked out and all things arranged to harmonize the membership and bring it into action as a united force in presenting Christ to sinners. Let us eliminate worldliness and self-seeking, and show sinners how Methodist Christians love one another and labor for the salvation of the lost. A reasonable amount of rest and recreation may be necessary, but this year vacations may be abbreviated and unnecessary recreations eliminated for Christ's sake. Praying as if all depended upon God and working as if all depended upon ourselves, we shall enter into larger experiences and lead the hosts of God to victory. Amen!

SOCIAL SERVICE.

While the expression "social service" may be temporarily overworked by novices who adopt the latest fad, still the idea and ideal involved in the term are worthy. Jesus Christ came to serve men. That is social service. When asked about greatness, he indicated that it was to be measured by ministry or service. Service implies power and preparation. The best service requires efficiency, another hard-worked word. Efficiency today is practically impossible without the education of the schools; first, the education which develops real manhood and womanhood; next, the education which gives skill in doing something that supplies a human need. Now needs are physical, intellectual, and spiritual, and the greatest of these is spiritual. The ministry to the physical life builds and maintains the house. The ministry to the intellectual life makes the man, but leaves him mortal. The ministry to the spiritual life provides for eternal companionship with God. Which need is highest? Which service most necessary? Yet man created for immortality, for divine society, gives much thought and effort to physical ministry, in comparison little to intellectual ministry, and far less to spiritual ministry. This is perversion. Let us cultivate strong, healthy, serviceable bodies, but pamper and indulge them not. Let us brighten and sharpen our intellects, but keep them alert and ready for high achievement. Let us take Christ into our lives, and with his companionship and under his direction grow in godliness. Then let body, mind, and spirit, uniting their powers, render loving service to humanity by ministering to physical, intellectual, and spritual needs in due proportion. This care for the whole man, not merely fattening him, not merely sharpening and refining him, not alone praying for him and preaching to him, is true social service. Our Christian schools seek to prepare youth for sane, sacred social service.

CANDIDATING FOR GENERAL CONFERENCE.

In the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate (Northern Methodist), under the caption, "Candidate for Delegate to General Conference," appears the following announcement: "Harry W. Dunlap, Beverly Place, Pittsburgh, Pa., lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and now a member of Emory Methodist Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh District. Teacher in Sunday school and president of Laymen's Association of Pittsburgh Conference." That looks strange in a Methodist paper. does not seem so bad for a layman, but what would we think of a preacher who would thus announce? Is it ever done indirectly? Do we ever have avowed candidates among us?

We may have many talents, but only those which we actually use count in the practical value of our

It is useless to advertise for your self-respect if you have lost it.

Methodism is a ministering movement.

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WESTERN METHODIST

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WESTERN METHODIST PUBLISHING CO., Publishers

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1. All subscribers are counted as permanent unless notice is given to the contrary.

2. It is the rule with us, as with all papers, to expect payment of back dues before dropping names, 3. Samples sent to any friend who will put them into the hands of those whom he wishes to influence to become subscribers.

PERSONAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

By formal resolution five annual conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church have approved of woman's suffrage.

The Christian Advocate (Nashville) last week used a picture of Capitol View Church, Little Rock, on its front page.

The July Southwest Trail, published in Chicago, is devoted to advertising raising rice in Arkansas. It is worth reading.

Passing through our city last Friday, Dr. Stone wall Anderson, General Secretary of Education, called. He is in fine health and spirits.

The Missionary Review of the World, for August, is unusually interesting. It contains John R. Mott's latest message, which we may reproduce

Practically all of the students of Oxford, who are British subjects and of military age, have enlisted in the army. This is what might have been expected.

The editor of the General Minutes of the Methodist Episcopal Church announces the net increase in membership from November, 1914, to June 1915, as 63,624.

By a very decisive majority the Province of Alberta, Canada, has voted in favor of prohibition, even the cities, for the most part, giving majorities against the saloon.

We acknowledge receipt of invitation from Mr. J. W. House of Fairview Church, Texarkana, to hear an address by Judge J. S. Steel, August 8, on the "Men of Our City."

A good woman writes: "The dear old Methodist is a welcome visitor in my home each week. Times are hard and money very scarce, but I can not do without my dear old paper."

We acknowledge receipt of invitation from Rev. J. F. E. Bates to attend "Home Coming Day" at Clarksville last Sunday, to celebrate the completion of the beautiful new church.

Dr. Theodore Copeland, of Central Church, Hot Springs, writes that they expect to go into the basement of their new church next Sunday and into the auditorium as soon as the workmen finish.

On account of the poor health of Bishop Water house, Bishop Denny will assist in the supervision of Western Virginia Conference, thus allowing Bishop Waterhouse more time for recuperation.

Dr. Alonzo Monk, of Little Rock District, took a short vacation recently by helping his son, Alonzo Jr., in a great revival at Hamilton, Texas. It was the greatest meeting he had witnessed in twenty

The bones of McTyeire surely ought to be moved away from the (Vanderbilt) University grounds. It is hard to believe that, lifeless as they are, they can rest easy there.—The Presbyterian of the South.

Last Tuesday, while attending the funeral of a relative in our city, Rev. W. F. Walker of Cabot called. As always, he is warm in praise of his faithful people. He hopes to begin a meeting at Jacksonville soon.

According to the Manufacturers' Record, the value of the grain crops in the South this year will be several hundred million dollars more than that of our most valuable cotton crop. Diversified farming is paying this year.

Several weeks ago there was given out the news of a bequest of \$100,000 to our Board of Missions, this bequest having been made by Mrs. Ida R. Shipley, of Baltimore. A later statement from committee which will have direction of all the local Notable speakers will be on the program, such as

those having in charge this fund is that the securities and properties bequeathed by Mrs. Shipley have a total valuation of about \$182,000. The gift is subject to a life interest by one person.

Tuesday we enjoyed a pleasant chat with Dr. R. P. Wilson, of our Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn., who was spending a few days in the city en route to Hot Springs, where he will rest and recuperate for a little season.

The Baptist Advance states that the First Baptist Church, Colored, of Little Rock, has had only three pastors during its history of 70 years. The first served 25 years, the second 16 years, and the present pastor already 29 years.

Rev. Forney Hutchinson was called Tuesday of last week to DeVall's Bluff to conduct the funeral of a little child of Rev. T. F. Clark that had died very suddenly. Brother Clark and his family have our sympathy in this unexpected affliction.

Rev. T. H. Stubbs, a local preacher of Blytheville who does evangelistic work, notifies us that he is called to take a place in a school on account of the sickness of his son, who is the teacher, and must temporarily give up his revival labors.

Mr. J. E. Carr, a layman of Los Angeles, has given a \$75,000 business lot to the Methodist Epis copal Church of his city. It is to be used as a site for an institutional church somewhat similar to our own institutional building in the same city.

Last week's Zion's Herald (Boston) published an appreciative article, "People Who Are Making Good," being the story of the achievements of our own Dr. J. W. Lee, of the St. Louis District, and uses his picture to adorn the front page. We shall republish the story.

A few Sundays ago Rev. P. C. Fletcher received a class of sixteen persons into the First Church, Texarkana, making nearly 100 additions since conference. He left on August 2 for Chicago, where he will do some special work at Chicago University and the Moody Institute during his vacation.

Dr. John M. Moore, Secretary for Home Missions, has been touring the mountain portion of Hugo District, East Oklahoma Conference, seeking firsthand information on our problems there. As many of our Choctaw brethren live in that section, he will have opportunity to study the Indian situation.

Dr. Ivey, in the last Christian Advocate, in a very gentlemanly manner and Christian spirit, corrects and criticizes Bishop Hartzell's misinterpretation of the attitude and spirit of our Church on "organic union." We are learning to expect Dr. Ivey to say the right thing in the right way at the right time.

Rev. and Mrs. B. F. Scott, of Wesson, are in great sadness over the death, July 28, of their youngest child, Mary Emma, aged ten. The burial was at Junction City, services conducted by Broth ers W. C. Hilliard and W. D. Sharpe. While their hearts are sad the grace of God is precious and sustains them. They have our fullest sympathy.

Rev. P. S. Herron, of Tillar, who came to St. Luke's Hospital in this city about two weeks ago, was operated on for appendicitis, and is recovering nicely. If there has been no relapse, he will have returned home before this is read. We sincerely hope that his recovery may be permanent. He has suffered acutely for many months, but has bravely stood at his post of duty.

In a personal note from Dr. Jerome Haralson, of Jacksonville, Texas, he explains that he has been hindered from making his usual visit to Arkansas by trouble with his eyes, which has kept him under the care of a specialist for two months. He has suffered severely, but is improving, and may yet be able to visit his Arkansas friends. He expects to hold several meetings this month.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Daily Journal recently paid this tribute to a church paper: "If the Journal should be asked to take the stand and answer the question, what paper, secular or religious. is entitled to most praise for the success of the prohibition cause in this State, it would have to answer, the Alabama Christian Advocate." It is probable that the same reply could be made about religious papers in other States.

Dr. J. H. Eakes, who was chairman of the Committee on Entertainment of the General Conference, the committee which was appointed to select the place of meeting of the next General Conferenc, has been elected chairman of the permanent

work in making the needed preparation for the 1918 session. Dr. Eakes is presiding elder of the Rome District, North Georgia Conference.

A card from Dr. J. W. Cline, president of Soochow University, China, dated July 5, reports the close of a very successful year, enrollment of 446, conferring of thirteen B. A. and B. S. degrees, nineteen graduates in high school, commencement address by Dr. Chunghui Wang (D. C. L. Yale), formerly Minister of Justice at Peking; best year in the history of the university, good spirit, fine religious work, excellent prospects for next year.

Quoting from a letter of Dr. J. W. Lee, of St. Louis, the editor of the Wesleyan Christian Advoeate says that Dr. Lee has been visiting Wood's Hole, Mass., where is located the Marine Biological Laboratory to which many leading scientists are invited to lecture, and adds: "I am sorry to find not a single representative from our Southern colleges." It is time our universities were producing men who will necessitate a change in that record.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick has resigned as secretary of the General Education Board. He is to give his entire attention to the Chinese medical work of the Rockefeller Foundation, which has just purchased for \$200,000 the Union Medical College at Peking. Doctor Buttrick sails in a few weeks for China, where he will determine, with other members of the Commission, what other locations will be used by the Foundation in prosecuting its medical work in China.—Standard.

Rev. James A. Anderson, LL. D., presiding elder of Booneville District, and Rev. J. W. Crichlow of Danville, cheered us by their presence Monday. Both make hopeful reports. Dr. Anderson is trying some new plans to enlist more general interest in the church, and Brother Crichlow is enthusiastic over the Methodist Sunday School Convention recently held for Yell county in his church by Rev. W. A. Lindsey, the Sunday School Secretary of the North Arkansas Conference.

The Oklahoma Statewide Educational Commission met in Oklahoma City June 20, and recommended that, if the Epworth University property comes fully into the control of the Church, it shall become the central educational institution for our church in Oklahoma, but, in case Epworth is lost, the Commission take necessary steps to establish one A grade college in the State, invite towns to offer propositions, and dispose of other educational property for the best interests of education in the State. If all rights and equities are properly protected, it is to be hoped that the plan may work.

While in Wainut Ridge the editor enjoyed brief but loving fellowship with Rev. W. S. Southworth, who lives there. He was appointed to Old Walnut Ridge Circuit and served it faithfully till June, when on account of his wife's feeble health and his own physical condition he was compelled to seek release, and Rev. Roy Fawcett, a Hendrix student, was appointed. While out of work and afflicted, Brother and Sister Southworth, as true soldiers of the Cross, are trusting God and bearing up bravely. We sincerely trust that both he and his wife may recover so that he may resume his loved employ.

Monday morning Rev. T. F. Hughes, of Holly Springs, paid our office a much appreciated visit. He had brought his wife to the city for examination, fearing the necessity of an operation, but to their great relief found their fears groundless. He is rejoicing over successful meetings held, good Sunday schools and Epworth Leagues, and is unsparing in his praise of the noble people whom he serves. He hopes to make a good report on all things. His efforts for the circulation of the Western Methodist have been very gratifying. If every pastor could have accomplished as much under all circumstances as Brother Hughes, the paper would be in easy condition financially.

Last week we enjoyed a call by Rev. C. E. Hayes, D. D., of Hot Springs, Superintendent of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., and Mr. E. T. Wisner, Sunday School missionary for Little Rock Presbytery, who were seeking statistics to make a study of church conditions in Arkansas. They announce that a Church Efficiency Conference of their Church will be held in Hot Springs, September 28-October 1, with representatives from the Synods of Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, and Kentucky. About 2,000 people are expected to attend. J. Campbell White, W. J. Bryan, J. Ross Stevenson, J. P. Hill of Chicago, and A. B. Hyde of Wichita, Kan. Methodists who can will find it profitable to attend.

A few weeks ago the New Republic, a prohibition organ, published an article under flaming headlines to the effect that Bishop "Chandler" of Georgia, in an address to the Ad Club of Chicago, had said some things which seemed to be a criticism of prohibition legislation. Now this paper has discovered that there is no Bishop "Chandler," but that our Bishop Candler made the address, but was not referring to prohibition, and says: "Bishop Candler is a prohibitionist and has a record for fighting against the saloon." This all Southerners know, and we are glad that the correction has been made, so that people everywhere may know where our good Bishop stands.

The editor enjoyed last Sunday in the pleasant parsonage of Rev. A. B. Haltom, at Walnut Ridge, preaching morning and night to small congregations. The Convention of Deaf-Mutes of Northeast Arkansas in session there by its novelty attracted some, and the approaching rain cloud possibly deterred others, but it is to be feared that the people are not much interested in the church. The Sunday school was small, but interesting. Brother Haltom has a difficult field. He needs a new building. Our people owe it to themselves and the cause they represent to build soon. Pastor and wife had just returned from a visit to his mother in Tennessee, and had not had time to start the machinery again.

A GREAT ORCHARD AND A GREAT MAN.

Having traveled through southwest Arkansas before it was penetrated by railroads, I long ago learned its adaptability to peach growing; hence I was not surprised at the development of large orchards along the Kansas City Southern Railway. However, it had not been my privilege to visit the orchards in picking season. This year I carried out a resolution to see the great orchard at Highland. Rev. Jesse Galloway, pastor of Orchard View Circuit, met me at Nashville, took me to the home of Mr. Bert Johnson, the manager, and spent Saturday afternoon showing me the orchard and all connected therewith. It was July 24, the end of the first week of the peach harvest. The trees were so loaded that the branches almost everywhere touched the ground. They are so trimmed that they open out and drop to the ground without breaking, thus exposing the fruit to the sun and bringing it within easy reach of the picker. The oldest trees are ten years old, and on account of careful treatment are still in good condition. Three-year-old trees were full. The land is a plateau, broken by small draws. The trees are planted on the ridges, and the draws are left for grass and other crops, as the peaches would probably be killed by frost in these draws. The air drainage protects the fruit on the ridges from frost, so that there has never been a failure from that cause. The land is a red clay, with some sand and much gravel. The iron in the clay gives color to the peaches, and the gravel prevents hurtful erosion. The fields are laid out in large blocks, with streets named and numbered. There are three great sheds where the assorting and packing is done, and railroad tracks run to these sheds. There is a large cannery for taking care of overripe fruit and various vegetables. About four hundred work in the cannery, and can turn out two cars of canned fruit a day. There are several immense boarding houses for the men. Hundreds board with the families in the neighborhood, and other hundreds camp out. Altogether over 2,000 people work in this orchard during the fruit harvest of three weeks. They make from \$1 to \$5 a day, and as most of them are from the neighboring country, and have laid their crops by, they really pick up this eash in the dull part of the year. There are good barns and neat houses for the regular hands. An electric light plant is maintained and furnishes the sheds and boarding houses with light. The church, too, is lighted by electricity, the only country church I have ever known so lighted. The length of the orchard is some eight miles, and its width from half a mile to two miles. There are about 350,000 peach trees on 3,500 acres. and the crop this year is between 600 and 700 ears. Then there are other smaller orchards. The large orchard is believed to be the largest in the world

of one man, Mr. Bert Johnson, the manager of the Arkansas Orchard Planting Co. Beginning at De Queen some eighteen years ago, Mr. Johnson tried out that vicinity for peach growing. Becoming convinced that the ideal soil, climate, and topography were to be found in the country running east from Center Point, in Howard county, eight or ten miles into Pike county, he bought up old farms, organized and developed this magnificent orchard with an agreement with the Prescott and Northwestern Railway to build to his lands by the time he had a producing orchard. Buying at \$6 or \$7 an acre, he has tremendously increased the value not only of his own lands, but of all lands in the neighborhood, so that \$25 to \$50 is now asked. Other fruits and vegetables are raised, but the one great crop is the Elberta peach. Pecan trees are being planted with a view to permanency. All of southwest Arkansas is affected by this successful enterprise. To Mr. Johnson belongs in largest measure the credit. He had the faith and the vision to undertake it and carry it out. His methods are such that he himself may not become rich, but he is enriching the State and advertising it all over the land. His peaches bring buyers to the orchards, and they send the product to all parts of the country. The fruit has a reputation because of the character of the man who produces it, and it is now the best known fruit in the mar-

Mr. Johnson is a sincere Christian, a member of the Methodist Church, and he and his family, by their simple, unostentatious life and activity in their little church, have strengthened the cause of Christ. One of the most remarkable facts about the orchard is that all work stops on Sunday. Circumstances beyond his control have often suggested the necessity of working on Sunday during the picking season; but Mr. Johnson has fought the issue through, and stands firm in his conviction that even in dealing with such a perishable product as fruit, it is not necessary to work on the Sabbath. In this day of lax Sabbath observance and excuses for violations, I rejoice to find a man big enough to stand for a holy Sabbath at any cost. and I am profoundly glad that this man is a Methodist layman. May his worthy example have weight. This honest, enterprising, godfearing man is one of our greatest assets. With fifty such men in various industries of Arkansas, the reproach of undeveloped resources would be taken away. I am under many obligations to the Johnsons and to Brother Galloway for hospitality and courtesies, and consider this visit one of the pleasant events of my life.--A. C. M.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to most heartily thank our many friends from the different sections, who wrote us upon hearing of the death of our daughter, Sula Mac. Our grief is sore, and we highly appreciate your expressions of sympathy. Your prayers, God's word, and the Holy Spirit sustain us.

Loved on earth by all who knew her,
She loved most dearly all;
Loved above by Him who gave her,
She answered heaven's call.
—Rev. and Mrs. T. P. Clark.

U. S. LIQUOR LICENSES.

All U. S. liquor licenses expired June 30. Those who expect to sell, by permission of the United States government, must secure license on or after July 1. The records of the U.S. revenue office show that licenses have been issued on or after July 1 to sell liquor at the following named places (one at each place, except where otherwise indicated): Arkansas City, Bonanza, Brinkley (3), Clarksville (2), Cherokee City, Coal Hill, Deckerville, Dardanelle (2), Elk Ranch, Eureka Springs (8), Fort Smith (a large number), Fulton, Gentry, Gilbert, Garland, Gurdon, Grand Lake, Graysonia, Huntington, Heber Springs, Hamburg, Hazen, Heth, Hartford, Jonesboro (5), Lamar, Lucca Landing, Leslie, McGehee, Monette, Mississippi river (steamers Kate Adams and Lightwood), McNeil, Newport, Ola, Pine Bluff (10), Plumerville, Pocahontas, Rogers, Red Fork, Silver Lake, Scott, Texarkana (3) Warren, Western Rivers (steamers Mascot and Emma), Youngtown. The large number of licenses issued at Fort Smith may be explained in part by the fact that the saloons here not closed until August 1, and they had to 1 |cure license for the under one management. This wonderful orchard year to cover the month of J v. However, several employes.

of the licenses are issued to women, doubtless in the red light district. I will furnish the names of the parties securing licenses at any point, upon request.—Geo. Thornburgh, President Arkansas Anti-Saloon League.

TO THE CHARGE OR CHURCH LAY LEADERS.

While at all times I attend promptly to calls for literature, when you request it, it would save time for you to write direct to Dr. C. F. Reid, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn., for your supplies. If you have not done so, I suggest you write him at once for sample package, and then select the ones you can best use in your congregation and get to work distributing knowledge the will help your church in all its work. The samp. Frature will cost you nothing, and the other is free, unless you wish to make a donation to Dr. Reid. When I can serve you, let me know.—Your Brother, F. M. Daniel, Conf. L. L., North Arkansas Conference, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

NEXT GENERAL CONFERENCE TO ATLANTA.

On recommendation of a sub-committee which visited all places seeking the next session of our General Conference, the full Committee unanimously selected Atlanta. This is appropriate, as the General Conference has not met at Atlanta since 1878, and it is now our eastern educational center. When the session convenes in 1918, it is to be hoped that all departments of Emory University will be organized. We congratulate Atlanta and the Church on the selection.

BOOK REVIEWS.

The Light on the Hill; by Martha S. Gielow; published by Fleming H. Revell Co., New York and Chicago; price \$1.

This is a beautiful romance of the Southern mountains without the usual lover from the North. The characters are a chivalric young man, his wealthy uncle, and his uncle's friend, a beautiful, unsophisticated mountain girl, her father, mother and friends, and some scheming rascals who try to defraud the mountaineers. The romance develops around the life of little Sarah, the child of the mountain girl, her education, her influence on the mountain folk, the discovery that the Governor was her father, the proof of her legitimacy, and the foiling of the rascals who seek to ruin the Governor and defraud the hill people out of their lands. There are thrilling scenes in connection with the trial of a moonshiner and later the outwitting of the rascals. Some of the descriptions of legal affairs are inaccurate, and the effort to use the language of the people of the hills is not thoroughly successful, but the general purpose and effect of the story are good, and the moral tone is wholesome.

The Princess and the Clan; by Margaret R. Piper. author of "Sylvia's Experiment: The Cheerful Book," etc.; published by the Page Co., Boston, Mass. Price \$1.50.

This story of wholesome, normal friendship between boys and girls is one that every child, and even the grown-ups, would do well to read. It is the story of a little girl brought up in very unchildish and gloomy surroundings, who is rapidly growing into a cross and selfish specimen of humanity, when she meets the wife of the new minister with a house full of boys, who promptly takes her into her heart and home and converts her into a sweet, considerate, but fun-loving girl. The home atmosphere portrayed in the story of the Scottish minister and his family—the uprightness and honor of the boys in their everyday sports-makes an unconscious appeal to the better nature of the reader. It is a story full of life and fun, and each chapter seems more interesting than the preceding one. No child can read the book without being unconsciously uplifted by it.

The progress of the negroes in the South since emancipation has been remarkable. In 1863 the number of homes owned by them was 9,000, and of farms operated was 15,000; but now the number of homes is 550,000 and of farms is 937,000. The per cent of those who then could read was 5; now it is 70. Then they owned 550 churches; now 40,000. Their general wealth then was \$20,000; now over \$700,000,000.

The railroads of India now pension their retired employes.

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CONTRIBUTIONS.

WARM THOUGHTS.

Picking up a secular paper not long since, my eye chanced to fall upon the names of two young men, and instantly I wondered what those dear young men were doing for the cause of Christ and the church he bought with his own precious blood. First of all, have they given due attention to personal salvation? Have they both said, "As for me, one thing have I desired of the Lord, that will I seek after, that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life." If there is anything that can get in intrinsic worth before the idea these words convey I yet know not what it is. From the wisest and greatest king on his throne to the humblest peasant, personal salvation ranks supreme. I would beg to say to these two, and all other young men, bring all your native and acquired abilities, mental and moral, to the early and truthful solution of this, infinitely the greatest question that ever engaged human thought.

I have read of preachers preaching to large and appreciative audiences on the subject of a call to the ministry; and possibly these two young men may think I am throwing out hints to them on that line. Not so. That is absolutely the Lord's business, and I should be afraid to tamper with it. I only aim to say, Let every young man, at the very threshold of responsible life, get a good, clear case of "religion pure and undefiled before God,' in his heart, and if years have taught me anything they have taught me that this is the grand equipment for a life begun, continued and ended in time, but renewed in eternity, for the glory of God and the everlasting happiness of its subjects.

Do not, young men, let Satan show you the moving picture of the kingdoms of this world and the glory of them. Great have been your opportunities, great your responsibilities, which if you meet fully and faithfully, your Maker will make great men out of you, as He counts greatness. James E. Caldwell, Tulip, Ark.

A PLEA FOR A GREATER GALLOWAY.

The feminist movement is the most significant movement of modern times; it involves in a most fundamental way the whole of mankind. The demand for a restatement of property rights has not an equal potentiality for good or evil. Civilization cannot abide if mankind fails to find a wise solution.

Feminism is based on the cardinal requirement of democracy that artificial distinctions and inequalities shall be eliminated from human society. The right of self-development and self-expression according to the possibilities of one's own life shall be the privilege of all. It is a necessary product of democracy, as is a labor union or a child welfare association.

Because of the ease of understanding and the publicity given to the ag tation in behalf of the right of wonien to vote and hold office many have confused a particular manifestation with the total movement, whereas these demands are only manifestation of a trend of life far more germane to human welfare. There is yet much confusion of the ideas of equality of opportunity with identity of function. The possibility and actuality of equality between the sexes has been quite overlooked by many.

upward trend of half the race is the alleged desertion of the most import. ant function of life, the creation of the home. If the charge were true the argument would be conclusive. However, the statement of this argument furnishes the starting point for the very strongest argument for female education. The importance of a function is the measure of the quality of equipment required for the perform ance of the same. Common sincerity demands that the admitted import ance of one's work and opportunity for preparation be correlated. Inade quately equipped female colleges can never be reconciled with chivalry The accumulation of science on childpsychology, sanitation, variation in food values, et cetera, render it essential that a woman in charge of a home have the equivalent of a college education if she is to be able to utilize the best in her domestic work.

Moreover, existant fact as well as ultimate fitness should have weight in the determination of a policy. Woman has entered public life. Some have gone in quest of change and excitement, as some nurses have gone to the war zone; others have been com pelled by economic necessity; still others have been led by altruistic motives. With the first class few have sympathy. The motives of the last two are worthy. Only the man with a frosted heart would by lack of training handicap woman when economic pressure drives her to earn her own living or that of dependents; nor can any fail to recognize her worth in philanthropic, cultural and religious

Now in a democracy the problem of a class or sex cannot be solved by another class or sex. Each must find its own solution. Moreover, the modern attempt to form a symmetrical conception of life is forcing the recognition and dignity of all legitimate work. Hence woman has had thrust upon her problems as difficult as any with which the mind of mankind has yet wrestled. Her work is of tremendous importance. Nothing but her power to think, feel, and act in terms of the common good in relation to both the simple and the complex, the present and even more remote future problems of our common humanity can save democratic civilization.

Hence the necessity of female colleges. Their work is the training of leadership for the utilization of the increased possibilities of home life, and the guidance of woman's energies into useful channels as pertains to public functions. It may be good, or it may be evil; nevertheless it is true. Modernism has released untold possibilities for good or for evil in the greater freedom of women; the problem is how to turn this released energy into constructive and useful channels. The Christian college can mold it into a mighty factor for the advancement of the kingdom.

Modern woman above all else needs Christian personality. Coe defines personality as "The ability to think one's in relation to one's world, set ends before one's self as desirable, and freely choose them as one's own." To perform this task is a worthy end of education. Woman needs a manysided culture; her work requires a broad catholicity of spirit, the blind; 147 institutions for the deaf; strength of knowledge, and the mag. 56 institutions for the feeble minded, nanimity of strength; all should bo set in a deeply spiritual soul.

same educational laws. 'To be large ceived and replied to 84,332 letters. in mind, heart and soul one must solve | It may be mentioned incidentally that

and have the best in religious education. The Christian college can do the task better than any other institution now existing. Only a negligible number of graduates of such schools find satisfaction in frivolities and non-

Galloway College exists to serve the womanhood of Arkansas. The motive behind the real Christian college is not self-centered ecclesiasticism. We seek the welfare of the church because it serves; the church supports colleges for the same reason. Galloway College ought to be great in Arkansas because of its possibilities in service. The management gladly realizes that the only reason the college has for its existence is its utility in this regard.

The institution has done, and doing good work. The equipment is good, the faculty excellent, and the record enviable. It is doubtful if a spct could be found where more is being accomplished in proportion to the investment. It is now asking Methodists and other friends to contribute to its support because like all other forms of life it is subject to the alternative of growth or decadence. The State is rapidly developing, the demands for efficiency in woman's work is becoming more urgent; therefore the necessity of spending hundreds of thousands of dollars in the years to come if the school is to be able to serve God and human society as it should. Considering the growing importance of woman's work in a multiplicity of ways, the consequent demand for trained leaders of the same sex, the future importance of the State, and the desire of Christians to serve, there can be no logical escape from meeting all reasonable requests for the support of this institution.-H. B. Trimble.

THE U. S. BUREAU OF EDUCATION AND ITS WORK.

(J. O. Knott, Ph. D., Specialist in U S. Bureau of Education.)

"Make the U.S. Bureau of Education a great university," suggested ex-President Taft recently.

Located in what was originally built for the U.S. Postoffice Depart ment, the U.S. Bureau of Education at Washington, D. C., with its 75 specialists and helpers, is even now a university for universities. It is publishing facts every day in the year relating to education in the widest use of the term. Some idea of the extent of the work of the Bureau and its opportunity for obtaining accurate information may be seen from the following statement taken from the advance pages of the annual report to be issued inside a month:

The Bureau has collected and tabulated during the fiscal year statistics of 48 State school systems; 1,158 city school systems; 596 universities and colleges; 566 professional schools; 1,-094 training schools for nurses; 284 normal schools; 673 summer schools; 11,277 public high schools; 2,168 private high schools and acadamies; 51 manual training schools: 103 schools for agriculture; 200 technical and industrial training schools; 618 commercial schools; 426 schools for negroes; 106 State industrial schools and reformatories; 64 institutions for the and 13,595 public, county, and school libraries. The correspondence divis-Both sexes are controlled by the ion of the Bureau during the year re-The principal argument against the big problems, feel great movements, the growth of the Bureau's work since States are now confined almost

1910 may be judged by the fact the during that year the letters receive and answered amounted to only 18

Reports from the editorial division of the Bureau indicate something the bulk of the information which given out during the year, and what form. In addition to issuing two large volumes the annual repo of the United States Commissioner Education, which embodies the be thought of specialists in the count on almost every phase of education the editorial division issued durin the past year fifty-three bulletins such topics as the following: Studi of industrial education, prison scho systems, rural education, economy time in education, school hygiene an health, education of immigrants, le islative and judicial decisions relation to education, school systems of Swi erland, England and Denmark, co pulsory school attendance, vocation guidance, kindergartens, and universe sity extension. In addition to the work, the editorial division has se out during the year approximate 600,000 copies of multigraphed circ lars on educational subjects. Br statements on educational subject are prepared for 3,500 daily newsp pers and sent from the editorial div ion of the Bureau at the rate of abo three such statements each week.

A brief survey of education in t United States for the year 1914, indicated by the annual report, wor embody the following: There we about 22,000,000 persons enrolled the educational institutions of United States in 1914. Over 19,000.0 of these were in the elements schools, 1,375,000 in the seconds schools, both public and private, s 216,000 in colleges and university Nearly 100,000 were in normal scho preparing to be teachers. In prof sional schools there were 67,000. I teachers of this army numbered 7 000, of whom 566,000 were in the p lic schools.

As nearly as can be estimated, it cost of education for the year w \$750,000,000. This is less by \$30 000,000 than the cost of running Federal Government; it is less th one-third of the nation's expenditu for alcoholic liquors; it is a little or three times the estimated cost of mission to moving picture theat the same year. Figures show that per cent of all money spent in United States in 1914 was spent on ementary training.

General and school population be remain predominantly rural. Tl however, is upon the basis of the c sus definition of a city, which is a thing over a population of 2,500. this basis, 46.3 per cent of our po lation is urban and 53.7 is rural.

The rural school problem, to wh much attention has been given dur the past year, is not confined to a section of the country, though Southern States, with an overwhe ing rural population, show the m effective efforts for improvement But even New York reports that 11,642 elementary schools in State, 8,430 of them are one-ro schools, and that in 3,580 of these average attendance was 10 or le As a consequence of this state things, consolidation of schools efforts for equalization of educatio opportunity have largely taken up thought of those particularly conce ed with rural education.

Statistics for 1914 show that priv elementary schools in the Uni

tirely to church schools. The parish school system of the Roman Catholic Church comprised 5,403 schools and 1,429,859 pupils. The Lutheran parochial school system for 1914 reported 4,881 schools with 259,467 pupils. Other religious bodies in the United States are in the main supporting elementary private schools only where public school facilities are not already available for all children of school

On the other hand, of 567 colleges and universities tabulated for 1914 in the annual report, 327 are listed under denominational control; and of 2,199 private high schools and academies reporting, 1489 are under control of religious denominations. These institutions are maintained by 28 different denominations, have 8,762 instructors and 101,329 students.

Students in colleges, universities and technical schools increased 14,-262 over 1913. Benefactions to colleges and universities total \$26,670,017 -something over two million dollars more than in the previous year. Six institutions received benefactions in excess of a million dollars each during the year.

While the number of girls in high schools exceed the number of boys (56 per cent against 44), the number of men outnumber the women at college about 2 to 1.

Degrees conterred by colleges and universities for the year included 26,-533 baccalaureate, 5,248 graduate, and 749 honorary. The Doctor of Philosophy degree was conferred as a result of examination on but 446 men and 73

There was a falling off during the year of three schools of theology, two law schools, eight schools of medicine, and three schools of pharmacy. On the other hand professional students increased 1,434.

In 1914 there were 4,496 graduates in law; 4,048 in medicine; 2,290 in pharmacy; 2,270 in dentistry; and only 1,886 in theology. While, however, the receipts by professional schools of law totaled only \$1,831,163, the receipts of schools of theology amounted to \$4,246,501. The schools of medicine report the greatest receipts, viz., \$11,444,992.

As a result of the vigorous campaign for higher standards waged during the past few years, reports show that there are only 17 medical schools in the country which admit students on high school education or less. This is a notable change since 1904 when over half the world's supply of medical colleges was in the United States. There were then 162 colleges with 28. 142 students; there are now 100 colleges with 16,940 students.

Some indication of the spread of the vocational guidance idea may be had from a preliminary investigation recently made by the Bureau of Education. Of over 7,078 public high schools replying to inquiries sent out, 3,955 report that the principal or teachers give talks on different occupations. and 2,290 high schools have outside speakers come in at times to describe different vocations.

Medical inspection of schools is reported by 704 cities of over 5,000 population, out of 1,063 replying to the Bureau's inquiries. Of these 704 cities, 402 have school nurses.

Investigations made during the year reveal and drive home the fact that rural school children are more in need of health supervision than city children. The report of the joint committee of the council of education and the 330,000 school children examined in New York city 70 per cent were defective; an examination of 294,000 rural children in Pennsylvania revealed that 75 per cent were defective.

The magnitude of the problem of the handicapped child and the extent to which the states have taken over the burden of his education are indicated in the statistics for special schools collected by the United States Bureau of Education. The 62 public schools for the blind, for example, spent \$2,563,173 during the year 1914 on 4,971 pupils. It thus costs \$360 a year on an average to instruct each blind child. The expenditure of the 62 state schools for the deaf in 1914 was \$3,777,162. Expenditure for state schools for the feeble-minded amounted to \$6,000,000. The schools report 27,692 feebleminded inmates in such institutions. Of this number 14,880 are under actual instruction.

Public day schools for subnormal children are reported from 54 cities. Thirty-six cities in 24 states made provision for exceptional children for the first time in 1913.

In the light of the above facts the words of the U.S. Commissioner of Education can be appreciated when he says in his introduction to the Annual Report for 1914: "The tendency toward democracy in education is clearly shown by the several chapters of this report. We shall never be satisfied until we have assured to each child that kind and degree of education necessary for the fullest and most perfect development of its humanity. A desire for such education for all children of all the people is growing in all countries of the world. At last the world is beginning to understand that all children, whatever their birth or condition, have certain rights which become obligations for society and state, and chief among these is the right of education."

NINETY-NINE YEARS OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The showing of the American Bible Society for its ninety-ninth year, within one year of its Centennial, has just been made public. It is a remarkable showing for a war year, or for any year for that matter. Paralyzed conditions have obtained on many mission fields, especially in Mexico and Turkey, but there seems to be a quickening of the heart and conscience of the people of all lands, making them more ready to listen to gospel preaching and to read the Scriptures and purchase them.

Notable Issues.—The issues of the Society went beyond anything in its history and reached a total of 6,383, 717 volumes. This surpassed the year previous, when there was no war, by 1,137,541 volumes, and that surpassed the one before by 1,201,566 volumes. The home field distribution surpassed the previous year by 89.-028 volumes and the foreign, alone, by 1,048,513 volumes. Since its founding, now nearly one hundred years ago, the Society has circulated 109,908,-608 volumes A reason for the large increase last year, so the Society reports, was the extraordinary progress made on mission fields in the Far East. The supply of Bibles and Testaments, in all tongues, is an essential part of missionary society effort, and when societies forge ahead Bible Societies find their demands increased.

The Society has changed its fiscal year to the calendar one, and this May

sented during the year, showed that of the months ending December 31, 1914. of its founding. This celebration will Within that period Society receipts increased a little over the preceding year. The increase was caused in great part by larger numbers of Bibles sold-good business management and business enterprise. For example, the sales went up from \$142,800 to \$184,400. There was also an increase in legacies of \$26,000 to

Decreased Receipts.—The receipts from the living fell off sadly and the Society is obliged to curtail its operations seriously the coming year. The trust funds of the Society, including the endowment, now total \$2,387.-778.93. This fund does not include annuitant funds now amounting to \$298,399.

Translations of the Bible into the tongues of many peoples, and revisions of old translations, sometimes by initiative of the Society alone and sometimes in co-operation with other societies, are going on vigorously and systematically. A new translation of the whole Bible in Portuguese, for use in Brazil, has been completed; a revision of a Bible translation in Spanish is going on, to be completed so far as the New Testament probably next year; revisions for use of the Chinese and Japanese. These are some of the activities. Then the tongues of the Philippines, the Marshall Islands, the Zulus of South Africa, all these are progressing in their translations. Already the Bible is printed in more tongues than the average American dreams to exist, yet new needs are found, and new efforts made to supply Bibles to meet them.

In foreign fields Bible distribution goes on through the hands of the missionaries, but these missionaries are men and women who are sent out not merely by missionary societies, but also by the Bible societies, and the hardships of many of these Bible sellers are so many and so great that one wonders how people are found who are faithful to endure them. The distribution of the Bible in America goes on through Home Agencies, Auxiliary Bible Societies, young people's associations, in Sunday schools, and through the home mission societies. There are also many Bible sellers, some of them enduring hardships in home fields that are quite equal to those on foreign ones.

New Plans.—The American Bible Society announces three plans for the future, all having to do with larger Bible knowledge and distribution. One is a Bible Congress, held this summer upon invitation of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The location is San Francisco, of course. Another is the founding of a Bible House at Panama. And the third is participation of the Society in a Panama Conference that is to be conducted by all missionary societies, Sunday school and similar agencies, and to represent for Christian activity among Latin Americans what commercial activity does in the same quarter, the one for Christian advance in South America the other for commercial advance. Boats passing through the Suez Canal have long been found to furnish opportunity for Bible sales to peoples of many nations and tongues. It is believed the Panama Canal will furnish like opportunity. Hence the American Bible Society's Bible depository there.

Centennial. - Besides these three plans having to do with larger distribution of Bibles, the Society is get-American Medical Association, pre- reports only nine months. These were ting ready to celebrate the Centennial

take place next year.

The American is one of the two great Bible Societies of the world, the British and Foreign, London, being the other. Then there are many smaller societies, especially in Scotland and Germany. These will assist in the American Centennial celebration. So will distinguished Christian leaders of many climes and realms of service.—Report.

NATIONAL ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE CONVENTION.

As one of the three members from Arkansas I attended the meeting of the board of directors of the American Anti-Saloon League, which met in Atlantic City, N. J., July 5-6. The meeting was well attended and much work was dispatched. As a sort of board of strategy this body labored hard for two days, and more, planning for the final triumph of the cause of prohibition and for the overthrow of the rum power. I also had the honor, and very great pleasure, of representing the Arkansas Anti-Saloon League, as delegate to the National Anti-Saloon League Convention which met at the same city July 6-9. This gathering occupied two great auditoriums on the Million Dollar Pier. It was said that there were ten thousand accrecited delegates present. A finer body of men has rarely, if ever, met on the American continent before; men of greater hearts, more purposeful determination and indomitable spirit would be hard to find in this or any other country, this or any other age. The great men of the country were present to lend their influence and powers to this movement which means, ultimately, nation-wide probibition and the severance of all unholy alliances between the federal government and the legalized beverage liguor traffic. Enthusiasm ran higa from beginning to the close and every one left with a new resolution that by one's help "The saloon must go; this nation must be free!"

Of the many really great speeches I heard by Bishop Luther B. Wilson, John G. Wooley, Dr. P. A. Baker, Dr. G. W. Young, Cannon Chase, Congressman Lentz, Governor Charlton, Lieutenant Richard P. Hobson, and many others, none excelled our own peerless and inimitable Horace VI. DuBose and George R. Stewart, who by their refined and empassioned oratory held the attention and compelled the admiration of their hearers from first to last.

I also attended the conference of all prohibition workers at the Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., on Saturday after the convention closed at Atlantic City July 10. We felt honored in the fact that Dr. Barton, now of Texas, but formerly of Arkansas, was the choice of the body for its president. Miss Beauchamp, of Kentucky, was chosen vice president. Mr. Scanlan, of the Federal Council of America, was elected secretary, and Miss Anna B. Gordon his assistant. The battle lay along the line of the wording of the next resolution to be offered to Congress to be submitted to the people. Many contending for the absolute prohibition of the manufacture and sale of ardent spirits of any kind as set forth in the resolution offered many years ago by Senator Blair; others, and I think a decided majority, held that we should stand by the Hobson-Sheppard resolution passed by a majority of the house December 22 last. The Hobson-Sheppard resolution dealt alone with the quesPage

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tion of manufacture and sale of liquor | should be regarded as a violation of for beverage purposes. No agreement was reached, but a committee was delegated to bring out the resolution and the conference was committed to abide by its decision.

As I went and came through Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, I saw abounding everywhere splendid crop prospects and heard little else but reports of great harvests to come. The well-poised men whom I met stood for Mr. Wilson and his policies and believed that our nation under his wise administration would escape further trouble with Germany. And the men and women I saw on the trip, who had steel in the eye, iron in the blood, the tang of energy in the voice, dash of heart and vision of mind, rose to full height in response to the slogan of the occasion, namely, "A stainless flag and a saloonless nation in 1920.

I have always been proud of Methodism and its stand for all that is best. but I was just a bit prouder, if possible, of this Anti-Saloon League movement, as expressed at this convention, as it is related to all the churches as the church in action against the colossal evil of the present age. Not one, but all the churches in action to overthrow an institution that would destroy the Church today, if it could. The Anti-Saloon League Convention at Atlantic City, 1915, is epochal and will be remembered long after today and tomorrow.

With a vision of better things that are coming to us in the days to come, I am most hopefully and expectantly, Yours and His for service.—B. A. Few.

NEGRO METHODISTS ON UNION

At Cincinnati, June 30, the commissioners representing four branches of Negro Methodists agreed on the follewing:

- (1) The same standard of study for the ministry.
- (2) To approve all efforts by the secretary of education to standardize the curriculum of schools and col-
- (3) To approve and encourage inter-Methodistic institututes and Christian workers' assemblies.
- (4) To inaugurate the same by organizing, at once, twenty-five efficiency and evangelistic conventions, to be held for three days in as many civic centers, to be participated in jointly by the different churches in the federation, culminating in an inter-Methodistic Negro Men's Convention.
- (5) To inaugurate an inter-Methodist campaign to raise one dollar per member for Christian education among Negroes; this campaign began July, 1915, and continues until December 31, 1916.

A Plan For Federation.

They voted unanimously:

- (1) To come to a better understanding as to establishing churches and colleges.
- (2) To encourage a plan by which one common Negro Methodist Theo- thought and enticing gold out of its that they could not circulate church
- in Africa and co-operate in all mis- vet not necessarily. Since William sion work.
- (4) To recommend that ministers coming from either branch of the four affiliated denominations must pro-
- (5) That failure of any bishop to

the sacred principles and practice of fraternity, and such shall be reported to the Board of Bishops of which the offending bishop is a member.

"We record our deepest conviction that we will gladly welcome the day the fire that is lighted in the alertness when Methodists will be one in fact of the brain cell, he was of the comand in spirit. We recognize that it will require much prayer, patience, mutual tolerance, and the unselfish Lee, doctor of philosophy, author of spirit of the great Head of the church.

the future movements and plans concerning the larger question of union 000, was one worthy of being introof Episcopal Methodisms, that all duced to the Herald family. He branches shall be considered alike.

"We further agree and assert that each section of this federated commission present to its respective General Conference for approval the findings of this Joint Commission, and seek to continue for the next quadrennium its own identity."

way. There came into the editorial office of the Herald a quiet, unassuming gentleman of the South. Walkingstick in hand, smile on countenance, gentle of speech, eye twinkling with pany of visitors that are welcomed Then we remembered that James W. several important works, builder of "We further record the desire, in churches, and incidentally moneyraiser to the extent of some \$2,000, dreamed it not; but why should he? That is the prerogative of editors who would give to their readers of the

> Let us then begin at the beginning -and the beginning of it is, and it might be the end likewise, that it is refreshing to find a man who has no

ed of it the other day in a very casual them, "The Religion of Science," one of the outstanding works of philosophy published in recent years. Somehow, also, he has been a fair success as a business man in the pastorate, if building half a dozen churches, one of them at a cost of \$200,000, and raising \$2,000,000 for churches, colleges. and benevolent enterprises count for aught. And, somehow, again, he must be a rather good pastor, or he would not have been returned for a second four-year term to three of his churches, and for a third term to one of them, the largest of all. They do got return the other kind.

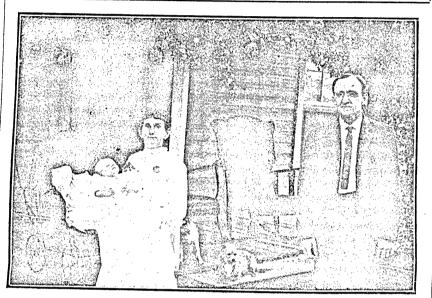
> Dr. Lee has had a most striking record indeed, yet he carries about him none of the air of self-laudation. One sees in him the quiet, unassuming, Christian gentleman, who gives himself to the task in hand determined to succeed, for the sake of the work, and because of himself. Noblesse oblige. He cannot do less than bring to successful fruition whatever enterprise is placed in his hands. Just now, Dr. Lee is serving for the second time as presiding elder of the St. Louis district. No, we have made no mistake; it is presiding elder, and not district superintendent. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and our Southern sister has not yet committed the folly of rejecting a time-honored and Methodistically significant term for one that is equally applicable to a railroad concern, an insurance company, or a sewing machine agency. They are still presiding elders in the South. And at sixty-six this successful preacher has been selected to lead a district.

> It was in connection with his work on the district that we were reminded of him as a wizard of finance. The St. Louis papers told of a delicate situation involving one of the city churches. Money was needed-a large sum—and needed quickly. The doctor waved his wand, the wand of his personal appeal, and lo and behold, the money was raised. And it took just fifteen minutes to get it out of the pockets of one of his friends. But that is just the magic of it—to know where to wave the wand. They are recalling in Southern Methodism, in consequence of this little episode, that he raised \$60,000 to build a new church at Rome, Ga., \$65,000 for Park Street Church, in Atlanta, Ga., \$125,000 for Trinity, also in that city, and \$200,000 for St. John's, in St. Louis. And beside that? Well, the record of it runs up to \$2,000,000. Those St. Louis papers must keep his light a little more securely under a bushel or some of the European nations may draft him to

float their finances! It is of interest to note at this point that Dr. Lee has built or rebuilt every church in which he ever preached. This record is made possible by the fact that he has been appointed twice to every church but one that he has served. They still have the fouryear limit in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, thus making it necessary for men to move at least once in which he has been sent in his minus try of thirty years or so he has led in a building enterprise of such magnitude as belitted its size and standing, reaching his climax with magnificent St. John's in St. Louis, one of the greatest and finest churches in Southern Methodism.

Meanwhile Dr. Lee has given twelve books to the reading public. Some one has said that since the death of Boradhere strictly to this provision telling at this time. We were remind that has come from his pen, one of accorded the honor of being the lead-

THE ORPHANAGE



The above is a picture of the home; of Mr. M. D. Adcox and a babe whom Millville. You can see that the baby has a good home and that home, which was childless, has been made happy by the presence of the dear little one The flowers in profusion hang down to sweeten the atmosphere about the sleeping infant, and the dogs seem to boxes of peaches. say, "We have a new charge and a new duty now, to guard this precious newcomer."

The saving and placing of one child in such a home pays for the work of a life time, but the Methodist Orphanage, in its short life, has placed more than two hundred children. It is placed in my hands. sweet to be privileged to engage in such a work.

PEOPLE WHO ARE MAKING GOOD. intellectual delusions about the incom-James W. Lee.

or not, depending on what one means by the baking process. There is one the dictum, however it may applylogical Seminary could be established secluded nooks into the channels of papers! On the other hand, there are for training of men for the ministry. education and benevolence are one and (3) To agree to cease competition the same. Strange? Perhaps so, and James stamped with pragmatism our American philosophy, the baking of this kind of bread by a master of the intricacies of intellectual life ought to James W. Lee so worth the telling. duce a certificate of good standing surprise no one. It works—or rather, Somehow, he has managed to be a to be more precise, perhaps, he does.

And that is the tale that is worth

Since my last report in the Methodist I have received special contribuwe placed with Mr. and Mrs. Adcox at tions as follows, from Mrs. S. W. Redding, Little Rock, \$5.00; W. P. Dickens, to whom we gave little Gray Graysen, was a visitor at the orphanage a few days ago and presented to the children a bunch of bananas, two half bushel baskets of oranges and three

> We have let the contract for adding to, and perfecting, the heating plant at a cost of \$700, and are receiving bids for the completion of the north entrance of the building, all of which will be paid for out of the special tund which has been so generously

> > Geo. Thornburgh,

patibility of the student life with suc-It is an old saying that philosophy cess in the material enterprises of the bakes no bread. Which may be true church. How often men excuse themselves, or rather attempt to cover their laziness or their shortcomings, American philosopher, however, who under the plea that they are students has set about the task of disproving and therefore cannot look after the pastoral work, or cannot be troubled that is, providing one will substitute to help direct the financial side of the the mint for the bakery. To him church! Some have even found their wrestling with the subtleties of studious proclivities so pronounced that number of years. Each church to some who are such pastors, so successful as church builders, such outstanding managers, that they cannot spend much time in their studies! And between the two the church suffers.

This it is that makes the story of tolerably good student, if one is to pelieve the evidence of the shelf of books

ing Christian philosopher in America. | the daughter of Geo. P. Curtis, and the These are words of high encomium, but they grow out of a careful study of his works. He is a clear thinker, who, amid the labyrinth of thought, keeps his way and never loses sight of the great fundamentals upon which faith rests. His "Religion of Science" is a tonic that will clarify the thinking of many who are passing through intellectual difficulties. His "Making of a Man" has such merit that it has been translated into Japanese, Chinese, and Korean. Among other publications of his are "Christ the Reason of the Universe," an address which he delivered before the World's Parliament of Religions at Chicago in 1893, "The Earthly Footsteps of the Man of Galilee," an "Illustrated Histery of Methodism," and "Abraham Lincoln." In 1894 he headed an expedition to Palestine, sent to make an intimate study of the land for an illustrated work on the days of the

Christ and His apostles. Not the least of Dr. Lee's claims to distinction is in his family; but as he himself says here there is some one else to be taken into consideration! The mother, he adds, with a smile, is the disciplinarian of the household. Just to mention, however, that his oldest son is one of the executives for the Rockefeller interests, and that another is executive secretary for one of the leading railway systems in the country, is to emphasize the fact that all ministers' sons do not go wrong; some go right-most of them in fact. It is the exception that gives rise to the unfavorable saying about "ministers' sons and deacon's daughters." but then, all that is anotherstory. This is one of James W. Lee, philosopher, money-raiser, leader of men, one, in fact, who "is making good."-Zion's Herald.

REUNIGH RAMBLES AND REMI-NISCENCES, CONTINUED.

Leaving this sacred place we go next to Arlington. Arlington was original inally the estate of George Washington, Park Curtis, the grandson of Mrs. Washington, being the son of her only son, John Curtis. The estate consisted of 1,000 acres and a great Colonial mansion embowered in a forest of spreading oaks on a rising slope nearly a quarter of a mile back from the road. It would be hard to find a more heautiful spot on earth. I presume this and Washington's home are about six miles apart. R. E. Lee married

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Mr. Louis Entzminger, Superintend ent of First Baptist Sunday School. Ft. Worth, Tex., and author of this system, says the records are the most important thing in the Sunday school. His big school uses these records Send for samples and prices.

H. G. PUGH PRINTING CO., Little Rock, Ark.



RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMY

For Boys Bedford City, Va.
Offers prompt and thorough preparation for college, scientific school or business life. The liberal endowment of the Randelph-Macon System, of which this school is a branch, permits of unusually low terms, 4255 covers all charges for the school year. No extras. Randelph-Macon boys succeed—465 graduates of this school have received full college degrees or entered profession in the past 18 years. For catalogue and further information, address E. SUMTER SMITH, Principal

estate fell to Mrs. Lee. Curtis died in 1858 and decreed all his negroes should be emancipated in five years-making his son-in-law, R. E. Lee, his executor. The time expired in 1863, and Gen. Lee, true to his trust, emancipated these negroes giving them passes through his lines to go where they pleased. This was several months before President Lincoln's Proclamation of Emancipation. This great estate was confiscated by the government and made a National Cemetery. There are over 18,000 soldiers here. The government paid for it long after the death of Gen. Lee who received no benefit from it.

Lee was never heard to utter a complaint. He suffered in silence. He was too great to whine or froth or fret. His great soul soared serencly above in a holier atmosphere. He was the world's greatest hero. He was thoroughly orthodox in his creed. He held to no foolish and silly beliefs. He had a stalwart faith in God. He was consistent in his piety and practice. He was never heard to speak disrespectfully of those opposed to him. Mild in his criticisms, asked what he thought of a sermon, he once heard on the birth of the Savior, "Very good," he said, "but not so simply and touchingly told as in the Bible." It was reported to him that his son and nephew were attending balls while they were recuperating in camp. He wrote to them that "He would like for the Lees to be absent from balls, but present at bettles." Having seen Arlington with its monuments to Sheridan, Joe Wheeler, a ten dollar slab at the grave of Gen. Rosecrans, the expensive tomb of Gen. Miles' wife, we hastened back to Washington to take the train for Richmond, which is only two hours and a half run, but it took the Army of the Potomac four years to make the journey. Gen. Grant said of all the roads he ever traveled the one from Washington to Richmond was the hardest. The whole route is one big battlefield. We left Washington at 6:40 p. m. and while it was yet day we came to the great battlefield of Fredericksburg. Fredericksburg where the railroad crosses the Rappahannock river. The Federal Army was commanded by Gen. Ambrose Burnsides, a high class man. More than twelve thousand of his gallant troops lay dead on the field, two thousand went down in less than fifteen miuutes in an assault on a stonewall. An everlasting credit to the valor of the Federal soldiers and likewise to the superb generalship of Lee, Jackson and Longstreet. One after another of the commanders of the Army of the Potomac went down before the peerless Lee until Grant came. Gen. Grant had the good fortune to come when Lee was exhausted and his ranks depleted, with none to fill their place. Not more than six or eight miles from Fredericksburg we pass the house in which Stonewall Jackson died, whose dying words, "Let us pass over the river and rest under the shade of the trees," have been sung around the world. He left his impress upon the world, and all men admire his genius, but little inferior to that of Napoleon. We are tired of battle scenes and God forbid that we should have another war.

We reach Richmond in time to take the train for Memphis at 11 a. m. Here with actual tears I separate from my comrade with whom I had been on intimate companionship for a week and found him as true and noble as humans get to be. T. W. Johnson of Hollis, Okla., is a gentleman and a

principles; littleness and meanness have no place in his soul.

I leave Virginia impressed that all the good things I had heard about Virginians were true and the half had not been told. One cannot judge Virginia by the few stragglers who have gone out from her. A noble race, they are worthy of the Washingtons, Lees, Jacksons and Stewarts. Be it said to the honor of Virginia that she sent every veteran in her bounds to the Reunion at her own expense who was not able to pay his own way. Men who go forth at the call of their country to make their bodies breastworks for the common defense and lay down their life on fields of carnage, whether they wore the blue or the gray, are worthy of all honor and the great old Commonwealth of Virginia has done what she could to keep faith with her sol-

I am in Memphis by Sunday morning and hear a splendid sermon to a large congregation by Dr. T. E. Sharp. The reflection is on the man who does not love and admire Sharp, not on Sharp. He is a credit to the Christian ministry, is not puffed up, does not think of himself more highly than he ought, is given to hospitality, abounds in charity for the unfortunate and has a royal soul. It is amusing and sometimes tragic to find a little man in a big place. It is nauseating to see a poor frail man strut and swell with self importance as if he were the Atlas upon whose shoulders rested the world. The poor fellow needs only to drep out to find that not even a jar will be caused by his fall. Of all men it is most disgusting in a preacher. The hishop made no mistake when he put T. E. Sharp in about the biggest place in the connection and he may go higher up yet and not be hurt and still be a credit to his church.

After returning to the home of our beloved sister, this traveler simply collapsed. The exposure in Richmond, Norfolk and Virginia Beach was too much for me and I barely escaped pneumonia. Tuesday morning I resumed my journey homeward over the Rock Island as far as Little Rock. I spent a day in Little Rock going and one returning. Notwithstanding Little Rock is a saloon city I saw nobody going into them and no one under the influence of liquor. I decided that people are coming to their senses. At Forrest City W. F. Evans, presiding elder of Helena District came aboard. It is always a pleasure to meet Brother Evans. He was once my presiding elder and a good one he was. Good anywhere he has been placed, a true man, a true friend, worthy of all praise. He reminded me that he was on his way to Conway to attend Hendrix Commencement, and as it was immediately on my route, I said, "I will just go with you."-J. C. Hooks.

CHURCH RECORDS.

I would like to call the attention of our people to the lack of care in our church records. Very few charges, I am told, have the three books necessary for keeping the records, i.e., The Church Conference Record, The Church Register and The Quarterly Conference Record. The combined cost is but a trifle and every charge should have them and the pastor should see that competent persons keep them up to date. All over our church we are carrying dead men, lost sight of members, etc., and sometimes failing to register new members until

Better and safer than calemel— Swamp Chill and Fever Cure. Instant relief. At druggists.

Christian, with high ideals and correct the pastor's report of membership, etc., is rarely correct. Let us try to correct the weak places in our statis-

Our local church has the three rec-



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several years has no record of meeting because it has had no meeting to record. However, we are in hopes of having one soon and thereafter at shorter intervals.—F. M. Daniel.

173 MEMORY OF REV. W. T. LOCKE.

Rev. W. T. Locke, a superannuate of the North Arkansas - Conference, died at his home in Batesville, Ark., June 29, 1915. He was born December 25, 1850, in Fayette County, Tenn., joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1862, was licensed to preach in 1875 at Bethel, his home church, Springdale Circuit, Memphis District; by the same Quarterly Conference he was recommended for admission to the Memphis Conference, which one week later met at Paducah, Ky. He was received and assigned to Shelby Mission. In 1876 Shelby Mission was consolidated with Macon Circuit, and he went forth joyously as junior preacher under Rev. T. L. Boswell the balance of that year. He served some very important charges in Tennessee. He was at Boliver Station when we were married, November 26, 1884. He afterwards served Lexington Station and Milan Station. In 1889, his last year at Milan Station, he answered the bishop's call for volunteer preachers to come to Arkansas, since which time he has gone without murmur or complaint to every charge to which he has been assigned. Bright's disease fastened its hold on him fifteen years ago. He bore it patiently and quietly; very few knew of his suffering, which was intense agony at times. He did his duty strictly and conscientiously always, regardless of his infirmity and he rejoiced over the fact that there were hundreds of souls converted under his ministry. At his last charge, Cotton Plant, he realized that he was inefficient. He was told by the physician that he "was not fit for work." He had always said: "When I get unfit to fill my place acceptably, I will have the grace to get out of the way"; so at the close of his second year at Cotton Plant, 1910, he decided to ask for a supernumerary relation, but I had seen his suffering so long I was sure he would never be able to take work again, so I persuaded him to superannuate, and it took the combined efforts of our daughter, Willye, who was at home, and myself to get him to take that relation. I am writing this so that some one of his brethren, who knew and loved him may write his obituary. He was quiet and unobtrusive and sincerely loved by those who knew him; he leaves a daughter, Mrs. Willye Carey of Parkin, Ark., and a son, Frank, of Batesville, Ark., and a loving wife.-Mrs.

Mary Baldwin Seminary

W. T. Locke.

FOR YOUNG LADIES Staunton, Va. Term begins Sept. 9, 1915. Located in Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Unsurpassed climate, beautiful grounds, and modern appointments. Students the past session from 33 States. Terms moderate. Pupils enter any time. Send for catalogue.

MISS E. C. WEIMAR, Principal.

WANTED—Position by young man of good morals and grammar school education; seven years' experience as pit-saw-man, one year as crate grader and sub-foreman, and one year supplied small circuit. Prefer mercantile work, but will accept any position with opportunity to advance. The firm with which I have worked has closed down for the summer. Can furnish good references. Write if you have any opening now or later. C. L. Byers, Benton, Ark.

Woman's Missionary Department

Edited by MRS. W. H. PEMBERTON 303 E. Sixth St., Little Rock, Ark.

PRESS SUPERINTENDENTS.

North Arkansas Conference MRS. L. K. McKINNEY Marvell, Ark. Little Rock Conference MRS. H. C. RULE Crossett, Ark.

Communications should reach us Friday for publication next week.

A PERFECT GIFT.

'God gave the world his son; and he was known

For God's own Son, because he took the Throne

Of Perfect Love, that seeketh not her own;

And freely giving, as to him was

given,
Made Love on Earth commune with

Love in Heaven.

A perfect gift thy Father gives to thee—

Thyself, with all thy powers. Yet all

will be Imperfect, weak, and in captivity,

Till thou, His child, give all thyself away

To God and to thy Brother, day by day." —Selected.

COLLECTIONS.

Push hard during the third quarter. Push harder during the third quarter than you usually do the last quarter. Begin the extra work for full collections at the beginning of the third quarter. "If missionary women ever worked hard and prayed and brought forth results, let them do it now."—Mrs. B. W. Lipscomb.

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN?

If during this quarter every Conference officer and superintendent of the Woman's Missionary Society in Arkansas should send for this department short, crisp reports of what is being done in the various branches of our work by the "high privates" of our organization, what would happen? In the first place, the editor of this missionary page would receive many glad surprises, and those faithful superintendents and conference officers would experience new joy. We'd all learn more of the value of publicity. We'd learn more about our work, and love it better. We'd get better ac quainted with one another and persuade new members to join our socie-Every auxiliary in Arkansas would be strengthened and stimulated to make this year's record our best one. The whole M. E. Church, South, would be helped, for our commonwealth is not in a corner, and the Western Methodist is widely read.

OUR EDITOR PRO TEM.

Until further notification, Conference officers, superintendents of publicity and other friends will please send all communications for the Missionary Department to Mrs. F. S. Overton, 1311 Welch street, Little Rock, Ark. Let none be afraid she'll be swamped with missionary items, for she knows how to keep the best for the last, sometimes, and will be pleased to hear from everybody. She served well as editor of this department two summers ago, and I am happy to again leave this part of my work in her capable and willing hands.

EAST OR WEST?

As my plans depend somewhat upon those of my niece, whom I hope to join, \hat{I} do not know whether I will

travel east or west this summer. In either case, it will be a beautiful trip, and in response to the editor's friendly request I will try to send some account of it to readers of the Western Methodist. With thanks and all good wishes to every friend who has helped me on this page, I say good-bye for a litt'e while.—Mrs. W. H. Pemberton.

NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE. Our Mission Study Circle has just

completed "The Child in the Midst," which we found very interesting. We met twice each month, and every member took some part when present. Souvenirs were given with each chapter studied. For Chapter 1 a cradle, Chapter 2 a Japanese house, Chapter 3 a Japanese girl in silhouette, carrying a baby; Chapter 4, a pile of books; Chapter 5, a kneeling child; Chapter 6, a Christian flag. These were made of cardboard, and contained subject of chapter and some appropriate quotation. The last month of the Study Circle a Red and Blue reading contest was started. The Circle was divided into two equal parts, with captains. The side reading the most missionary books during the month was to be entertained by the losing side. We had thirty books in circulation, and the librarian was certainly kept busy, for-how our women did read! When the end of the month came, 135 books had been read. The books were graded from one point for small ones, easily read, to seven points for large and difficult ones. The Blues won with 233 points, the Reds receiving 210 points. Following

| is the list of books read and the num- | |
|--|--|
| ber reading each book: | |
| 1. "Immigrant Forces" 4 | |
| 2. "The Nearer and Farther | |
| East" 4 | |
| 3. "The Moslem World" 4 | |
| 4. "South America" 9 | |
| 5. "The Why and How of Foreign | |
| • Missions" 6 | |
| 6. "China's New Day" 6 | |
| 7. "India Awakening" 8 | |
| 8. "Advance in the Antilles" 4 | |
| 9. "The Cry Heard" 6 | |
| 10. "Village Life in Korea" 5 | |
| 11. "The Bishop's Conversion" 3 | |
| 12. "Great Missionaries" 3 | |
| 13. "The King's Business" 6 | |
| 14. "Holding the Ropes" 5 | |
| 15. "Kim Su Bang" 6 | |
| 16. "Western Women in Eastern | |
| Lands" | |
| 17. "Missionary Readings" | |
| 18. "Korea in Transition" 4 | |
| 19. "The Light of the World" 2 | |
| 20. "The Decisive Hour of Chris- | |
| tian Missions" | |
| 21. "Life of Mrs. McGavock" 5 | |
| 99 "Now Acta - C +1 . | |
| 92 "The Inneliant or - | |
| 94 Who Mossie or | |
| 25 "The Roginnings of age . | |
| 76 "The Coll of the TTT and | |
| 27. "The Call of the World" 5 | |
| read) | |
| | |
| 79 "INOT Accinct 11 - | |
| 30. "The New American 1 | |
| The Blues were entertained by the | |
| Reds Tuesday afternoon to a | |
| atternoon, July 6, at | |

the home of Mrs. Spikes. On ening the parlor we saw this sign pred in red on a white backgroun "Defeated, But Still in the Ring." Reds opened the program with following song, sung to the tune "When the Roll is Called Up Yder:"

"When the Reds and Blues sl gather

On the Tuesday next to come, And the new recruits come in be enrolled,

We will meet each other gladly
In our happy Tuesday home,
And a hearty handshake give
young and old.

Chorus:

When the count is made next Tuesd I'll be there.

We will work each day in earnest During all the coming week,

Winning students for the land for the Blue;
We'll invite to come next Tuesday
Everyone to whom we speak,

And we'll come ourselves and our side be true.

Chorus.

Now the final count is written
And the honors have been won;
We will still be true, as in
past we've been;

And the side that is defeated

Is to show of anger none,
But will strive to read more

But will strive to read more bo than we have done.

Chorus.

After a short musical program, list of members was read, with points each made in the contest. 7 one receiving the highest number points was presented with a copy Mrs. Montgomery's new book, "7 King's Highway." We then had a r ular missionary book experie meeting. Each one present told so thing of the books read, and the most enjoyed. Everyone spoke what a blessing the reading had be to her, and said she intended to k on reading missionary books. At our "experience meeting" we all je ed hands and sang " Blessed Be Tie That Binds," after which we w invited into the dining room, wh was beautifully decorated with flowers. The centerpiece was of zenias and a red zenia tied with b ribbon was at each plate. Delicie refreshments were served by Reds, who wore red crepe pa aprons. The cake was also iced w red, so the color of the defeated s was much in evidence. We on Blue side decided we might ha beaten in the reading of book, but certainly could not have entertain more royally. After a much enjoy social hour, we were dismissed prayer by the superintendent of stu and publicity. Altogether, we p nounced this one of the best missi ary meetings we had ever attend We begin our Bible study next wee also expect to have a number of re ing circles. Quite a number of m sionary books have been read sir the contest closed, and still the go work goes on. I hope some of t

Swamp Chill and Fever Cure take the place of calomel. All druggists.

other auxiliaries willtry a reading c

test, for I feel sure it would mean

increased interest in mission's. He

ing this will help someone, I a

yours sincerely, Mrs. Kate A. Halto

Supt. Study and Publicity, Walr

Ridge, Ark.

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LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE, LETTER FROM THE CONFERENCE SECRETARY, MRS. W. H. PEM-BERTON.

Dear .Co-Workers-Let us study a few facts about our finances, for this year is half gone and they are not half paid into our treasury. Our obligations to the Woman's Missionary Council for 1915 from every auxiliary are: Dues in full and a liberal contribution to our \$8,000 Little Rock Conference pledge. Last year we lacked more than \$1,800 of raising our conference pledge, and that brought sad disappointment to your Conference Executive Committee and to the Woman's Missionary Council. This year, shall we not come nearer to the high mark we have set for ourselves? The Missionary Council expects us to meet our obligations in 1915, and our Lord's work will suffer if we fail. If each one of us will earnestly and honestly do her part to bring her Auxiliary and her district up to our high mark, we shall have no cause to be ashamed, but reason for rejoicing throughout the Little Rock Conference Woman's Missionary Soci-

See that all moneys sent our Conference Treasurer, Mrs. F. C. Floyd, Lockesburg Ark., are clearly directed. Money for our Bible Women, Scholarships, and Week of Prayer offerings do not count on our \$8,000 Conference pledge. Although we have several years in which to raise the money for our Conference Lou A. Hotchkiss Memorial Scholarship, our hope is that every auxiliary will contribute something to it each year. Each auxiliary is urged by the Council to collect annually \$4.00 for the Scarritt Endowment Fund.

Begin now to prepare for observance of the Week of Prayer, and write to your District Secretaries for literature if you do not receive it before October. As we work for increased membership, dear sisters, let us pray for larger gifts for missions and more love towards Christ and humanity. Report progress on the pledge with other items for our Missionary Department in Western Methodist to Mrs. F. S. Overton, 1311 Welch street, Little Rock, who has kindly agreed to be our editor during my absence. Our report for the second quarter was very good.

In finances the Little Rock and Monticello districts were ahead for the quarter. From our statistics we have the following: Number of adult auxiliaries, 84; number of members of adult auxiliaries, 3,112; number of new members of adult auxiliaries, 123; number of young people auxiliaries, 24; number of members of young people auxiliaries, 169; number of new members of young people auxiliaries, 10; number of junior and baby divisions, 60; subscribers to Missionary voice, 864; subscribers to Young Christian Worker, 125; number of aux iliaries presenting stewardship, 43; number of scholarships, 3; number of Bible Women, 1; number of schools supported, 1; Social Service committees, 51; local work committees, 44; amount sent Conference Treasurer. \$2,425.18; on Honor Roll, Juniors at Camden, Junction City, Winfield Memorial, Young people's of First Church, Texarkana and Warren, adults of First Church, Texarkana, and Stamps.

This is a good report, but we hope to do even better during the third and fourth quarters. Our district meetings refreshed the older members, and will be the means of bringing in new members. Our increase of 123 in membership is increasing.

THE YOUNG CHRISTIAN WORKER.

In September the Young Christian Worker will come out in an attractive new dress. Of course, all the children want to see it. Do not forget that during September, October and November there is to be a campaign for new subscribers. The goal of this campaign is the Young Christian Worker in every Methodist home where there are children and young people. Miss Estelle Haskin is the new editor of this valuable paper, which should have thousands of subscribers in Arkansas.

GOOD NEWS WITH HELPFUL SUG-GESTIONS.

Mrs. R. W. MacDonell, Secretary Home Work of the Woman's Missionary Council, sends us an interesting letter, which is an incentive to renewed zeal. She says, in part:

"Success in Increase of membership and organiation of new auxziliaries the past quarter brings greater responsibility to every missionary leader. We must make our meetings instructive, that these new people may learn about the work, and we must go in the power of Him who has commissioned us, otherwise the end will be failure. We have been ready in the office to help as you have needed. In the three months since the Council, the Home Work has had its successes and perplexities, and your Secretary has in no sense been idle. You will be interested to know that the new building at Brevard was dedicated on May 26. The building is fine, but unfurnished. Money for this is much needed, and there is no appropriation for the same.

"Mrs. M. L. Stone has been secured for the vacancy caused by Mrs. O. M. Abbott's resignation from the Virginia Johnson Home. Mrs. Stone will enter upon the work in August. Mrs. Abbott will spend the year in absolute rest, as she is much broken in health. Dr. Carrie Weaver Smith has been elected superintendent of the Texas State Home for Delinquent Girls, and thus severs her connection with our work. I am just back from a recent visit to Dallas, and as usual I came away with a deep sense of pain over the fact that our girls in this home are so young. All are children of grade school age. A recent State investigation shows a painfully high degree of low mentality among them, which explains some of this delinquency.

"We have been most fortunate in securing a desirable matron for Paine Annex, Augusta, Ga. She had training for this work at Hampton Institute, and comes to us with the endorsement of the Dean of Women of this school whose judgment is most worth while. We have an opportunity to purchase a house and lot adjacent to Ruth Hargrove Institute, Key West, at reasonable price. You will recall that there has been a great need for a boys' dormitory there, and the purchase of this place will help meet this need. proximity to our property makes it imperative that we own it, as it is possible for a tobacco factory or saloon to be built at this place, which would be ruinous to us. We owe \$4,500 to this school from the moneys collected the Week of Prayer, 1912, and this purchase would cover the purpose for which the collection was made. The Executive Committee have instructed that investigation be made concerning the real value of this property.

"It may interest you to know something of the details of our administration, so I am sending three groups of papers which are employed in prosecuting some parts of the Home Work. Group I includes: (a) The City Mission Manual; (b) Rules and Regulations Covering Deaconesses and City Mission; (c) Quarterly Report blank from City Mission Board to my office; (d) The voucher form upon which the City Board Treasurer reports to the Conference Treasurer the moneys expended in the work. Group II includes (a) Deaconess and City Missionary Quarterly Report blank for my office; (b) Co-operative Home Report blank; (c) Report of Church Deaconess or Pastor's Assistant. Group III includes scholarship blanks: (a) Applicant's blanks; (b) Pastor's endorsement; (c) Report of Medical Exam-

"Through the Missionary Voice and our other printed matter I am trying to bring our Home Work and its needs before our people. Any suggestion of how I may more fully help you to interest our people will be greatly appreciated."

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS FROM THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Board of Education of the United Presbyterian Church is engaged in a campaign to raise \$200,000 for the purpose of endowing Chairs of Bible and Religion in the five colleges of the denomination.

The campaign to date has resulted in securing some \$32,000. Over four hundred and twenty-five congregations of the denomination (almost one-halt) have thus far had a part in the campaign. It is aimed to get the whole church back of the movement which is being exceptionally well received.

The platform on which the campaign is being carried forward can be briefly summed up in three points. First, there is urgent necessity for the religious element in education. Second. it is necessary to maintain the church colleges to secure this. This element should be made and kept secure whatever religious work for students may be done by the churches at the state universities and however efficiently it may be done. Its continuance and its value cannot be guaranteed if we let the distinctly Christian college go down. Third, there is consequent necessity for making the department of religious work in the Christian college the best, most thoroughly organized and equipped in the institution.

NOT WORK, BUT WORRY THAT KILLS.

Work is the natural, or, as physicians say, the physiological means for the development of our nerves and muscles. It is absolutely essential to their health and growth, but when work is carried to an extreme and the nerves and muscles become exhausted, then worry sets in, and it is the worry that kills.

Physicians tell us that the human body is like a delicate machine. If the oil on the bearings is exhausted, friction develops, which if not promptly relieved, will soon wear out the working parts and wreck the machine. So when you find that your physical or mental work is becoming burdensome; when you are worrying more than you are working, it is a good sign that your nerves and muscles need a little more lubricant.

According to Dr. Hollingworth of Columbia University, the caffein contained in coffee, tea and Coca-Cola acts in the nature of a lubricant in relation to the nerves and muscles, enabling them to respond more easily

to the will. A similar view is expressed by Dr. Schmiedeberg, who is generally regarded as the world's leading authority on such matters. Speaking with special reference to the refreshing qualities of Coca-Cola, Dr. Schmiedeberg says, "Caffein is hence a means of refreshing bodily and mental activity, so that this may be prolonged when the condition of fatigue has already begun to produce restraint and to call for more severe exertion of the will, a state which, as is well known, is painful or disagreable."

Discussing the wholesomeness of the caffein beverages, coffee, tea and Coca-Cola, Dr. Schmiedeberg says, "This character of caffein action makes plain that these food materials do not injure the organism by their caffein content and especially do not, by continued use, cause any form of illness."

Coca-Cola is a modified and improved form of coffee and tea. It resembles them in that it owes its refreshing qualities to the presence of caffein which it contains in approximately one-half the quantity that is contained in tea and coffee. It differs from these beverages in that it is carbonated, is flavored by a combination of ripe fruit extracts and is free from tannic acid. In the latter particular it is distinctly superior to the other caffein beverages, especially when they are improperly prepared, for the acrid taste and objectionable effects that are sometimes noted by those who use tea and coffee are due to tannic acid.

Desiring that the public shall know and understand the composition and quality of their product, the Coca-Cola Company has published a booklet containing the expert opinions of the world's leading authorities. Write for a copy. Read it carefuly and understand how and why Coca-Cola is the nearest approach to a perfect solution of the world's great problem of fatigue. A copy may be had free by addressing the Advertising Managers of this paper, Messrs. Jacobs & Company, Clinton, S. C.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON, AUG. 15 By W. P. Whaley.

Jeroboam Leads Israel Into Sin-1 Kings 12:25-33.

Golden Text: "Thou shalt not make unto thee a graven image, nor any likeness of anything that is m heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; thou shalt not bow down thyself unto them, nor serve them." Exodus 20:4-5.

Time: 939 B. C., immediately after events of last lesson.

Places: Jeroboam's capital, Schechem; two religious centers, Bethel and Dan. Bethel was 12 miles north of Jerusalem, and Dan near the source of Jordan.

Jeroboam's kingdom was about onesixth the size of Arkansas, rich and well watered. The population was diverse, unorganized, and possessed a freedom that amounted to license. Jeroboam was the popular choice for the new throne. He was a man in whom even Solomon had recognized great abilities; and the prophet Ahijah had assured Jeroboam that he was God's choice for the kingdom.

The capital of the new kingdon was fixed at Shechem, only 30 miles from Jerusalem, which was the capital of Judah. Jerusalem had already the most magnificent state and reli gious buildings in the world. Solomon lead astonished the nations by his prodigal expenditures on the Temple and on the palace and other state buildings. Jeroboam recognized that advantage, and set about some building of his own. He could not afford for his subjects to go to Jerusalem to worship. He built two places of wor ship, one at Bethel and the other at Dan. In each place he set up a golden calf, perhaps to symbolize God to his people as the god of agricultural prosperity. The Levites were the priestly family; but they were all in Judah, and Jeroboam had to select his priests from the unsanctified families. To these priests he gave the consecrated

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lands and the tithes which had belonged to the Levites.

The king ordained a feast, also, corresponding to the Feast of Tabernacles, only Jeroboam's feast was in the eighth month, while the Feast of Tabernacles was celebrated in the southern kingdom in the seventh month. Both were feasts of national thanksgiving. The harvest ripened later in the northern kingdom than in the southern.

Jeroboam had his shrines, his priests, and his religious feasts. He was now prepared to hold his people away from Jerusalem. However, these northern tribles were in close touch with heathen peoples and ex posed to heathen corruption Israel's borders touched heathen borders; they were in constant commercial intercourse with heathens, and heathen armies traversed their country. Since their king had taken the first step toward idolatry by setting up the golden calves, it was easy for the people to adopt gradually heathen rites and fall into heathen customs. They had no central temple, as did the southern kingdom, to unify religious life. So confusion and corruption advanced alarmingly. A prophet in Judah saw the dangers into which Jeroboam was leading his people, and went to warn Jeroboam (1 Kings 13).

Jeroboam was written down in He brew history as the king who "made all Israel to sin." He was the first of a line of nineteen kings, in a restless country, through a troubled history, and in rapidly changing dynasties. Almost every king "walked in the way of Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, and in his sin where with he made Israel to

The kings of the northern kingdom of Israel succeeded in the following order: Jeroboam, Nadab, Baasha, Elah, Zimri, Omri, Ahab, Ahaziah, Jehoram, Jehu, Jehoahaz, Jehoash, Jeroboam II, Zechariah, Shallum, Mennahem, Pekahiah, Pekah. and Hoshea. The kingdom lasted 218 years; then, crushed by repeated invasions and deported by conquerors, the ten tribes were lost. Our last view of them was in 721 B. C. as the Assyrians under Shalmaneser led them into captivity. (II Kings 17. The Assyrians placed people from Babylon and other foreign cities in the conquered territory and put them under the teaching and religious direction of Israelitish priests brought back from captivity for the purpose.

In the southern kingdom, worship was more formal, refined and stately, as it was carried on by the Levitical priesthood in the great and imposing temple. However, nearly all the great Hebrew prophets came out from the northern kingdom. Their preaching and teaching did more for the elevation of religious ideals than the priestly functions at Jerusalem.

YELL COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Methodist Sunday schools of Vell County are doing extraordinarily good work. This was the report that twenty-seven delegates and a number of visitors brought to the Methodist Sunday School Convention held at Danville last week. The attendance at Belleview, Plainview, and Danville has easily doubled this year, Danville's grand total attendance for the four Sundays of this month being 648 against 281 last July. While the Ola school did not report so large an increase in membership, it was not one whit behind the best when quality of work was being considered. In fact their teacher training class of fifteen

'early 'teen age' girls was the talk of the convention. To have heard Misses Gurda Boone and Gladys Foster report the work of this class would have easily convinced the most skeptical that these girls had one of the best classes in the state.

Rev. H. A. Stroup very helpfully discussed, "How to Interest the Adolescent in the Sunday School," and Rev. W. M. Adcock, Rev. Eli Myers, and Superintendents S. H. Russell and T. D. Patton took part in various discussions.

We have previously known Rev. W. A. Lindsey, the convention leader, by reputation. Now we have seen and heard him for ourselves. The great Methodist Church could not have made a wiser selection when they appointed him Sunday School Field Secretary. He brought practical messages that will do us good. He showed us not only our defects, but also their remedies. So, after his visit, you may look for still better Sunday schools in Yell

To show that our Sunday school folks are in earnest, they perfected a permanent county organizationprobably the first county organization of Methodist Sunday schools in Arkansas. With Tom Ross as president, S. H. Russell, H. A Stroup, and W. M. Adcock, vice presidents; A. B. Priddy, Superintendent of Missions; and T. D. Patton, chairman of the Temperance Committee. Our school will evidently continue to move forward.--J. Wilson Crichlow, Secretary.

PREPARATION FOR THE HOME CHURCH.

Dear Brother Superintendent: Our relation in the great work of Christian education in the Sunday school has been pleasant in the past. Through our Children's Day work we have Jearned to know each other at "long distance." I wish we could know each other face to face. In my work at Heuderson-Brown College I am going to emphasize the training of our young people for better work in their home church. As a pastor for seventeen years I have felt the need of such training for our teachers and now as college president I am going to do my best to give this training. In the Arkadelphia Methodist Church we have one of the best equipped schools in the State. Think of 20 teachers and oilicers and an enrollment of 202 in the Beginners and Primary department alone. A total enrollmen of 222 is a good Sunday school in itself is it not? Other departments are large also. Have you any young people whom you would like to see better trained for service in the home church? If so I shall be glad to have their names and correspond with them. If you can persuade them to get in touch with Henderson-Brown and this great Sunday school you will be doing them a lasting service. Send us at once the names and addresses of your young people. Mr. R. W. Huie, Jr., Superintendent, and Rev. T. D. Scott, Pastor, join me in this invitation. Yours for service, J. M. Workman, President.

THE CASE OF MESSER.

There has just happened in the Little Rock Conference one of the most interesting developments in the Children's Day Exercises that we have had for a number of years. Rev. C. F. Messer, on the El Dorado Circuit, began on May 19 with his Children's Day exercises at Ebenezer Church

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and continued until June 29, when he held his last of the six exercises conducted on his work. The collections at these churches ranged from \$1.65 to \$6.20 and in all amounted to \$24.90. This statement is not given in comparison with any other circuit, but just as an illustration of what is possible on every circuit in our conference. We commend most heartily the method adopted by Brother Messer .-J. M. Workman, Chairman Sunday School Board.



R. K. MORGAN, Principal Morgan School, Fayetteville, Tenn.

WHEN THE BOY GROWS UP.

Will he look back from the vantage point of thirty and feel that you were a wise parent in the selection of a school for him, or will he think that if you had given his case more careful attention, you would have placed him in a school where he would have received better training?

The thoughtful, considerate parent feels that the school to which he sends his son must be equipped and its faculty chosen with the primary end of training the boy to become a man-to teach true Christian faith, to develop manly independence and selfconfidence, to inspire high ideals of life and service, to strengthen and develop mind and body alike.

Such an institution is the Morgan School, of Fayetteville, Tennessee, which has been built up around the Christian character and wholesome. inspiring personality of Mr. Robert K. Morgan, who has been principal for 25 years. Graduating from the Webb School, Bellbuckle, Tenn., and Vanderbilt University, Mr. Morgan has devoted his life to the training of boys. He is the man to train your boy. The close personal instruction and association with clean, high-minded men will help him wonderfully. You can get a catalogue of this school upon request addressed to Mr. L. I. Mills, Secretary, Morgan School, Fayetteville, Tennessee.

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WHEN WRITING OUR ADVERSISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PUBLICATION

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

NO LESSON THIS WEEK.

Last week the lesson which should have been used this week was published. This grew out of a misunderstanding in connection with our educational edition. No lesson will appear this week, but leaguers are referred to last week's paper for the

AFRICA SPECIAL PLEDGES OF THE N. ARK, E. L. CONFERENCE.

| Argenta Gardner Memorial\$ | 10.00 |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Argenta First Church | 10.00 |
| Searcy | 25.00 |
| Conway | 25.00 |
| Paragould | 25.00 |
| Jonesboro | 25.00 |
| First Church, Ft. Smith | 25.00 |
| Central Church, Ft. Smith | 60.00 |
| Clarendon | 25.00 |
| Batesville, Central Avenue | 10.00 |
| First Church, Batesville | 40.60 |
| Cabot | 60.00 |
| Blytheville | 25.00 |
| Fayetteville District 1 | 50.00 |
| Newport | 15.00 |
| Van Buren | 15.00 |
| Rector | 25.00 |
| Ozark | 15.00 |
| - | |

This is only the beginning. Our Conference should soon have twice \$585 in pledges for the Africa Special. Have you made yours?-Olive Withrow, Batesville.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

AN INTERRUPTED FISHING TRIP. "Come and pick up your books, Scott '

Mother's voice was low but clear, and Scott heard it very distinctly; but he pretended that he didn't. He kept right on out of the yard down the road at a very rapid rate. He wanted to get to Dick Wallingford's before he and his father went fishing

O, yes, his mother had given her consent to his going. Scott never would have thought of doing such a thing as going without his mother's permission. He was usually a good boy to mind.

But about those books. Well, he thought that he could pick them up just as well after he got back from fishing. They wouldn't do any hurt staying on the floor a little while longer, he assured himself.

By the time Scott was well out of the sound of his mother's voice he somehow began to feel uncomfortable. He had heard his mother call to him and had pretended that he had not heard it. This was what troubled him. Still he kept right on, for he did not wish to keep Dick and his father waiting when they had been so kind as to invite him to join their little fishing trip.

By the time he reached Dick's house he was all out of breath, he had run so fast. Mr. Wallingford had three fishing poles all ready; and Dick had a tin pail with enough bait in it to last a week, he laughingly declared. All that seemed left for Scott to do was to shoulder one of the fishing

Mr. Wallingford held out to him, Scott's hand hung limply at his side: his face grew red, and he managed to stammer out a reply that somehow surprised both Dick and his father.

"Thank you, Mr. Wallingford. But I—I think I won't go fishing with you today. I-I've left a job at home that ought to be attended to first." Scott had been tempted to say that it was something that he had forgotten; but that would have been a falsehood, and one fault was enough to be sorry for without trying to cover it certainly glad you were caught." up with another. So he straightened himself up and said: "My mother called me back to do something just as I started to come here, and I think I'd better go back and do it. I'll go fishing with you some other time, Mr. Wallingford."

Mr. Wallingford nodded just as if ne understood. "Obedience is a virtue as much to be commended as punctuality," he said, with an approving smile, as he stood the fishing pole up against the barn.

Scott felt as if he had been suddenwho had just gained his freedom. He ardson.

was breathless when he turned in at the gate and rushed up the steps.

"You were a long time coming back, son," his mother said in a reproving tone.

"Yes, mother. I tried to run away from my conscience, but it-caught me," Scott replied between gasps for breath.

His mother nodded approvingly just as Mr. Wallingford had done, as she said, "Conscience is an opponent there is no merit in eluding. I am

In less than five minutes the books were in their places upon the bookcase shelf, and Scott was on his way back to Wallingford's. He seized the lines into the brook.

"You had a pretty long run, lad; but I reckon it paid," Mr. Wallingford said in, a whimsical tone as he baited Scott's hook.

A bright smile overspread Scott's face as he cast his line into the stream. This was Mr. Wallingford's ly let out of prison. He ran just as only answer, but he seemed to undera person would be supposed to run stand what it meant.—Helen M. Rich-

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

AMITY.

On last Sunday night was closed one of the best meetings the town ef Amity has had for many years. Including those in the church who came to the altar and professed a renewing faith not less than 75 persons made a profession. To date 24 have been added to our church since the meeting began. Some others will join us while some of the converts will go to other churches in town. Our church was very much helped by the great spiritual uplift that came to it. I feel sure that our people will show a marked improvement along all lines of fishing pole and overtook Dick and religious effort after passing through his father just as they had cast their such a refreshing from the presence of the Lord. Brother P. Q. Rorie was with us from Tuesday of the first week, doing all the preaching for twelve days and nights to the close of the meeting. He is fine help in a revival. I doubt if we have his equal in the state. Considering his youthfulness, both as to natural age and the short time of his ministerial life, he is the best preacher I ever heard. This statement is especially applicable to his



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evangelistic efforts. His style of preaching, combining downright earnestness with a consuming zeal for souls, accompanied also with a fearless and uncompromising denunciation of all forms of sin, makes him a source of delight to people who are of the oldtime religion type. One of two things will occur before he has been on the ground long. You will soon warm up to him and catch his spirit of intense zeal, or you will flinch under the keen edge of his gospel blade and wiggle cff with the wrigglers and wincers to the safety of the trenches. I am glad to say the most of our people of Amity belong to the former class. I am pained when I reflect upon the results of a revival like ours and the conditions that brought it about so far as the preaching is concerned, that there are so few such revivals and so little of the preaching that produces

It must be admitted that there is not much preaching that refers to the eternal doom of the unsaved as if it expressed an awful fear and dread lest they should fall into hell. There is not much dealing with popular forms of sin and worldliness from the pulpit that can be construed into a fearless and faithful condemnation of such things because the preacher looks and talks like he believes his people are in danger of losing their souls. There needs to be a great awakening among our people and it needs to begin with the preachers. A general awakening, a thorough and deep seated revival will not come to our charges until there has been more praying and a deeper consecration of both the laity and their pastors. I shall not say it is due to a backslidden ministry that we are not having gracious revivals, but I do say we are not meeting, or performing the conditions of such movements. We are burdened and occupied with too many other things that do not produce revivals nor save souls.

Pardon me for letting my pen get away and run so far before arresting its dash along the course it persued. However, I wish there were more agitations of the subject of preaching that rebukes sin and produces revivals that save souls. Deep conviction, hearty repentance, and clear conversions are the things needed. Preaching with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven; praying out of holy hearts that reach up to heaven, belong to the chief things that bring about such results as the above.

We have just had a good rain. The people are rejoicing over it. Good crops are expected and we are hoping for full collections and to do much for our good paper.—W. R. Harrison.

MAZARN, ARK.

Our meeting just closed. We thank God for one more old-time camp meeting. It was a revival to the Christian people as well as to the sinners. Every meeting was good, as God was with us in all of them. People came from many different places to be in one

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more old-time camp meeting, as they were sure that God was under that shed. Brother A. O. Evans, our good presiding elder, came to help in the meeting, after which Brother T. D. Scott of Arkadelphia came and laid his whole soul upon the altar to cause sinners to come to God and cry for mercy. The call was not in vain. Praise the Lord, for his hand that is able to reach out and pick up a poor sinner like the sinners which he has picked up and set their feet on higher ground. We found people sad on account of their sins, but thank God some of them can say they have found the way to go home with their loved ones who have gone before to await

We had 45 conversions and 22 additions to the church. Brother Jordan helped in the last part of the week of the meeting. He is a fine revivalist to be so young in the cause. Brother Jones was converted and has promised a piece of ground to build a church on, also ground enough for a permanent campground where people can come to have a great talk with the Lord and enjoy the love of God with their friends.

As we enter our other meetings, brethren, please do not forget your boy preachers in your prayers, as we are only babes in Christ.

May God bless all those faithful brothers and sisters as they return to their homes, and may their faith be strengthened as they go to and fro.—H. A. Ault, P. C.

LITTLE ROCK AND ARGENTA PREACHER'S MEETING.

Present: Monk, Hutchinson, Fit & hugh, Twitty, Rogers, Harwell, Buhler, Kirby, Walker, Davis, James.

Capitol View—(Buhler). Large attendance at morning service; two additions on profession; 76 at prayer service. Rev. Gus Rammage spoke at the meeting. Ladies doing excellent work. Large sacramental service.

Pulaski Heights—(Twitty, Harwett Junior Pastor). Good League. 5-2n-day school up to average; excellent prayer service; junior church keeping entire school to church. Brother Harwell preached at Hunter Memorial Wednesday and Sunday nights. Brother Baker was assisting Brother Musser at Keo.

Henderson — (Fitzhugh). Morning congregation better than usual; one baby baptized; larger part of Conference claims provided for. Sunday school and League enthusiastic.

Highland Park—(Rodgers). Baptized two babies; good congregations; large number to take part in service of Lord's Supper. Pastor's health improving.

First Church—(Hutchinson). Good prayer service; fifty present. Eloquent sermon by Dr. Monk to large and appreciative audience at morning hour. One addition. Sacrament was administered at both services.

District—(Monk). Assisted son, Alonzo Monk, Jr., in a great revival in central Texas past three weeks. There were large numbers of conversions and additions. The Doctor reported greatest meeting he had witnessed in twenty years. Preached at First Church at morning hour, Winfield at night, and Forest Park at 3 p. m. and held Quarterly Conference.

Brother Walker of Cabot was present and reported a fine Sunday school, with a live, efficient teachers' meeting. A vigorous League. Eight young people on his work have volunteered for special Christian work. Good prayer

meeting. Brother S. E. Kirby came in and reported several successful revival meetings in Mississippi and leaves soon for other engagements. Brother Davis spoke of his personal work as he goes about the city and his joy in meeting with the preachers.

Ensign James, who has recently taken charge of the Salvation Army here, was introduced and spoke of the need of his work in our city.

"A NOTE FROM HENDERSON CHURCH."

As I move in and out among the people the question is frequently asked me, "Where is Henderson Church?" It is located on the corner of Twenty-fourth and Maple streets, Little Rock. The South Highland car passes two blocks north of the church. The first of May, last, our good presiding elder, Dr. Alonzo Monk, saw fit to supply Henderson Church with me. I don't think that I have ever met a more loyal, enthusiastic and devoted class of people. The first of July we closed our revival meeting with 50 conversions and and 34 additions to the church. The entire membership was revived. The Rev. J. D. Baker, of Twenty-eighth Street Church, did the preaching for us. He preached the old-time gospel sermons. Brother Baker is one of Arkansas' leading young preachers. He has a great future. Since I have been pastor of Henderson Church we have had 47 additions to the church, 33 on profession of faith and 14 by letter. Our Sunday school has increased to 150. We have instituted five new classes in Sunday school. Our Epworth League has an enrollment of 35 and is doing a great work. Our Junior League has an enrollment of about 16. We have completed a five-room parsonage and the pastor and family are spending a pleasant summer in the new parsonage. The pastor is a student of Hendrix College, and is mak-

on its opening. I earnestly solicit prayers of all the laymen and preers for our success in the school wand in the service of our Master. let us give God the praise for success.—B. F. Fitzhugh, Pastor.

REVIVAL AT COLLEGE |

We closed Sunday night what oldest people say was the best m ing that has been held on College in a long time. We began July and closed July 25. Brother Biggs, presiding elder, preached for us nights and the writer preached remaining nights, for we had no o'clock day services. Instead of 11 o'clock services we held th prayer meetings nearly every af noon during the meeting and found prayer meetings to be very benefic The meeting resulted in 43 accessi to the church, and I baptized 10 bies. We had about 50 conversion some others will come into the chu and some will go to the Bap Church, but the larger part of tl joined as they were converted. the 43 accessions, 41 were on pro sion of faith.

We placed the seats from the chu and rented chairs under trees near church and great crowds atten every service. Two different nig there were more than 500 people p ent.

Mr. W. W. Watts, one of Brot Cummins' right hand men, led singing and it was fine. Brother Wais a consecrated man and our peolove him and have a great deal of of fidence in him and he was a grant help to us.

I trace the source of this meet to the Sunday school and the Epwo by the writer came six grown you men into the church. All of the came parsonage. The pastor is a student of Hendrix College, and is making preparation to exter the college in the source of this meet to the Sunday school and the Epwo by the writer came six grown you men into the church. All of the came and most of the young lad were either in the Sunday school Epworth League. We hope to

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some preachers and missionaries from bough, led the singing and handled this large number of young people. Our church is in fine shape. Financial conditions in Texarkana have been close this year, but we are not very far behind, and this meeting will assist us in easily paying out.

We have some very fine and loyal people in this church. They have been kind and considerate of us. We are happy in the work.

It has been said during the past two years that it takes two preachers a year for this church. A combination of circumstances has made these frequent changes necessary. Some one remarked not long ago that they believed they would make out on one preacher this year, but they spoke too soon, for it has been ordained other wise, and preacher number two arrived Monday afternoon, July 26. He weight only eight pounds, but his presence is not hard to detect.—S. T. Baugh, P. C.

VANDERVOORT CHARGE.

We have had some interesting meetings on this charge in the last few weeks. We have been assisted by Brothers Sampley of Gillham and Mitchell of Genoa. Beginning on the Fourth of July at Potter, we ran there for ten days, having twenty-five conversions and twenty-three accessions with a mighty awakening in the church.

We began on the night of the thirteenth of July at Rocky, running eleven days, resulting in the conversion of fifty lost souls, seventeen accessions to the church, and the former Christians were very strengthened.

A week ago we began a series of services here at Vandervoort, and to the present there have been several converted and some joined the churc. We expect to continue here for severad days yet.

We pray God's blessings on these preachers who have rendered such efficient work in these meetings, and that these who have just started in the way may be kept from the snares of the destroyer along the path of life. While we have had very near one hundred conversions to date in the bounds of the work during the year, we ask for the prayers of all that we may have many more before the year closes, for there are so many more who need salvation. We have had about seventy accessions during the year, and have three more meetings to hold.—L. T. Rogers, P. C.

GILLETT CIRCUIT.

We have just closed two very successful meetings. Brother D. B. Bulkley and his singer, Prof. Ray Swartsbough, rendered us valuable service. Brother Bulkley is an untiring worker and doesn't expect to sit around all day and just preach at night. He is an excellent mixer and fine personal worker. His singer, Prof. Swarts-

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the choir in the fine gospel songs with great success. His solo work was heart searching.

In the two weeks meeting here at Gillett there were twenty-two additions to the church and many of our members received great blessings. The church is spiritually revived and greatly warmed up.

At Prairie Gem Schoolhouse, eight miles north of Gillett, we had a great revival. Bulkley and Swartsbough worked up there till Friday, when they left the meeting in my hands. The Lord richly blessed us all up there. We organized a community church with 55 members. There are Baptists, Methodists and Seventh-day Baptists on the church roll. We feel that the community needs the church and that we can do more good there united than separated.

We are making all preparation to build a church just across the road from the school house and in fact have something like \$300 already pledged, including the acre of ground. We have a hustling building committee and feel assured that by conference we will have a neat building there. Since this is something new for us we ask the prayers of the Church that this congregation may be blessed of God in the upbuilding of this community.—Jas. R. Rhodes, P. C.

BEECH GROVE.

We have just closed a meeting at Beech Grove. While we are not satisfied with the results, we know some good was done. The church was revived and left in better condition. Quite a number of the unsaved came forward for prayer. There seemed to be a good interest all

Fa Church, ficient help, mons. Brother. Holy Ghost and lost 1. est and consecrated. No. there are some conditions at n which could not be overcome, a far as visible results, we saw none. And with a sad heart we leave them in God's hands and invoke his mercy upon them. Eternity must tell the results of the work done. God says, "My word shall not return unto me void, but shall accomplish that which I please and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." Isa. 55:11.

Paul said in his letter to the church at Corinth, "Paul planted, Apollos watered; but God gave the increase.

We feel like some good was done. —Т. Н. Wright, Р. С.

RICHMOND, ARK.

Our Third Quarterly meeting has passed into history. Notwithstanding the exceeding inclemency of the weather we had a good time. We continued the meeting for a week. Had two accessions. Brothers Biggs and Doak did fine work. Outlook for Winthrop is favorable. Just closed a fine meeting at Oak Hill; had eighteen additions, baptized four children. In many respects it was a great meeting, the best of deportment and attention; house not large enough for congregations. If properly worked, a bright future awaits this fine community. Our work as a whole is advancing in many respects. Notwithstanding the depressed condition in finances and floods.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Rev. P. C. Fletcher of Texarkana to

lecture for the Ladies' Missionary Socicty. This Society has done and is now doing splendid work. We are looking forward to a visit from Mrs. Harper in the near future. We are serving a good people.—A. J. Ewing.

NAYLOR CIRCUIT.

We have just closed a very successful meeting at Floyd. Had quite a number of conversions, six accessions, will be more to unite with the church later. Brother Bearden, our beloved presiding elder, was with us nearly a week and, as he always does, brought us some soul-stirring sermons, those that make us feel that we were almost at the beautiful gate. We feel that the people of Floyd are greatly benefited by the meeting and feel that they will make a clear report by annual conference. We go to Bethseda next, and are expecting a great meeting there. Pray for us brother pastors and all readers that this may be a great year for the saving of souls.—B. E. Robertson, P. C.

COLUMBUS.

Just closed a meeting at Bethany. We had good results. There had not been a meeting at Bethany for two or three years that amounted to much. But we were visited by the Holy Spirit this time. One morning there were not more than one or two dry eyes under the arbor. We had almost a real

Men and women confessed their sins and confessed Christ, and said they were going to try to quit sin. One said he was done with cigarettes, another burned up her playing cards and said she was through. The Lord was with us.

There were some eight or ten conversions and reclamations. A prayer meeting was organized. Rev. J. A. Hall of Ft. Towson, Okla., did the preaching. He is good help.-W. T. Menard.

PECAN GROVE.

Rev. T. H. Stubbs, member of the East Side M. E. Church, of Blytheville, closed one of the most success-

N institution that has individuality in architecture, equipment and discipline: a school that respects a boy's personality.

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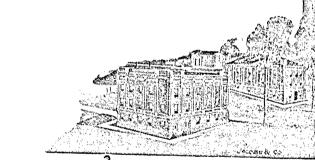
2. Its curriculum is very broad, having classical, scientific and commercial courses. Certificate admits graduates to leading universities North and 3. The faculty numbers ten men, all university graduates, experts and Christian Comen. One teacher to each twenty-two boys guarantees indi-

com always takes into account a boy's personality, attention to his needs in a home-like school, and NAL,

v military drill under an army officer de-es creet carriage and good health.

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ful revival meetings ever held here Monday night. He could only be with us for one week as he was called to hold a series of meetings at Knobel and then he goes to Cauthron to conduct a revival. His sermons were deep and impressive and everybody saint and sinner, soon got deeply interested. All denominations joined in making the meeting a success and many were converted. The churches all revived and many reclaimed and added to the church. The community expressed their thanks for his valuable services. He has taught several terms of school here and has a host of

OBITUARY.

warm friends in our midst.

HUGHES. - Frederick Alexander Hughes, son of John A. and Minnie Hughes, was born November 24, 1914, and died July 12, 1915. All that human hands and medical skill could do was done during the sickness of the little sufferer, trying to save its precious life, but all proved of no avail. It has been said that death loved a shining mark, and so it seemed in this case. Little Fred was a remarkable child in some respects-of perfect physique, very bright, and always cheerful, almost idolized by the entire family; but he is gone to live with Him who said, "Suffer the little children to come unto me." Heaven has been made dearer and richer for these broken-hearted parents and loved ones. Be faithful a little while and

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"My daughter was afflicted with epileptic fits for three years, the attacks coming every few weeks. We employed several doctors but they did her no



health. It is she has had a fit. We cannot fit. We cannot speak too highly

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there will be a happy reunion where parting never comes.—Your Pastor, J. H. Bradford.

UPTON.-The home of Brother and Sister Upton, of Blytheville, was made very sad by the visit of the death angel, who came on June 19 and claimed their 18-months-old daughter, little Winona Sue, who was a beautiful golden-haired baby, loved not only by papa and mainma, but by all who knew her. Jesus said, "Suffer the little children to come unto me." The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away. Be patient, papa and mamma and wait. You can't bring her back, but you can go to her.-Her Pastor, Eli Craig.

ASHMORE.—Martha Ann Ashmore was born in Pope county, Arkansas, October 17, 1847; died July 9, 1915. She was married to S. R. Ashmore, September 30, 1866. This union was blessed with ten children. Four died and six remain to mourn her departture. She professed faith in Christ in her girlhood and joined the M. E. Church, the church of her old preacher father. After moving to London she changed her membership to the M. E. Church, South. She was one of a family of twenty-three children. Only five of this large family are left. Eighteen of the children have joined father and mother on the other shore. Sister Ashmore was a great character among us, loved by everyone. She tried to do all the good she could, when able. For about six years she was not able to get about without help, and most of the time was confined to her room. During all this time she was very patient, never out of good humor. She loved everybady and was very She v

were held by the writer in the pres ence of a large congregation, and there we laid her body to rest to await the resurrection morn.-R. A. McClintock.

TAYLOR.—Dr. John Fullilove Taylor was born in Antangaville, Ala., near Selma, March 10, 1834; was the son of John Fullilove and Sarah P. Taylor. He graduated with honors from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1854, and for over fifty years followed his chosen profession. No frivolous excuse or trifling engagement kept him from the side of those who needed his care. He passed under the deepest shades of regret in his life when compelled by physical inability to abandon his practice. Near Graysport, Miss., in 1858, he was happily married to Miss Ellen Elizabeth Richardson, who, to the end of her life, was a faithful companion. She was the daughter of John Lurry and Letitia Edney Richardson. They resided for several years near Providence, and then at Carrollton, Miss. In 1872 they removed to Arkansas, and in 1873 permanently located at Holly Grove. When the Civil War called for the noble sons of the Confederate States, although exempt from service, nevertheless he felt the call of his country and entered the service in March, 1862, as captain of Company G of the Twenty-nineth Mississippi Regiment, Grenada volunteers. Combating with cholera and other

drews' Chapel, where funeral services diseases, he served for nearly a year, and, becoming unable to serve longer, was honorably discharged. At that time he bore the rank of captain. In Little Rock, June 3, 1912, a cross of honor for services rendered the Confederate States was bestowed upon him by Memorial Chapter, U. D. C. He was a Mason and Methodist, uniting with the church in Holly Grove in 1866, serving as steward and in various capacities till kept from regular service by disease. He loved and was a regular subscriber to the Christian Advocate and Western Methodist, enjoying their weekly visits as that of a dear friend. Many ministers who have filled our pulpit here in past years will read this and remember dear Dr. Taylor, whose home ever gave them warm lospitality during their stay with us. He is missed in Holly Grove, for none passed him without friendly greeting and a kind word. To visit and see the patience and fortitude with which he bore his affliction, no murmuring or complaint, so Christ-like, one would always feel as if he had received blessings of heaven, for he loved to talk and seemed happiest when speaking of the church, conferences, preachers, and their success, keeping up this interest until the last. His wife was called away to her reward in 1901, after which Dr. Taylor lived with his son, J. B. Taylor, until 1912. He then went to Little Rock to make his home with his daughter, Mrs. C. T. McMillen, where, at the age of 81 years, his

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BECAUSE

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were at her bed-

side to say good-bye, with the expec-

tation of meeting her again in that

beautiful land beyond, "some sweet

day." She was seventy-two years of

age, and had lived a Christian life

from the days of her youth, joining

the Methodist Church when quite

young, and for more than forty years

she had been a member of the church

at Andrews' Chapel, near which place

was her beautiful country home: but

now she has a home more beautiful.

"not made with hands," where the

"many mansions be." Her husband,

J F. Thompson, who was one of the

leading members of the church, died

about seven years ago; also one of

her children had preceded her. She is

survived by three sons, J. M. Thomp-

son of Monticello, Lonzo Thompson of

Dermott, and two daughters, Mrs. 1.

W. Bird of Wilmar and Mrs. R T

Smith of Milliken, La., besides several

step-children; and while all the family

mourn to give her up, yet they "sor-

row not as those who have no hope,"

for they believe the precious prom-

ises. Her remains were taken to An-

Her \$300,000.00 endowment gives stability and permanence, commands a strong faculty, and provides first-class equipment. Her students maintain vigorously all forms of student activitiesliterary societies, Y. M. C. A., athletics, student publications, and musical organizations—band, orchestra, glee club.

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THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,

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useful life closed. He was afflicted for ten years or more with rheumatism. Few lives have gone from earth into fadeless eternity stamped with so much purity as that of our friend, Dr. J. F .Taylor. He was the father of nine children, four dying in early childhood, and one, John E. Taylor, at the age of 28 years. He is survived by two sons and two daughters, James B. Taylor of Holly Grove, Walter E. Taylor of Little Rock, Mrs. A. T. McMillen of Little Rock, and Mrs. E. P. Guthrie of Oklahoma City. There are seven grandchildren—John E. Taylor of Stuart, Fla., Addie Mate, Otis Eugene, "Baby" Taylor, Mary Ellen and A. T. McMillen, Jr., and Frances Elizabeth Guthrie. His last illness being six weeks in bed, he would often express himself as just "watching and waiting." By his example he taught his dear children to be patient, kind, and good, and has blessed them by leaving a good name as a heritage, which is to be treasured above all earthly blessings. On May 29, 1915, just at the sunset hour, his noiseless soul took its flight to the throne of God, there to join that glorious throng in one unceasing anthem of praise to our Redeemer. His remains were brought to Holly Grove, where all stores were closed at the hour of services, which were held by our pastor, Brother Johnston, at the church he so much loved. On May 31 we laid him to rest beside his dear wife in the family square, covering both graves with many beautiful flowers, that seem to speak of some kind word or deed he had accomplished on earth. A Friend.

AUSTRIA AND AMERICAN AM-MUNITION.

One of the diplomatic events of last month was the sending by the trian government of a memorandum of the United States, protesting against the American trade in arms and muni-

RELIGIOUS PAPERS LOOK INTO PELLAGRA REMEDY.

J. B. Keough, a special investigator appointed by the Religious Press Advertising Syndicate to look into the merits of Baughn's Pellagra Treatment of Jasper, Ala., reports that there is no doubt this new treatment cures pellagra. He says he has satisfied himself that the company has cured hundreds of cases of pellagra and that in the few cases where the medicine has been taken too late to effect a cure, the money has been refunded.

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WHAT GRANDMOTHER USED. Ninety-four years' use will certainly prove whether or not a remedy is what it is claimed to be. That is the test that Gray's Ointment has stood—successfully. The old folks all found it the most effective eure for sores, cuts, wounds, burns, boils, carbuncles, and all eruptions and abrasions of the skin. "Please send me by return mail one box of the old Gray's Ointment," writes N. B. Hoofman, Stewart, Miss. "My father used it in his family 50 years ago, and for the purpose you recommend it there is nothing in the world to equal it." Keep a box in the house. It will save you many an ache and prevent serious blood troubles. 25c a box at druggists. Get free a sample by writing W. F. Gray & Co., 830 Gray Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

tions of war, which now benefits the Allies because of their control of transportation by sea. Austria's doctrines are not consistent, however, inasmuch as she has joined Germany in demanding of Rumania the continued freedom of passage for munitions intended to be used by Turkey against the Allies. The freedom that Austria now demands in Rumania is that which she opposes in the United States. It is true that the existing conditions give the Allies an opportunity to buy things that they wish in the United States and to take them away. The Germans have equal opportunity to purchase, but they are unable to take war goods safely to Europe. The United States has not sought to bring about this state of facts. At present there seems no remedy. If England could not order certain materials to be prepared in the United States, there would be nothing to prevent American capital and labor from going to Canada and engaging there in the manufacture of guns or cartridges. The problem is not as simple as the Austrian note would suggest. At least it is an exaggeration to say that the cause of the Allies hinges upon the co-operation of the United States.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Review of Reviews for August.

MUSIC SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs makes grateful acknowledgement of the following scholarships in music donated by leading educational institutions in the state:

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CHEMICAL DISCOVERIES OF GREAT VALUE.

The Bureau of Mines is reported to have made two important discoveries in applied chemistry especially welcome at this time. One relates to a safe and economical process of manufacturing gasoline which, it is said, will increase the product twice over; and since the discovery will not be patented independent reliners will be able to compete with the Standard Oil companies, and the output of gasoline will be greatly augmented. The other discovery is of a method of extracting benzol and toluol from petroleum. These substances are very useful, if not indispensable, as bases in the production of dyestuffs and high explosives, especially smokeless powder. Heretofore they have been derived from coaltar, and America has been

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largely dependent upon Germany for ers her supply. There has been one up a fine opportunity for enterprise in the pract of these discoveries

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QUARTERLY CONFERENCES LITTLE ROCK.

| ARKADELPHIA DISTRICT. |
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| (Third Round.) |
| CentralAug. 8 |
| Third Street |
| Dalark |
| Holly S. Ct., Mt. CarmelAug. 21-27 |
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A. O. EVANS, P. E.

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| Thornton, at New HopeAug. 7-8 | Pres |
| Fordyce | Fult |
| El Dorado Ct., at QuinnAug. 14-15 | |
| Kingsland, at GraceAug. 21-22 | |
| Eagle Mills, at LakesideAug. 28-29 | |
| Buena Vista, at Silver Sp Sept. 4-5 | į |
| Stephens, at Mt. Prospect Sept. 11-12 | Emn |
| Magnolia Ct. at Philadelphia | Cent |

CAMBEN DISTRICT.

| Magnona Ct., at Filladelphia |
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| Waldo, at McNeilOct. 2-3 |
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| Collins C., | 41Aug. 28-29 |
| | ی. DSON, P. E. |
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PINE BLUFF DISTRICT. (Third Round.) St. Charles, at Prairie Union. Aug. 7-8 DeWitt Aug. 8-9 Redfield, at Center. Aug. 14-15 Gillett, at Camp Shed. Aug. 17-18 New Edinburg, at Hebron. Aug. 21-22 Grady, at Tamo. Aug. 29 Rowell, at Union. Aug. 30-31 Sherrill and Tucken at Theorem.

| | Sherrill and Tucker, at Sherrill, |
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| l | Swan Lake, at Reydel8 p. m., Sept. |
| | Wandaseka |
| | Pine Bluff, Lakeside8 p. m., Sept. 1 Roe CtSept. 18-1 |
| | J. A. SAGE, P. E. |

PRESCOTT DISTRICT.

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| 1 | Okolona CtAug. 7-8 |
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| | FultonAug. 8-9 |
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| | W. M. HAYES, P. E. |
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PRESCOTT DISTRICT. (Fourth Round—In Part.)

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| | W. M. HAYES P E |
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| JAS. A. ANDERSON, P. E. |
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BATESVILLE DISTRICT.

| (inira kouna.) |
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| Melbourne Ct., NewbergAug. 7- |
| Calico Rock, at MacedoniaAug. 8- |
| Viola Ct., VidetteAug. 10-1 |
| Bexar Ct., Mt. PleasantAug. 14-1 |
| Minturn CtAug. 21-2 |
| Swifton and Alicia, Swifton. Aug. 22-2 |
| Newark Sta |
| Newport Sta |
| Jacksonport Ct Sept. 4- |
| Marcella and GuionSept. 11-1 |
| Batesville, First ChurchSept. 1 |
| Cave City Ct Sept. 19-2 |
| B. L. WILFORD, P. E. |
| D. D. WILFORD, I. D. |
| |

CONWAY DISTRICT.

| (Third Round.) |
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| Hartman and Spadra, at Mt. Zion. |
| ·····Aug. 7- |
| Altus and Denning, at Altus, Aug. 14-1 |
| Damascus Ct., at Hopewell. Aug. 21-2 |
| Pottsville Ct., at Bell's Chapel |
| Aug. 28-2 |
| Appleton Ct., at Mt. Zion Sept. 4- |
| Dover Ct., at Shady Grove. Sept. 11-1 |
| Lamar Ct., at Bell Grove Sept. 18-1 |
| Clarksville, at 8 p. mSept. 1 |
| London Ct., at Madden's Chapel |
| Sept. 25-2 |
| R. E. L. BEARDEN, P. E. |
| |

| | THE TENTINE DISTRICT. |
|---|------------------------|
| | (Third Round.) |
| | Viney Grove Ct |
| | Pogene |
| | RogersAug. 15 |
| | isin Springs Aug 16-17 |
| | Dentonville . Aug. 22 |
| | rea Ridge Aug 22-23 |
| | war ragie . Inty 28-29 |
| | TAURISVIIIe · Cont 4-5 |
| | Winslow Sept. 11-12 |
| i | G. G. DAVIDSON P. E. |

HELENA DISTRICT.

| Howell & DeviewAug. 7-8 |
|-------------------------|
| Hamlin |
| Wynne |
| Parkin |
| Cotton PlantAug. 29-30 |
| LagrangeSept. 4-5 |
| W. F. EVANS, P. E. |

JONESBORO DISTRICT.

| | Distillation of the state of th |
|-----|--|
| | (Fourth Round.) |
| i | Gilmore Ct |
| - | Monette and MaceyAug. 13 |
| | Fisher St Aug. 14-15 |
| | Trinity CtAug. 19 |
| | Lake City Ct |
| | Marked Tree and Tyronza. Aug. 22-23 |
| | Brookland Ct |
| | Nettleton and Bay Sept. 4-5 |
| 1 | Jonesboro Ct Sept. 5-6 |
| ı ļ | Bardstown and Heafer Sept. 11-12 |
| | MarionSept. 12-13 |
| | Jonesboro, First ChurchSept. 18-19 |
| | BlythevilleSept. 25-26 |
| | Monile and Dall Sont 26.27 |
| | Manila and DellSept. 26-27 |
| | Harrisburg Ct Oct. 2-3 |
| | Harrisburg |
| | Barfield CtOct. 8 |
| į | Blytheville CtOct. 9-10 |
| | Wilson Oct. 10-11 |
| 1 | Luxora and RozelleOct. 16-17 |
| • | Osceola |
| | Vanndale Ct Oct. 23-24 |
| | Earle Oct. 30-31 |
| 1 | Crawfordsville and Vincent |
| • | Oct. 31-Nov. 1 |
| ; | W. L. OLIVER, P. E. |

SEARCY DISTRICT. (Third Round—Concluded.)

Griffithsville Ct., at Ellis C... Heber Sta. Pangburn Ct., at Cross Rds. Bald Knob and Bradford, at B. Se Searcy Ct., at Gum Springs. Sept. Searcy, First Church. Sept. R. C. MOREHEAD, F