

WESTERN METHODIST.

"SPEAK THOU THE THINGS THAT BECOME SOUND DOCTRINE."

Official Organ of the Little Rock and North Arkansas Conferences

VOL. XXXIV

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1915

NO. 33

BUT THE MEEK SHALL INHERIT THE EARTH; AND SHALL DELIGHT THEMSELVES IN THE ABUNDANCE OF PEACE. THE WICKED PLOTTETH AGAINST THE JUST, AND GNASHETH UPON HIM WITH HIS TEETH. THE LORD SHALL LAUGH AT HIM; FOR HE SEETH THAT HIS DAY IS COMING. THE WICKED HAVE DRAWN OUT THE SWORD, AND HAVE BENT THEIR BOW, TO CAST DOWN THE POOR AND THE NEEDY, AND TO SLAY SUCH AS BE OF UPRIGHT CONVERSATION. THEIR SWORD SHALL ENTER INTO THEIR OWN HEART, AND THEIR BOWS SHALL BE BROKEN.—Psalm 37:11-15.

MOB MURDER.

In Arkansas, in Texas, and in Georgia mobs have wreaked their vengeance on helpless prisoners, and violated the honor of these States. We detest crime and attempt no defense of the victims. They may have deserved death, but the manner of their taking off is a disgrace to our vaunted civilization. The State is organized to protect its citizens and has well defined processes for determining the innocence or guilt of those who are accused. Only in case of self-defense or in the protection of the weak when the State is not represented is it lawful to act without the legal process. To take criminals or accused men from the authority of the State and execute them is anarchy; it is defiance of the State, and deserves surer and swifter punishment than any other offense. The State, society itself, becomes the victim. It is done in the heat of passion, when judgment ceases to act. It assumes guilt without trial, or after an impartial judge and jury have rendered a decision. It is no excuse to say that the law is slow and courts may err. Delays are often necessary for the discovery of evidence and the protection of the innocent, and no human court can always avoid error. The best and most innocent man may, through a maze of mysterious circumstances, fall under suspicion. His enemies may create prejudice and passion and incite a mob to act hastily. No man is safe in the presence of a mob. The least suggestion may cause it to turn like a tiger upon innocence and ruthlessly rend it. The mob must always be condemned. Good citizens should ever restrain themselves and seek to prevent the excitement that produces mobs. It is especially difficult to punish members of a mob, because of the ramification of relationship and interests and fears; but whenever possible they should be brought to justice. We weep over bloody Europe and blush with shame over American barbarities. It is a far cry yet to true civilization, both at home and abroad. Let us begin to set our own house in order.

A REAL UNIVERSITY.

Approving notices of Emory University have often appeared in our columns; but its real significance has never been fully discussed. Mr. A. G. Candler's splendid gift of \$1,000,000, the largest single gift to learning by a man living in the South, makes him a man of the hour. The opening of a complete theological school, with half a million endowment, within four months after the first suggestion of the project, is an epochal achievement. The speedy annexation of an established medical college is a triumph of diplomacy. The transformation of the Emory College corporation into a university organization without a jar is magical in its completeness and speed. Still all of these events might have occurred, and the world might have had simply one more school differing little from two score other quasi universities. It might do good work and yet fail to meet a new and imperative need. Fortunately men with insight and vision have made the new institution

unique, and its own field. Most of the so-called universities began as mere colleges, and around the academic department professional graduate schools have developed. In this undergraduate department still remains rationally supreme, and by virtue of its preponderant numbers dominates the whole institution. The universities are simply overgrown college the vast multitude and the infusion of professional students have so destroyed discipline and modified academic life that the environment is wholly unsuited to the right development of the immature youth in the college classes. The undergraduate life in these mongrel institutions, neither college nor university, had become a menace to true education. The undergraduate period had become a four years' loaf; and graduate and professional life lacked dignity and suffered by contact with crudity and effervescence; yet, because the university had grown around the college, it dared not eliminate the college even when the large professional and graduate enrollment would have justified the change. It would have seemed like mutilation. But in this new organization Emory College, with its sacred traditions, in the village of Oxford some forty miles away, becomes the collegiate department of Emory University. The problem is solved. A new kind of institution is created, the real university. The simplicity of life and the discipline requisite for youth of impressionable age may be preserved at Oxford. The stimulus of a fostering university may prevail without the dissipations and laxity of the mongrel school. The absence of the crude and rude undergraduate will make possible at Atlanta the development of a group of professional and graduate schools with the seriousness and dignity of life that should obtain among advanced students. Princeton University is now seeking this condition by isolating its graduate students in a separate quadrangle and cloisters, but being in a small city it lacks contact with the cosmopolitan urge of the large city. Atlanta, as the metropolis of the Southeast, will more and more afford the opportunities needed for advanced and professional work, and is not yet too large to come under the uplifting influence of the university. The university will grow both by expansion from within and by addition of departments. Already there is suggestion of a law department, and it is probable that it will soon be established. That can readily be done in a city with eminent lawyers. Then, naturally and easily will follow departments of dentistry and pharmacy and education. As Atlanta has the Georgia School of Technology there is no need of duplication, but opportunity is afforded to organize a department of technology for advanced work on the foundations already laid in the ordinary school of technology. Then, in due season, will come the crowning department, the graduate school of liberal arts and science for training in original research. Here is done the work that adds to the sum of human knowledge and accelerates the progress of civilization. Here men labor quietly for years and astonish the world with new elements and novel combinations. This requires immense endowment. The men who make discoveries and inventions command large salaries, and in proportion to the number of students instructors and lecturers are many. In addition, scholarships and fellowships should be provided so that the poor genius may be enabled to prepare himself for service to mankind. Such advantages have been sadly lacking in the South. Most Southern men who are doing research work are in Northern or Western institutions. Few return, because we cannot offer them conditions suited to their investigations. The North gains the results of their efforts and the credit for having produced them. As the South is opulent in undeveloped natural resources and sci-

entists are necessary to open them for us, the university which trains the future scientists will render services of incalculable value. A university adequately equipped for all these activities in the Twentieth Century needs \$10,000,000 for buildings, libraries, and apparatus, and \$20,000,000 for endowment. Emory University, only one year old, has approximately one-tenth of this vast sum, and its theological, medical and collegiate departments are on a substantial footing. The other departments can be opened as means are provided. No department should be established until it can be adequately maintained. Like Johns Hopkins University in its early days, our university may economize on buildings until the character of permanent structures is carefully determined. Many of the quasi universities have squandered funds on inconvenient and inappropriate buildings. Let our university learn from their mistakes.

The Northern Methodist Church, in establishing at Washington the American University to utilize the vast store of material at the seat of government is undertaking a peculiar and fruitful service to Protestantism. Southern Methodism, in creating a genuine university, where the students not only of our Southland, but of Latin America, can find advanced courses under favorable auspices, will perform a service for the Western Hemisphere which cannot now be rightly appraised. Bishop Candler and Asa G. Candler, with almost inspired insight of need and opportunity, are laying what may easily become the most important foundation in America. Shall we catch their vision and cordially co-operate?

A NOTABLE AND TIMELY GIFT.

In the Raleigh Christian Advocate Bishop Kilgo gives an account of his visit to the beautiful New Jersey home of the brothers J. B. and B. N. Duke. He said that several months previous Mr. J. B. Duke had expressed a wish to talk with him, and after careful inquiry into the work of the Church in North Carolina, quietly announced: "I have determined to give you annually \$35,000 to be used in North Carolina in our Church enterprises, \$15,000 to be used for Church Extension, \$10,000 for Domestic Missions, and \$10,000 for the worn-out preachers." This is equal to 5 per cent on \$700,000 endowment. The Bishop was especially impressed with the spirit in which it was given. Mr. Duke said: "I wish to do some good, and feel that this is the best way to do it. I have no other purpose. The Church is the only institution that lasts. Other institutions change and pass away, but the Church abides, and the good I try to do I wish to do through the Church. And I have great faith and interest in the country church. From it comes the best we have in Church, State, or business. It should be kept strong and active. I have thought much about our country churches and wish to help them some." The Bishop continues: "I was deeply impressed with the great care with which his genius for business went over every possible detail in the various relations and complications and with what delicacy he discussed them. The worn-out preacher has a strong place in his sympathies and concern. He wishes me to distinctly understand that he did not make this gift to lessen the gifts of the Conferences to these causes, but simply to increase them, and this was one of the considerations in deciding the policy of administering his gifts. I am sure all our Church will welcome with hearty thanks this munificent act of Mr. Duke." This splendid example should hearten us. Now is no time to diminish our efforts or grow timid. People are thinking as never before of eternal values, and are more ready to invest money for spiritual uplift. Throughout the Church there should be expectation of full collections and the prayer and effort to secure them. We are being driven closer to God.

WESTERN METHODIST

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

A. C. MILLAR.....Editor

D. J. WEEMS.....Field Editor

WESTERN METHODIST PUBLISHING CO.,
Publishers.One Year, Cash in Advance.....\$1.50
To Preachers.....1.00Office of Publication: 200 East Sixth Street, Little
Rock, Ark.Entered as second-class matter, January 31, 1908,
at the Post Office at Little Rock, Ark., under the Act
of Congress of March 3, 1879.Make all money orders or drafts payable to West-
ern Methodist Publishing Co.1. All subscribers are counted as permanent un-
less 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.

The first services were held last Sunday in the basement of the new church at Conway.

The University of California enrolled 5,270 students at its summer session this year. This is high tide.

The failure of his wife's health may make it necessary for Rev. J. W. Howard, of Springfield Circuit, to go West this fall.

On account of failing health, Rev. T. C. Steele, of Dover Circuit, has been compelled to relinquish his charge and go to Colorado.

On the front page of last week's Christian Advocate is a beautiful hymn, "O Heart of Mine," by Bishop Hoss, set to music by Ebbert G. Castel.

Married: At the Eagle Mills Hotel, Sunday, August 15, at 10 a. m., Mr. B. H. O'Brian and Miss Callie Wynn, both of Eagle Mills, Rev. W. H. Hansford officiating.

Bishop W. R. Lambuth has given his consent to repeat his Cole lectures at the School of Theology of Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Tex., some time this winter.

The abolition of the monastic orders in Mexico was a measure clearly taken in defense of human liberty, which was found to be threatened by them.—Luis Cabrera, in The Forum.

The Journal of Education (Boston) makes complimentary mention of the remarkable high school at Crossett, Ark., and comments on the services of Superintendent Hastings and Mr. E. W. Gates.

The Georgia Legislature failed by four votes to submit to the people a constitutional amendment by which the people might say whether they wish to continue the taxation of college endowments.

It is greatly to their credit that our two daily papers, the Arkansas Gazette and the Arkansas Democrat, strongly condemn the lynching of Leo Frank, and emphasize the crime of mob murder.

Rev. J. A. Mumpower, an old friend of the editor, has just completed fifty years of active service in Missouri Conference; thirty-three of these were in the pastorate and seventeen in the presiding eldership.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Camp, of Conway, announce the marriage of their daughter, Lillie May, to Mr. Charles S. Cortright, Wednesday, August 11 at Conway, Ark. At home at 1215 Alabama street, Pine Bluff, Ark.

Dr. J. H. Reynolds, president of Hendrix College, passed through the city Monday on his way to Yell county to deliver addresses at several rural conferences. He reports the outlook for the college unusually good.

The Alabama Christian Advocate has been urging the necessity of a stricter observance of the Holy Sabbath and seeking to secure laws to protect the Sabbath from desecration. Such a movement is needed everywhere.

The late Charles E. Ellis, of Philadelphia, has left \$4,000,000 to establish a home for fatherless girls under thirteen years old, where they may have training for four years. The buildings to be erected this year will cost \$1,000,000.

The Christian Register, published in precise and erudite Boston, editorially uses "tympani" as the plural of "tympanum." This is a strange liberty to take with this Latinized Greek neuter noun. Even a Boston editor nods occasionally.

Dr. J. W. Lee, of St. Louis District, who has been spending his vacation at Woods Hole, Mass., preached twice on Sunday, August 8, to great congregations at the Martha's Vineyard camp meeting

at Oak Bluffs, where the Methodists have maintained a camp ground and religious services each summer for eighty years. There is now a steel tabernacle with capacity of 3,000 people, and many families spend the summer there.

Two prominent laymen spoke from two prominent Texarkana pulpits Sunday at the morning service. The consensus of opinion among the audiences was that the pastors will have to "go some" to beat such sermons.—The Texarkanian.

Last Friday we had an interesting caller in Rev. H. B. Simmons, of Wattensas, who is a local preacher on Hickory Plains Circuit. He fills appointments as often as he has opportunity, and tries to keep up Sunday school in his neighborhood.

As the people of South Carolina are to vote on state-wide prohibition September 14, the Southern Christian Advocate is devoting much space to the advocacy of the measure. There is little excitement, and the greatest danger seems to be indifference.

Rev. J. Q. Schisler, a Hendrix graduate and a member of North Arkansas Conference, who attended the Candler School of Theology last year, will return to Atlanta in September. He appreciates the school and looks forward to another profitable year.

Under the leadership of Dr. W. R. Richardson, a revival meeting has begun for Asbury Church at the baseball park, a few blocks from the church. Rev. D. B. Bulkeley, the evangelist, is doing the preaching, and R. G. Swartzbaugh has charge of the singing.

Rev. J. W. Campbell, of Quitman, has had a good meeting at Plant's Chapel, and begins another at Rosebud Friday. The meeting at Quitman will begin in October. Rev. G. W. Williams assists at Rosebud. His laymen are looking faithfully after all the collections.

The British Wesleyan Conference at its recent session adopted resolutions instructing the president and secretary to convey to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, assurances of the brotherly interest and esteem of British Methodists for Southern Methodists.

Rev. E. Kirby is in a great union meeting at Lexington, Miss., where he expects to continue for about three weeks. After that he will have several open dates and would be glad to arrange with brethren who need him. Address him at 2018 West Eighth street, Little Rock.

Rev. W. T. Wilkinson of First Church, Argenta, has returned from his vacation. He spent most of the time at Augusta, Ga., where he preached a number of times in the leading churches, and enjoyed seeing places of historic interest. He says that he had "the time of his life."

The last issue of the Florida Christian Advocate was an educational number devoted especially to the interests of Southern College, the school of the Florida Conference. The strong articles and editorials should stir Florida Methodists to support this worthy and necessary institution.

Rev. Walt Holcomb, one of our general evangelists, has just closed a great union meeting at Red Springs, N. C. There were 250 reclamations and 175 conversions. He reports something like 3,000 reclamations and conversions during his meetings this year. About 1,500 converts have joined the churches.

In renewing his subscription, Mr. W. F. Tate, of Camden, sends \$2, and says: "I think \$2 per annum is cheap enough for the paper, and I would like to see every Methodist in the State who is able voluntarily raise his subscription to \$2, and let those who cannot pay that continue at \$1.50." ["Verb. sat. sap."—Ed.]

Rev. John P. Lowry last week helped Brother Laseter of Austin Circuit in a meeting at Mount Tabor, resulting in twenty conversions. On Sunday he began at Mount Zion, on the same charge, and had ten conversions the first day. About the first of September Brother Lowry goes to Blevins to help Brother J. D. Dunn.

Dr. R. P. Strong, professor of tropical diseases in Harvard Medical School, has cabled the American Red Cross Society that if he had \$20,000 now at his disposal he could eradicate typhus and other epidemic diseases from Serbia, where he is now serving. The Rockefeller Foundation and the Red Cross immediately transmitted \$10,000 each.

Seventy-five new missionaries are under appointment of the Northern Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, all expecting to go to their new fields this year. Twenty-five of these go to China and fourteen to India.

Late reports from Chile show that material improvements are in progress on national railways, and that double tracks are being laid at the more important points, steel and concrete bridges constructed, and nearly all these improvements are being conducted with material obtained from the United States.

As reported by the Chicot Spectator, Rev. A. M. Shaw, our pastor at Lake Village, not only wrote a poem, but without previous experience set it in type in fine form. It is so good that we shall give our readers opportunity to judge it as soon as our crowded space permits. We can afford to hold some kinds of contributions, as they even improve with age.

Missing his connections to Helena, where he expected to preach last Sunday, Rev. Frank Barrett went on to Forrest City, was discovered by Dr. Gee and put up to preach at night, which he did to the great delight of the people, who threaten to petition the Bishop to appoint him to succeed their present popular pastor, whose quadrennium is fulfilled this fall.

"I have been traveling in Arkansas for many years," said W. T. Barry, the well-known traveling man, "and I have never seen such prosperity in the state as there is this year. The state has shown itself a great wheat state, and now it will come near the head as a corn state. The crops this year are generally the best I have ever known." Other traveling men can tell a similar story.—Fort Smith Times-Record.

Last Sunday the editor preached morning and night at Gardner Memorial, Argenta. The morning congregation was fair, and the night congregation filled the house. The Sunday school is good, and the Epworth League especially active and interesting, but there is no Woman's Missionary Society. The pastor, Rev. I. D. McClure, is closing a happy and successful quadrennium in love and favor with his people. The fellowship with him and his family and people was greatly enjoyed.

The Beal-Burrow Dry Goods Co., whose advertisement appears on our last page, is the largest concern of its kind in the State, and Methodists have a right to be proud of it, as all of its capital is contributed by staunch Methodists, except small amounts by two employees. As our General Rules suggest that we do good to them that are of the household of faith by "buying one of another, helping each other in business," the Methodist merchants of Arkansas should at least give this good firm an opportunity to demonstrate what they claim.

Dr. A. E. Winship, editor of the Journal of Education, Boston, will soon begin a series of articles on "Educators as I Have Known Them." While the regular price of the Journal is \$2.50, a special rate of \$1 will be made for six months, beginning September 16. As Dr. Winship has been intimately acquainted with the eminent educators of a half century, and is peculiarly gifted as a biographer, these articles will have unusual value. All teachers should read them. It is not too much to say that the Journal of Education is the liveliest and least provincial educational publication in America. Although living in Boston, the most provincial city in the land, unless New York be awarded that pre-eminence, Dr. Winship is able to identify himself with the section of which he writes, so that sympathetically he is often a Western or a Southern man.

The School of Medicine of Emory University will open September 27. This medical school takes over the property and endowment of the Atlanta Medical College and continues the work of that institution, which was founded in 1854. On June 1, 1915, the Atlanta Medical College was legally transferred to Emory University. The five buildings are situated near the center of Atlanta's business district, are modern structures, equipped with the latest facilities for teaching medicine, and are valued at \$250,000 or more. A small endowment fund was transferred to Emory University, and from the funds held by our Educational Commission \$250,000 of endowment was given to the Medical Department. The clinical opportunities of our medical school comprise all the

material of the Grady Hospital, the Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Battle Hill Sanitarium, and Wesley Memorial Hospital. The requirements for admission are similar to those of other standard institutions, and our Medical Department will take rank with the best of our section. The premedical course will henceforth be offered in the School of Liberal Arts, at Oxford, Ga., where it can be more satisfactorily pursued at less expense. The Bulletin of the School of Medicine, recently issued, will be sent on application. Address Walker White, Secretary-Bursar Emory University, Atlanta, Ga.

Argentina's trade in the first quarter of 1915 showed a fall of thirteen million dollars in imports from the United Kingdom and fourteen millions in those from Germany, when compared with the same quarter of last year, while the fall from the United States was but four millions. The exports to the United States during the same quarter exceeded those of the corresponding quarter of last year by about ten million dollars, but to Europe there was a decline, especially in meats, owing to the lack of refrigerating space on vessels requisitioned by the British government.

Christian publicity has been in the air for the past few years. Now the first comprehensive effort has been set afoot to bring it to earth in practical ministry to the churches. The International Training School for Sunday School Leaders, held at Conference Point, on Lake Geneva, Wis., July 2-11, has led the way by making publicity a vital part of the curriculum. Dr. Wm. T. Ellis, of Philadelphia, was the instructor. The General Secretaries' and Adult Class sections of the school formulated and recommended a plan to make the adult Bible class in each Sunday school a publicity committee of the church, and the organized classes in each community, a community publicity committee. The plan provides also that the Bible class men shall keep the religious press fully informed on general religious news, and that they shall also stimulate interest in the church paper throughout the congregation. Daily newspapers, placards, illuminated signs, and whatever method of publicity may seem appropriate will be cared for by these men.

A FRANK ADMISSION.

Commenting on the death of Dr. M. C. B. Mason, one of the strongest colored preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church (North), who had risen from slavery to the secretaryship of the Freedmen's Aid Society, the editor of the Central Christian Advocate said: "He received large votes for bishop, and had he been in any other body than the Methodist Episcopal Church he would have been clad with the episcopal toga and its dignity."

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

All denominations are waking up to the importance of a wider circulation of their church papers. The situation is serious; so serious, indeed, that the sudden realization of it has caused many pastors to give the matter vigorous attention. Our forefathers would have thought the distance between the Sunday newspaper and the church weekly such a long stride that no Methodist would dare to venture the leap. But the worst has happened. Chairs, tables and shelves are littered up on Sundays with abominable "write-ups" on divorce, stage freaks, summer resort scandals, picture views that come as near being "unmailable" as they dare to approach, disgusting "eugenic" waddle by back-room scribblers, who treat the image of God as they would the image of a beast, and all the froth and filth and scum of the worst elements of high and low society—these find hostile welcome in Christian homes, while the church paper, with its careful gathering and gleanings of all that is pure and wholesome and helpful, is begging at the door for entrance.—Baltimore and Richmond Christian Advocate.

ARKANSAS GOVERNORS.

In his letter to the county papers, Mr. Clio Harter, referring to the recent death of former Governor Ozra Hadley, comments on the fact that now there are only five ex-governors of Arkansas living, and accounts for the small number on the ground that, as a rule, men are verging on middle life when elected to the governor's office. While this is true, it is rather remarkable that when the term Governor Davis began the following ex-governors

were all alive: Clayton, Hadley, Baxter, Garland, Berry, Churchill, Hughes, Eagle, Fishback, Clarke, and Jones. When it is remembered that many of these served four years each the record is the more remarkable. Then we recall several instances when we have had from three to six different men in the office during a single year, and two years ago two men were exercising executive authority at the same time, one in each end of the State House. There have been periods, too, when we seemed to have no governor, simply a man drawing the salary and occupying the chair. Truly, Arkansas governors have been fearfully and wonderfully made.

SEPTEMBER 23.

The district conferences of the Little Rock Conference have set aside, by resolution, the third Sunday in September as special Sunday School Day in behalf of the field secretary's work, and we wish to urge the brethren to make all they possibly can on this day. Take the collection and forward it at once to either myself or Mr. R. E. Overman, State Bank Building, Little Rock, Ark. This is our new plan for financing our work and the one which has been adopted by the North Arkansas Conference, which is working so well.—J. M. Workman, Chairman.

CAN ASSIST IN MEETINGS.

I am ready to assist brethren in meetings wherever they desire. Have a tent 45 x 70. Telephone me at S. B. Mann's, Hot Springs, where I shall be in a revival about the last of August.—Hugh Reveley.

CHILDREN'S DAY, LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.

Since my last report as chairman of the Sunday School Board I have received from Bradley Sunday school \$2, Rev. Moffett Rhodes \$12.55, F. L. Dunn, Fordyce, \$12, Rev. H. A. Ault, Mazarn, \$2.48, Rev. A. P. Jacobs, St. Charles, \$10.69, Rev. J. R. Dickerson, Lewisville, \$8, Rev. J. H. Ross, Hamburg Circuit, \$4. All of this has been turned over to our treasurer, Mr. R. E. Overman, State Bank Building, Little Rock, Ark. Seventy-five per cent of this amount will be retained for work in the Little Rock Conference and 25 per cent will be remitted to the General Board at Nashville, Tenn.—J. M. Workman, Chairman Little Rock Conference Sunday School Board.

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF SEVENTY YEARS.

By J. E. Godbey, D. D. Born in a Methodist parsonage, son of an itinerant who served the church fifty years, himself an itinerant for fifty-three years, Dr. Godbey has given us a book of historic lights, character sketches and personal experiences which will interest any reader. One dollar, postpaid. Order of J. E. Godbey, Kirkwood, Mo.

DECISION MEANS SUCCESS.

Write Rev. J. M. Workman, President, Henderson-Brown College, Arkadelphia, Ark., today for reservation. Special information on request.

BOOK REVIEWS.

The Industrial and Commercial Schools of the United States and Germany; by F. W. Roman, Ph. D., Professor of Economics in Syracuse University; published by G. Putnam's Sons, New York and London; price \$1.50.

While the author of this book was a member of the faculty of the Kentucky State Normal he received a commission from the governor of Kentucky to investigate the German School System and report on it to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. His study and investigation occupied two and a half years, and the result is now given to the public in this book. Today when the Germans are demonstrating to the world their efficiency and preparedness for what they undertake, it is well to consider their marvelous system of education and discover, if possible, their secret. This system, which has been a thousand years in the making, might not be transplanted successfully to another country, but its principles may be incorporated and adapted, and our own schools much improved. It has practically abolished illiteracy, and by its definiteness has prepared each German youth to take his place in the economic and civic life of the nation. The difference in the form of government in Germany and America will account

for some things, but the spirit of the people means more than anything else. The comparisons made in this book are not always in favor of Germany, as the author finds many things to commend in our own schools. As education is to help settle the questions of the future much more than ever before, it is highly important that we should study the schools of Germany and try to find that which has made the people so efficient and endeavor to improve our own schools by introducing the features that are adapted to our conditions. Public men as well as teachers should have this book. Its tables of statistics are of unusual value. It gives an informing insight into the comparative industrial and commercial strength of the two nations.

John Morgan Walden, Thirty-fifth Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church; by his colleague, Bishop David H. Moore; published by the Methodist Book Concern, New York and Cincinnati; price \$1.

As Bishop Walden was one of the real makers of Methodist history in days of change and activity, his biography is necessarily full of interest to every follower of Wesley. As a struggling boy, as college student, as journalist, as politician, as itinerant preacher, as presiding elder, as agent of the Western Book Concern, as secretary of the Freedmen's Aid Society, as active bishop for twenty years, and as retired but still abundant in labors for twelve years, he was always a striking figure. He was a man who had vision, who planned, who studied conditions in all their aspects, and who practically never failed to accomplish his purpose. As a member of the Cincinnati Conference and a citizen of Cincinnati for the largest part of his life, he left his impress on that city, and at the time of his death was beloved and respected of all. An ardent anti-slavery man and a great friend of the freedman, he was not always tolerant of the South, but in his later years he began to understand our Church, and he became a warm admirer and a strong advocate of federation. A member of the Commission on Federation, he had hoped to attend the session near the time of his death, and to assist in the consummation of his hopes. The book is an appreciative and sympathetic tribute by a life-long friend. It is written in lucid biographical style, giving enough of incident to enliven, but not enough to weaken. We of the South should read it to understand the spirit of our Northern brethren.

History of the Free Methodist Church of North America, Vol. I; by Bishop Wilson T. Hogue; published by the Free Methodist Publishing House, Chicago; price \$1.50.

In the South most of us know little about this small but spiritually strong branch of Methodism, which was organized in New York in 1860. For several years before this date several preachers and many lay members, who maintained the doctrine of scriptural holiness as they understood it, were expelled from the Methodist Episcopal Church and their appeals were treated unfairly in the General Conference. According to this history, they were quiet, inoffensive men who believed in the doctrines of primitive Methodism and were persecuted because they would not submit to the rule of an unspiritual, self-seeking faction which was in control. It is difficult to understand how Christians, especially Methodists, could be guilty of the unfair and unchristian conduct attributed to them in this history; and yet excerpts from various authentic records seem to sustain the contention of the writer. These things being true, the organization of the Free Methodist Church became a practical necessity. It retained nearly all the Articles of Religion, added several to define holiness and future punishment, and adopted with slight modification the form of government of the Church from which it sprang. It prohibits its members from belonging to secret societies, from wearing jewelry, using tobacco, and the use of musical instruments in church, and was very pronounced against human slavery. Some interesting facts in connection with the toleration of slavery by the Methodist Episcopal Church after 1844 are brought out. This volume is devoted almost wholly to the controversy leading to the new organization. Later history will doubtless be given in another volume. The value of this study lies largely in the warning against intolerance and conference factions. Some of us might read it with profit.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

THE GARDEN OF HEART'S-EASE.

The Lord made the clouds in the evening sky,
The dead leaves that fall through the August weather,
The butterfly living his one little day,
The roses and rainbows that fade together.

The Lord made the purple and golden peaks
Of the mountains that cradle the dying sun.
Say, over their crests can the heart find peace?
Shall I rest over there when my life is done?

Tell me, ye eagles high up in the blue,
Ye vagabond clouds in the trackless skies,
Ye wings of the morning that skim the isles,
Do you know where the Garden of Heart's-Ease lies?

But never an answering sign they gave,
Never a word nor a look to me.
The eagles were lost in a fading cloud,
And the dawn fled over the summer sea.

Then I sought for a book with a tattered back,
That my mother gave me when through her tears
She said good-bye to her prodigal boy.
Dear mother! She sleeps through the long, long years.

But the Bible she gave me still points to a place
Where no hearts ever break, no friends ever part,
A land of delight by a crystal stream,
There is rest over there for the weary heart.

Far away from the din of this sin troubled world
That holds in its bosom but change and decay,
Far away from its storms like homing doves
We shall rest in that Garden for aye and aye.—R. E. F.

CHURCH EXTENSION IN NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

Our Board of Church Extension is very much in need of full collections this year, and we can see no reason why we should not have them. The demands on both the General and the Conference Boards are constantly increasing, and the funds are distressingly short. If all our preachers and people, who love the kingdom, would take this matter upon their hearts and understand it as it really is, we are sure the conditions would be different. This board deals with the home base. It strives to house and settle our local congregations and keep them in prosperous and contented condition, so that they can do more for themselves, and more for the church at large through all the other boards.

As a conference, God is doing abundantly more for us than we are doing for ourselves. Last year, in our evangelistic work, he gave us nearly five thousand "additions on profession of faith, and besides he gave us a very substantial gain in our Sunday schools and Epworth Leagues. Then, according to our own showing, in our Conference minutes, we have one hundred and fifty-six congregations with-

out any house of worship. Then we have many whose church buildings are entirely too cheap and small for the needs of the work to be done. If a man is going to raise sheep for the best results, he must prepare to shelter them and care for them, else the flock will scatter and the sheep will wander away, and get lost and die. So, if we are going to shepherd the Lord's flock, we must build them houses and care for them in the best possible way. We must care for the home base, and not allow our congregations at home to worship in school houses and sheds, or any kind of improvised place, and then expect our preachers to come up to conference and report, "Everything paid in full." That is to expect an unreasonable thing. No man can properly shepherd a flock under such conditions. Can we not have a general rallying of the forces and give this Board at least full collections this fall, and enable us to go out through the pastors and presiding elders to the rural districts with offers of certain amounts to encourage those at home, and to enter more earnestly and zealously into the work of the Church at large? I think that would be very helpful toward solving our rural church problem. If we fail to sow and reap at home, we will have nothing to scatter abroad.—W. F. Walker.

WARM THOUGHTS.

Reader are you humble? Humble before God I mean. There is not another being in the universe, celestial or terrestrial, that can justly claim religious homage at our hand. Superior intelligences there are, statesmen, warriors, monarchs, kings and eloquent orators, to whom we may render all honor due, but in a moral sense we all stand upon equal ground before the king eternal. Who dare say otherwise? A beautiful thought in connection with this humility is, that with all our self-abasement, we can come, and are invited to come boldly, even the vilest of the vile are assured of a loving welcome. God's Bible puts it exactly right—"Before honor is humility." No man ever gained genuine honor that was not first of a humble spirit. Even preachers sometimes reverse God's plan, want the honor first and humility indefinitely, "puffed up one against another," adding their brains almost about who should be greatest in the kingdom of God, wholly forgetful of the fact that the greatest personage that ever was or ever will be on this earth "made himself of no reputation." Oh the humility of the Son of God! how it does pour contempt upon our pride!

God help us, when we go into our pulpits, to so magnify the Cross that our congregations will see nothing of the man, but the gospel preacher in Christ's stead. This I say, not that I have any good hope of ever occupying that sacred enclosure again. My humble pencil is all the voice I have in this premise. Verily, for our learning it is written, "God giveth grace to the humble," "He giveth more grace." "The forgiveness of sins according to the riches of his grace." "My grace is sufficient for thee," and many other passages of Holy Writ of similar import. Would it not be a very right thing for the reader to get upon his knees and devoutly thank God for the comfort and hope these gracious words bring to every believing heart?

But, mind you, this grace is given to be used that "ye may be strong in the grace that is in Christ," burdens to bear, duties to discharge, trials and

conflicts with the world and Satan. Up then, quit you like men, be strong, stand in the evil day, always abounding in the work of the Lord. I tell you that is the sort of church members now in imperious demand all over Christendom.

Don't forget that He who was full of grace and truth said, "I am among you as he that serveth." He is your leader and leading he shouts down the ages, "Follow me! I have overcome the world, and to him that overcome, will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame and am set down with my Father in his throne."

"Our Captain leads us on;
He beckons from the skies,
And reaches out a starry crown,
And bids us take the prize."—James E. Caldwell, Tulip, Ark.

MAGNIFY YOUR PASTOR.

Your pastor is set to be a leader. He is to lead your children and your community in the highest things. He is to awaken high impulses, to impart high aspirations, to stir the holiest ambitions. If he fails to do this, you might as well have no pastor. Every intelligent pastor understands these things, and a man who does not understand them, and who does not earnestly strive to perform them, has no business in the pastoral office.

But what if you defeat the pastor in his efforts to inspire your children? What if you hold an attitude toward him that will make it impossible to influence them? Suppose you and your people pauperize the pastor? Suppose the house he lives in is a shabby, run-down place, and suppose he is so poorly furnished that your children look upon him as socially inferior. What will be the result? Suppose his children are cramped for means till your children come to think they are "just the preacher's children?"—James A. Anderson.

A SURPRISED VISITOR.

Just about the very day on which I paid the last installment on a subscription to Henderson-Brown College, the buildings of that college burned. The energy exhibited and the prompt result of the rebuilding are well known, but the character of the new buildings I am sure would be a surprise to any one who has not seen them.

It was my pleasure recently to go through the buildings and I was delighted with the improved conditions, arrangements and equipments over the old buildings. Everything is modern and planned for the comfort, convenience and efficiency of an institution for the training of young men and young women. No better buildings or more spacious or beautiful grounds can be found anywhere in this state, save possibly the State University.

The splendid physical equipment of the college would please any friend of education. The provisions made for taking care of the students was an eye opener to me. The many fine Jersey cows which furnish all the milk necessary for the institution, the large garden, and the arrangements for canning the fruits and vegetables at the college, are such as to provide these articles in quantities sufficient for the school.

It is now a recognized fact that the small church college gives more in return for the money expended, and is more satisfactory than the larger institutions. In the case of Henderson-Brown, the students will have the

benefit of the personal oversight of a Christian man and woman, even to the sharing of the same dining room with them. To know that your children are under the influence of Mr. and Mrs. Workman, parents, who have been successful in rearing their own children to be useful and religious, should be a strong inducement to any father and mother. The moral atmosphere at Arkadelphia is such as to make parents feel safe in sending their children there.

The indomitable spirit exhibited by the citizens of Arkadelphia under the discouraging financial conditions, caused by the burning of the college, commends the school to the thoughtful parent.

As a Sunday school superintendent of forty years, I am delighted to know the stress will be laid on the teaching of Sunday school organization, government and methods, and that special provisions will be made for carrying out such work.

I have long wished for the prosperity of Henderson-Brown College, and am now more interested than ever, in its success, in behalf of the young men and young women, who should take advantage of the fine opportunities it offers.—Geo. Thornburgh.

ECHOES FROM NEW YORK.

[The following extracts are taken, with permission, from a private letter from Mr. Hugh W. Robertson, a graduate of Hendrix College, who has completed his master's course in journalism in Columbia University, and is now on the staff of the New York Herald. He has already been promoted, and had a delicate assignment in connection with the recent execution of Captain Becker, of the police force. Later we hope to have a longer letter for publication.]

"Sundays here in New York mean nothing else than a day of restless, pleasure-seeking. Early the people mass in armies and charge upon Coney Island and Brighton Beach and Van Cortlandt Park, returning at night with crying babies and fretful mothers and fathers, too tired to even think of the day's work coming on the morrow. Not only morally, but physically, is the day misspent. The subways are jammed by hot, impatient, jeering crowds, who riot upon the least opportunity. Let a broken rail delay them for half an hour and they mob the ticket sellers and choppers, and police reserves have to push them back from walking the third rail to a nearer home than they expect.

"Bathing is the principal sport of the day, and I suppose that a million bathe at the various resorts around here on Sunday.

"Numbers of the local pastors have moved their services to nearby open-air places, either picture shows or open lots. Since most of the picture shows run on Sundays, the latter places are the most frequently adopted. The Episcopalians of St. John's Cathedral, near Columbia University, are having a tent cathedral this summer, but their leisurely attempts at revival do not smack to me of the same brand of religion we used to have down in Arkansas when Sister J. shouted long and sincerely over the reclaimed sheep.

The Salvation Army camps under the llerald windows every night and collects a crowd quickly—the easiest thing in New York to collect. However, since the said Salvation Army consists of five white women and one negro man, I fail to appreciate the music which they pound out.

"Columbia University has her largest enrollment, not only exceeding her former enrollments, but far in excess of those of any other universities in the world. The University of Paris formerly led us, but the war has prevented this year.

"The war is still boring New York, for it is so blasé that no sensation lasts longer than a few days. Three days after the Titanic, four days after the Lusitania, and five days after the Eastland, the vaudeville houses were hearing jokes about the tragedies, and Broadway was yawning over the headlines telling of the investigations. Even Thaw grew nauseous in the nostrils of the New Yorker and all of us were glad when he went home to Pittsburg."

WHY I ACCEPTED THE CALL TO WOOSTER.

To prevent so far as possible any misunderstanding of my decision to accept the call to the presidency of the College of Wooster, in view of the wonderful influence and opportunity of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, is my apology for venturing to give some reasons for the decision:

1. The first and great question in every such step must be: Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? The only answer that I have been able to get to this question, and the answer has come in many forms, has been to go into these manifold ways in which the will of God may be communicated to the human spirit, I shall not go here. Suffice it to say that there was a moral necessity that I could not evade, to accept the call. I mention it first in order that I may pass on at once to some other considerations that may help to explain my action.

2. I believe that the Laymen's Missionary Movement has only begun to realize its possibilities, great and wonderful though its progress and results have already been. As a volunteer worker, I hope to help realize these larger possibilities, and expect to be able to do some things that perhaps I could not do so well even as an employed officer. It is well understood by all concerned that my relation to the National Missionary Campaign this winter remains practically unchanged. I intend to be present at as many conventions as anyone else will attend, and assist in every possible way in what I expect to be the most remarkable series of religious conventions ever yet held.

3. I am not changing or lessening my central missionary purpose in any way by accepting this new responsibility. The only field is the world. And the Great Commission is the only commission. If these are the organizing principles of one's life, he can carry them out in any position. And it may be that in the new circumstances I can voice these convictions quite as effectively as in the old.

4. In solving the missionary problem, the most important single factor is the missionary himself. Many men now on the field feel that they have not had proper preparation for their work. The same is true of many if not most of the pastors and other leaders at home. The place to remedy these weaknesses is in the colleges. Already Wooster is training more Christian leaders than any other Presbyterian college in America, and she is capable of doing vastly more. We hope to be able to improve the quality of Christian leaders, not only for the ministry and mission fields, but for every calling in life.

5. Fundamental to all this is a bet-

ter method and a larger amount of Bible study by college students. By common consent, the Bible is the highest standard of English literature. For all the real business of living, no other book can compare with it in practical importance. No one ought to graduate from a Christian college without a fair knowledge of the Bible as a whole, a thorough mastery of selected books, a method of study that can be followed for the rest of one's life, and the ability to teach the Bible interestingly and profitably to others. There is as much mental discipline in thorough Bible study as in the mastery of any other textbook, and no other book can begin to furnish the moral and spiritual illumination and inspiration that the Bible contains. To discover and illustrate the proper place of the Bible in higher education is therefore one of the ambitions of the trustees and the administration of Wooster.

6. For twenty-five years I have been engaged in touching large numbers of people. And it is a privilege in which anyone may properly rejoice. And I am not giving up the expectation of still reaching large numbers as a part of my work. But I am glad now to have the opportunity of a much longer and deeper influence on the lives of a limited number of leaders who in turn are to have vast opportunity in the world. Christ spent much of his time with a few men, who were to catch his spirit and reproduce his life. "Character is caught, not taught," and it is communicated by contact.

7. In no section of the United States or Canada have we yet developed a satisfactory object lesson of how to enlist the laymen of all the churches in the steady work of propagating Christianity. One of my hopes in taking up the work in Ohio is that there may be worked out there some advance experiments in calling out the enormous reserve forces in the laymen of the Church.

Time alone can reveal how far these hopes can be realized. But my faith in God includes the conviction that He puts upon his workers increasing responsibility as they are able to bear it. And I cannot doubt that he is now asking me to enter into the largest work for the whole kingdom that I have ever undertaken.—J. Campbell White.

EVANGELISTS AND PASTOR HELPERS.

The methods of some evangelists and pastor helpers is my game. No one of these is as big as his job, where he takes the whole thing of directing the movement in all of its details. When one comes to me I give him all the rights save one. When he has done all he can, gone the round of calls, propositions and so on, then let him sit down and turn it over to the pastor to close up the service. It is not much this side of conceit for any one of these to do otherwise. And yet many do it. The deferential spirit is the Christ spirit, and when a man has not the Christ spirit he had just as well pack his grip, take up a collection and go. This sort of a man don't know how to help himself, and not knowing the value of using the other man, he cannot use himself for God's glory and the good of others. The writer has had some experience in holding meetings and helping, but never took the leadership out of the hands of the pastor and took it all to himself. He has had some men who disregarded his rules,

and these men have all been flat failures as helpers to him. The pastor is entitled to his share of recognition, and by that to keep in vital touch with the whole movement. This method puts two men side by side, heart to heart, and good things generally come to pass. Otherwise, then it is otherwise sure enough.—Itinerant.

CHURCH RECORDS.

I would like to exhort a little after Brother F. M. Daniel in your last issue on this subject. The Book says every Church shall have a Church register and a record for Church Conferences; also the secretary of the Church Conference shall furnish the new preacher with an alphabetical roll of the membership, definitely locating each one. This is the roll to be called at the Church Conference, and is to be revised each year, so as to hand to the new preacher only the actual membership. On the other hand, let the register, both of the family and the church, pass without any revision whatever, the history of any given church cannot be learned unless we have the names of the charter members of 75 years ago, and what became of them.

It is perfectly useless to mention this subject unless the presiding elders can be induced to take it up and push it through. Of course they are, for the most part, after big fish, yet this is no small matter. Take this case: A name being called, a good brother responded, "That is the name of my first wife, who has been in heaven for the past seven years;" and to make the thing complete, there sat wife No. 2, with children old enough to attend Sunday school. We certainly have the best system in the world, but it will not work itself. "Cursed is he that doth the work of the Lord negligently" is a passage that should impress each one very much.—W. W. Graham.

Clarksville, Tex.

MEETING OF CONFERENCE MISSIONARY SECRETARIES.

Junlauskas, N. C., July 19-20.

The annual meeting of the Conference Missionary Secretaries, held at the time and place indicated above, was one of the keenest, most painstaking and most profitable meetings ever held in the history of the office. For a day, a night, and a second half day, these men considered all the many phases of the missionary enterprise from the point of view of conference organization, and bringing their experience and expert judgment to bear in the discussions, talked themselves through to definite conclusions in well nigh all matters of Annual Conference promotion. Fully recognizing the extraordinary crises of need and opportunity now confronting the church, the members of this Conference, burdened though they were with a profound sense of responsibility, closed their counsels and went to their conclusions in the hope various fields feeling that the church everywhere was wide open to their work, and there was never so good a chance to do big things for the Kingdom as now. An outline draft of these that pastors and members may be stimulated to hearty co-operation in the plan here presented.

There were present Drs. W. W. Pinson, E. H. Rawlings and John M. Moore of the General Board. The Conference Missionary Secretaries present were: D. L. Blakemore, Baltimore Conference; J. M. Campbell, East Oklahoma Conference; W. A.

Russell, Memphis Conference; C. H. Summers, Florida Conference; S. J. Thompson, Louisville Conference; Forney Hutchinson, Little Rock Conference; C. Henley, Illinois Conference; J. W. Sims, West Oklahoma Conference; Frank Siler, Western North Carolina Conference; R. E. Turnipseed, Upper South Carolina Conference; Jno. S. Jenkins, North Georgia Conference; J. W. Perry, Holston Conference; S. B. Harper, South Carolina Conference; W. H. LaPrade, Chairman Board of Missions, Mississippi Conference, was present to represent the Missionary Secretary of his Conference. Drs. Rawlings and Moore represented their home Conferences, the Virginia and North Texas Conferences respectively.

After devotions there were appropriate remarks by Dr. Pinson, the president. The Secretaries were particularly pleased to learn that the Board received \$51,000 in June, 1915, probably the largest amount received for that month in the history of the Board. There was also much joy over the \$182,000 bequest from a Baltimore lady, the largest single gift to the Board up to the present time, and over the announcement of \$25,000 from the Major Toberman estate of Los Angeles, Cal.

A committee was appointed to bring in a report on the conclusions reached by the Conference regarding our policy for the ensuing year. The chair named John S. Jenkins, C. H. Summers and W. A. Russell as the committee.

Achievements and Outlook.—Considerable time was spent in hearing reports from the secretaries present. There was a strong note of hope particularly regarding full collections, and increases in specials, the spiritual tone of the church, and especially regarding evangelism. In not a few places the evangelistic committee is being worked and a sane, aggressive personal and pastoral evangelism is proving a blessing to the churches. Pastors and presiding elders generally are co-operating with the Conference Missionary Secretaries and the work of the latter is growing in interest and influence.

Annual Conference Session of Board.—At the Annual Conference there should be a definite policy agreed on for the year. At the present time the report of the Board of Missions is usually brought in shortly before adjournment, and receives very little attention. The Board should therefore make at least two reports. Report No. 1 should be read on Friday morning, setting forth a definite policy. Then the General Secretary can wisely use this policy in a letter to the preachers of the Conference soon after adjournment. This report No. 1 should be published in the Conference organ. In order to give plenty of time for the shaping of the Conference policy, the appropriations had best be made by a committee. They can then be read shortly before adjournment. Only the salient features of the policy should be brought before the Annual Conference. Special emphasis should be laid on: (1) The raising of assessments in full. (2) Specials. These do not reduce the money on assessment. They are nearly always paid by the churches that pay the assessment in full. (3) Sunday school money as specials. It should not go on assessment; so also with missionary money raised by the League. (4) The Every Member Canvass for a voluntary contribution. (5) Evangelism given prominence. A

New Church Extension Office Building



The building proper is 44 by 103 feet, with portico in front, 10 by 32 feet, the Ionic columns of which are monolithic and the proportions true in every respect. The material is of best quality of Bedford stone and fire-proof construction has been the aim. The lot is 63 by 180 feet and located on the south side of Fourth Avenue, near St. Catherine, in walking distance of the hotels. The Board of Church Extension, which has never had a permanent habitation through all its history, expects to occupy this building by the first of the new year.

goal for converts should be determined upon; say ten per cent of the membership. For the last two (4 and 5) trained committees in every church should be used. The utmost emphasis is to be laid on proper organization, the enlistment of the rank and file of the membership, and a continuous all the year round cultivation.

Mid-Year Meeting.—This is a post-conference meeting, and the earlier after Conference, the better. It should be held for at least an afternoon, evening and morning in some central city and at a hotel. Those attending should have their expenses paid by the Board of Missions. The presiding elders, district lay leaders, as well as every member of a Board of Missions, should be present. By all means have the chairman of the Conference Epworth League and Sunday School Boards present. The presence of the Secretary of the General Board is also very desirable. Here a definite task should be laid down to be carried out by every presiding elder through every pastor. Every presiding elder should go away with the full determination to accomplish certain definite things in his district for missions during the year. It is well for the policy adopted by the post-conference meeting to be sent to every pastor, signed by the Conference Missionary Secretary and the presiding elders. A letter signed by the bishop in charge to the pastors has been found most helpful.

District Institutes.—These should be composed of presiding elder, pastor, the district lay leader, and such other sympathetic brethren as the presiding elder may see fit to invite. The time for each institute should be fixed at the Annual Conference or at latest

the post-conference meeting. The policy adopted by the Annual Conference and the Mid-Year Meeting should be agreed upon for church and charge institutes, in order to carry the Conference policy to the entire church. The importance of full collections should be emphasized. The presiding elder to this end may well publish a quarterly bulletin. Receipts from assessments and on specials should be published monthly in the Conference Organ. The district stewards should consider themselves not so much the representatives of local churches to keep assessments down, but a presiding elders' assistants, to raise the assessments in full. We are able to send only one man to China during this year and he, though begging to go, was provided for only because the man on the field had to come home. The article by Dr. Rawlings in the July number of *The Missionary Voice* should be carefully studied and used throughout the church.

The consideration of the regular specials should have full space in the district institute program. It is to be remembered that they are within the budget. All causes for which we collect have their specials, superannuated preachers, education, church extension and, of course, the pastors get perquisites. Our specials for education in the home field are numerous and large and when we remember that the Foreign Mission fund goes for all these purposes, it is not a thing unthinkable that we should call for large and numerous specials. At present seven hundred churches are carrying specials amounting to approximately \$175,000 a year. In nearly every church there is about one man who could and should pay as much as the

assessments. He, of course, does not. Then without specials, what appeal do you leave for such men?

We cannot over-emphasize the importance of missions in the Sunday school, with the missionary committee, the missionary program, and missionary offering. We most heartily endorse the Board's plan to have all the Sunday schools specialize on China. Plans of the Board under the leadership of the educational secretary seem to us most wise, and we greatly hope that the special "helps" offered for China will be wisely used. Proper education and organization of the Sunday school for this work will not only mean immediate results in money, but large contributions in the future of both money and missionaries. Emphasize study and helps. In due time the church will be fully informed as to this special plan for China, and it is urged that every Sunday school will (1) offer special prayer for China (2) take the special quarter's lesson now being prepared on China, and (3) make a liberal special offering for China.

Careful consideration should be given at the district institute to the "Every Member Canvass." The circuit where it is impracticable to make the canvass in one day for all the churches, can take day after day for a week, under the direction of the pastor, until the canvass is completed. Or, if necessary, each church may be given a week beginning with Sunday, and a month taken for it. The Holston Conference tried with good success a conference-wide canvass in one week. The time should be agreed on at the Annual Conference. The pastor should report progress to the presiding elder and he to the missionary secre-

tary; the charge lay-leader to the district lay-leader, and he to the conference lay-leader. The presiding elders' endorsement of this plan should be obtained before the Annual Conference. Then bring the changes on it through the Conference Organ. Have it adopted at the Annual Conference. Press this in the post-conference meeting and then in the district institute. The committee for canvass are to be trained by the Laymen's Method literature. For this committee we earnestly recommend as a study, "The Call of The World," by Doughty. No appropriation should be given to a charge that will not make the Every Member Canvass. As far as possible, every district should agree on a simultaneous canvass for assessments in full and a surplus. All the churches in a given city should be canvassed the same Sunday afternoon. Offerings should be taken on a weekly basis and where they cannot possibly be made weekly, then certainly twice a month or monthly in the duplex envelopes. But we most earnestly urge the subscription on a weekly basis, as by far the best method.

Conference evangelists must get endorsement of Conference Committee on Evangelism. Missionary secretaries should let it be known that the evangelist is a part of our ministry. Emphasis should be placed on lay evangelism in the district institute, and attention called to the reading course for evangelists. Evangelism should have worthy space in the district institute and such movements should be had in every district. So also it is well to have simultaneous conference-wide evangelistic movements. You thus unify the district or conference. Under whatever name, personal evangelism, one-to-win-one, protracted meeting, or decision day, let all combine into one mighty soul-winning campaign.

A Social Service Committee from the General Board has been appointed and will later on issue an outline of Social Service work for the Annual Conference. In the meanwhile, much is to be done, according to the directions given and for the local church in the pamphlet, "Lay Activities." For instance, a local committee can arrange for lectures by a physician; they can send flowers to the sick; and in some cases, have a labor bureau.

Miscellany.

The Week of Prayer should be continued and much emphasis laid on it in the Advocates, at the Annual Conferences, Mid-year Meetings, etc., and the Conference Secretary should, by personal letters, and otherwise, encourage its results.

We are heartily agreed on the wisdom of raising a \$50,000 Emergency Fund. The Conference Secretaries should send names of possible givers to Dr. Pinson. We should urge our people to memorialize their dead, not merely by tombstones, but by contributions to the spread of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Again we emphasize the fact that the pastor is the key to the situation in missionary propaganda and collections, and urge that everything possible be done for his efficiency as well as to intensify his interest in this great work of the church. We should plan and work to secure a large attendance of pastors at Juna'uska next summer.

All treasurers should be exhorted to prompt remittances. This applies to the local treasurer as well as the Conference Treasurer. Let the pastors

look after the local treasurer. We call attention to the law requiring the bonding of Conference Treasurers. It is also most important that his accounts be audited. If the Annual Conference or Board of Missions is not incorporated then the treasurer may be bonded to the General Board.

Every Conference should have a Secretary on full time, when at all practicable, and he should make monthly reports to the Recording Secretary and perhaps other officers of the Board.

AN UNLIMITED FURLOUGH.

During the third year of my ministry—1873, forty-two years ago—I was suddenly and very violently attacked with inflammation of four vital functions of the body: lungs, liver, spleen and stomach. All intensely affected. A physician was called, who, after examination, asked that another be called in for counsel. The best to be had was brought. Both were skilled men. The examination was carefully made, but no remedy was attempted, as no hope could be discovered. Both retired leaving no medicine nor instruction, except to try turpentine hot steeps, merely as an experiment, or to do something, though against despair. Nausea was too intense for even water to be retained only crushed ice by tablespoonfuls every few minutes could be taken. The steeps were tried without any good results, and time passed on so for four days and nights with me gasping for breath and life.

The second day the best doctor only talked a moment with me and left without giving or leaving any medicine. I said, "Doctor, I understand you." He made no reply, but in the yard said, "It's no use to try anything; he's as good as a dead man." He declined to come again, saying it was no use. Thus the time rolled along all utterly helpless only waiting.

On the approach of the fourth night there came to me a premonition, or something said, that I would die that night at eleven o'clock.

Without the least alarm, for that matter had been definitely settled long before, the hour drew on till at half past ten o'clock I asked that my clothing and the bedding be changed, without explanation.

I sat on the side of the bed while this was being done, and on being put back I turned my face to the front and instantly became as quiet and painless as a sleeping babe. I then found that there is no pain in the death of a Christian—none whatever. I took notice of that, for it was just what I had believed to be true; when death comes all pain ceases, at least to the saint. It is true. Then the thought came to me that I would see how the spirit or soul gets out of the body in dying. Does it just fly out like a bird, or some sudden manner, or how?

So I began to study the situation, for I was never more at myself, remember that. So I put my finger to find the pulse, but found none, and

The School of THEOLOGY

Of Southern Methodist University opens September 22, 1915. Announcement Bulletin ready.

For further information, address Frank Seay, Secretary of Theological Faculty, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas.

decided that I was that far dead; following up the sensation of withdrawing a little further I tried to move my foot and hand, but failed to do it; so again concluded that I was that far out. The sensation proceeded consciously till vacation seemed complete except about one-fourth of the lungs remained occupied. Then another thought came to me that the soul had not diminished in size nor in consciousness. I noted that wonder. Then the situation was illustrated by one standing at a door with hand on the knob, door ajar, but not far enough to allow passing, but only a step would put me outside. Instantly there appeared at my right above me a wall seemingly of jasper with almost transparent windows about a hundred feet high (the walls) and almost visible within these seemed to be a congregation sitting and singing a melody unearthly in softness and richness of volume and rhythm, though no words could be heard. I will recognize it some day.

Outside to my left was a most beautiful lawn. The light was so soft and clear that it shone through everything, and like no sunshine light. Instantly the Lord Jesus came into the room and stood near me and gave me most pleasing attention; then it came to me that I had not said anything to my wife about dying nor my business, and looking into his face said, "Lord, if I go now it will embarrass my wife very much (my business would) if it suits you I would be glad to remain a while, but we'll go, not my will but thine be done" (exact words), and gave myself to go. My words and act seemed to please him, so he smiling gently said, "Very well, remain" (exact words), and vanished. He did not limit the furlough, only said, "Very well, remain."

Surprised and finding myself alone and feeling perfectly well I thought now I will see, too, how the spirit re-occupies the body—the resurrection act. I began to study the movement of rehabilitation. It was just like that of withdrawing, of course. When I thought the arms were occupied I felt for the pulse and found it clearly clicking away, though of course weak yet awhile, but natural. And when I seemed to be well restored I moved my feet and hands. A clear and full consciousness had been present all the time. Looking up at the clock it was 11:39. The scene had occupied one-half hour.

Turning upon my back I looked into the face of that watching friend over me. I said to him, "Billy, I am a well man; the Lord has worked a miracle and sent me back indefinitely." He for all examined my pulse and declared it was as steady and regular as it could be.

I was hungry now and asked for a glass of milk and drank; it was a genuine relish. I asked all to go to bed and leave me. I was sleepy, too, and turning toward the wall was soon sound asleep. Sometime after sunup next morning my wife appeared with a well furnished platter and her well husband ate half of a broiled chicken, etc.

And thus my unlimited furlough began and for forty years since it has been held uncalled by that same Jesus who said, "Very well." And now I say like our old conference saint, Uncle Billy Vaughan, used to say, "Brethren, if I don't backslide I think I will get to heaven." Pass through that door. For there was no river there.—Jerome Haralson in Texas Christian Advocate.

PROGRESS IN COLLEGE EDUCATION.

There were 216,493 students in colleges, universities, and technological schools in 1914, according to the annual report of the Commissioner of Education, just issued. This is an increase of 14,262 over 1913. The bureau's list for 1914 includes 567 institutions, a decrease of 29 over the preceding year. States or municipalities control 93 of the colleges; private corporations control 474. Men still outnumber women in higher education; there were 139,373 men in 1914 and 77,120 women, as compared with 123,644 men and 73,587 women in 1913. Despite rising standards of admission and graduation, college enrollment has more than tripled since 1890.

Receipts during the year totaled \$120,579,257, of which \$18,422,856 was for endowment. Benefactions to colleges and universities totaled \$26,670,017, something over \$2,000,000 more than in the year previous. Six institutions received benefactions in excess of a million dollars apiece, and 45 universities, colleges and technological schools reported gifts amounting to more than \$100,000. In the past seven years the largest increase in income has come through state and municipal appropriations, and the smallest from tuition and other fees. State and municipal appropriations grew from \$9,649,549 in 1908 to \$23,400,540 in 1914, while fees for tuition and other educational services increased from \$15,390,847 to \$22,504,529.

The dominant note of the year in higher education, according to the report, was concentration, both in internal organization and in relation to state authority. The movement in the direction of authoritative classification gained momentum during the year, chiefly through the activities of several voluntary associations. The junior college movement has reached the point where several states—notably Wisconsin, Missouri, Virginia, and Idaho—have gone on record as definitely recognizing junior colleges in the educational system of the state. The Municipal University of Akron, Ohio, was added to the list of city universities, and the new "Association of Urban Universities," established in the fall of 1914, lends emphasis to this municipal university development.

Degrees conferred by colleges and universities included 26,532 baccalaureate, 5,248 graduate, and 749 honorary. The degree of doctor of philosophy was conferred as the result of examination by 46 institutions on 446 men and 73 women.—U. S. Bureau of Education.

THE BRYAN TREATIES.

As a private citizen Mr. Bryan occupies the position in which he always has been and now again is of greater service to the country. His immediate work before the nation and the world is to make something more than "scraps of paper" of the treaties he has negotiated, and on which history will judge his career as Secretary of State. There must be a sentiment behind these treaties or in case of any incident affecting the national honor in public opinion the prediction of Mr. Roosevelt will come true and no attention will be paid to them. It is true we had no such treaty with Germany, but that country had accepted the principle, and again proposed to abide by it. If we are bound by solemn treaties to arbitrate with any one of thirty countries of the world, how may we consistently refuse similar

peaceful conciliation between a friendly country and our selves, even if no treaty actually has been signed?—From "Mr. Bryan's Position," by George F. Milton, in the American Review of Reviews for August.

Big Money For YOU in

LAW

This is the most exceptional opportunity ever offered ambitious men and women everywhere to build a future of power, independence and wealth—to quickly rise out of an ordinary position that pays small wages and offers no future, into a lucrative profession of importance and big income.

\$3,000 to \$10,000 Yearly

That's what Lawyers earn—and more. There is practically no limit to a good Lawyer's income and possibilities. Law offers greater possibilities of success and wealth than most any other profession. Law can fit you for success in almost any other walk of life. The need for Lawyers is now greater than ever. Begin now to qualify for success that awaits you. There's room for you.

Become a LAWYER

We say YOU, and we MEAN You, no matter who you are or what your present occupation. We make it easy—we guide you right—put you in the footsteps of America's most successful Lawyers.

We Train You By MAIL

at home, in spare time. Keep your present position—earn while you learn. The ability to read and write intelligently is the only requirement. The LaSalle law text is edited in plain language by James Parker Hall, Dean of University of Chicago Law School, by James DeWitt Andrews, formerly member faculty, Northwestern University, as well as by great legal authorities and by professors in big resident universities such as Harvard, Leland Stanford, University of California, University of Michigan, University of Wisconsin, Tulane University, Etc. Recognized as foremost Home Study Law Course by greatest authorities—follows methods used in Resident Universities. We are the largest Home Study University Extension Law School in America—enroll more students than any other. Payments to suit you.

Become An LL.B.

The State of Illinois authorizes us to confer on our graduates the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) Our Course prepares you to pass all subjects covered by bar examinations. We guarantee to coach free and until successful any LaSalle graduate failing to pass bar examinations.

Special Course for Business Men

Many of our students are business men who recognize the necessity of legal knowledge and the superiority of our method.

SEND COUPON TODAY

Now is the time to begin to prepare for this lucrative profession. Don't wait—don't doubt! You can win as well as others. Mail coupon quick for FREE proof. Send no money—everything FREE to you.

Use coupon below or send us your name and address on postal today—address

LaSalle Extension University, Dept. F-665 Chicago, Ill.

Send at once, free, facts about your Special Law Offer. EXTRA Special FREE offer. Complete Course in Public Speaking, also, send remarkable book, "Evidence" and Valuable Law Guide, I obligate myself in no way.

Name _____

Street No. _____ State _____

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.

"Give of thy sons to bear the message glorious;
Give of thy wealth to speed them on their way;
Pour out thy soul for them in prayer victorious,
And all thou spendest Jesus will repay."

Miss Nellie Denton, Superintendent of Social Service, North Arkansas Conference sends us the following fine report.

NOTES FROM THE NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE SUPERINTENDENTS OF SOCIAL SERVICE.

The reports from the Auxiliary Social Service Superintendents contain so much in the way of achievements and interest that I am anxious to share with the readers some of the good things.

Mrs. Murphy of the Fayetteville Auxiliary writes, "Our Auxiliary puts aside 10 per cent of the local funds for social service work, to be used in exceptional cases not coming under charity. Also that one of their members is planning to organize a Mission Sunday school to meet at her house on Sunday afternoons for those who cannot attend the church on account of distance, clothes, etc. Other members of the committee are active in the organization of a Children's Story Hour among the poorer classes."

Mrs. Nora Skinkle of Green Forest says that her committee call themselves the "Sunshine Committee"; each member of the society pays one cent a month extra, which is used by this committee for fruit and flowers for the sick and sometimes supplies little motherless girls with dolls and things of that kind. Her society also sent a box to a preacher's family, which I suspect was not reported to the Superintendent of Supplies, so I mention it here.

Mrs. Morgan of Central Church, Fort Smith, tells of the activities of her sub-committee on legislation (which is the only committee on legislation reported to me) which may offer suggestions for other committees on legislation. They made investigations regarding child labor laws and minimum wage in Arkansas. The wages of the working girls before and after the minimum wage law went into effect in Fort Smith was discussed in the open meeting in a talk by the President of the Union Label League, and proved a drawing card for advertising the meeting.

The Van Buren Society is keeping an orphan child in a good home and caring for a woman in the hospital.

Mrs. Andrews of Cotton Plant reports personal work done in the jail for a woman inmate in the way of furnishing clothing and bedding.

Mrs. Malone of Jonesboro says that her committee help in a sewing school for girls from 5 to 14 years old, also in a club for working girls; the Young Peoples Society helps in this work too.

Mrs. Stewart of Salem is planning an organization for adolescent girls

(undenominational) on the order of the Camp Fire Girls.

The work among the Negroes has been especially on my heart and I have been led to pray for 25 Colored Women's Community Clubs. In answer to that prayer there have come responses from a number of Auxiliaries. Brinkley Social Service Committee are giving out leaflets to negro women; Forrest City has visited their Missionary Societies and organized a Civic League among them.

Jonesboro, Clarendon, Blytheville and Conway have asked for the special literature for Community Clubs. Fort Smith Central has received the first report from the Negro Mothers' Club, and today a letter comes from Mrs. H. C. Hoy of Marion, telling of the organization of one hundred Negro women into a Bible class and asking for plans for further work. Not long ago one of our women went down into the homes of one of the colored women who had been most interested in community work, carrying some religious papers; this woman was not at home, but her mother-in-law was, and when the papers were given out the colored woman took them saying, "I asked Father last night for some Christian literature and today you come with these as an answer to my prayer." Truly God has been working among them too, and has women who are praying that we may join hands with them in this community work.

In reply to a query concerning the resolution which was introduced at the last session of Congress regarding polygamy, the Secretary of the National Reform Bureau says, "No action was taken, but they intend to flood Congress with resolutions this coming session, and want to know when all Conferences meet that the new resolution may be sent to them for adoption."

JONESBORO DISTRICT MEETING.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Jonesboro District, North Arkansas Conference, will hold its District meeting at Osceola, September 16-17. It is hoped that all Auxiliaries will take special notice of this announcement and elect delegates who will be sure to attend. A woman from every church in the district is the slogan. Will every pastor co-operate with the District Secretary in urging the women and young people to attend this meeting? Homes will be provided for everybody. Send delegates' names to Mrs. Adah Roussan. Special institutes will be held by different leaders on Young People's Work, Children's Work, Social Service, Mission Study and Christian Stewardship. "The Campaign of Organization" will be discussed at great length. Every woman, young person and child in the District will be given an opportunity to join the Woman's Missionary Society. Much prayer and preparation is being made for the promotion and extension of the missionary interest throughout the district. The work is ready to be organized in some places, "the fields

are white unto the harvest." Interested women from over the district with Mrs. Harris, our returned missionary from China, and Deaconess Blackwell of Jonesboro will make the meeting a "feast of good things." Will each Auxiliary give a season of earnest prayer for this meeting, pray that the leaders may be full of love and wisdom of the Master, that the Holy Spirit may abide with every one present, that greater consecration be given to the work and fuller surrender of self to Him who wants to reign in the hearts of His children.

"What we are is the supreme thing with God: The world needs men and women."—Mrs. Preston Hatcher.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN ACTIVE SERVICE AT WYNNE.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has been doing big things in the home and foreign fields, and Brother Nelson of our church here, wanted the Wynne people generally to know about it, so on Sunday last at 11 a. m. the ladies took charge of the services and presented a splendid program to the congregation.

The services were opened with a song by the choir and congregation, "Praise Ye All the Nations."

Mrs. R. B. Robinson, our president, read the passage of Scripture familiar to everyone, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." Her interpretation of this was very clear and helpful, and made every Christian feel that he, or she, has a definite obligation to fulfill—not financially only, God doesn't want just the things we can give. He wants us.

The Scripture lesson was followed by a solo by Miss Amy Curtis, one of our girls returned from her musical studies in Mississippi.

Mrs. O. N. Killough read a most instructive paper on the work of the Southern Methodist Church in the home field. In this day and country of amalgamated population, it would be hard to decide when considering up lifting work, where the foreign field ends and the home begins. Foreigners are thronging to our shores by the millions, and our seaports and inland cities and towns, our societies are maintaining institutions for their betterment.

In addition to these are the numerous city missions and a few Bethlehem houses for the negroes. It has come at last to the conscience of the South that for many reasons its white citizens understand best the problem of the negroes, and must work it out for the good of both races.

In order that our women may be trained to do this great work of missions we have established two schools for their training.

Can we not strive harder to enlist all our women and children in the army of service, and do our part in helping to make "our country God's country."

After Mrs. Killough's splendid paper, the congregation was favored with a solo by Miss Ina Block, whose charming voice lent an atmosphere of spiritual enthusiasm to the occasion.

Mrs. S. R. Curtis read a paper filled with information of the work of our society and church in the foreign field.

We learned that the M. E. Church, South, is now maintaining missions in seven countries, the funds being raised by three organizations.

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

A duet by Mrs. Hunt Smith and Miss Rhea Hamilton was appropriately sung at this time.

Brother Nelson, our pastor who feels a personal interest in our missionary society, made a strong plea for more workers, not just dollars, but souls. God wants us to give in hearts and souls for this work all the time.

The collection followed well after this plea, and the missionary ladies who were seated on the platform with the choir rejoiced greatly when they learned that almost seventeen dollars had been given for this big cause of missions.—A Friend.

PINE BLUFF DISTRICT MEETING.

Mrs. Ballard, Secretary of the Pine Bluff District sends us the following interesting items from the Annual District meeting:

While the attendance was not as good as we had hoped for (largely due I think, to the excessive heat) we had the best and most helpful meeting we have ever attended in Pine Bluff. Many of our old members thus expressed themselves, and it was largely due to the fact that our beloved President, Mrs. Williams, as well as Mrs. S. S. Harris, was with us. There was inspiration for a year's work in Mrs. Williams' Council report, and in her Bible hour our spirits were renewed, and we felt a desire to go forward, to attain greater things for our Lord this year than ever before.

Space forbids the mention of all the good things, but I must speak of the splendid paper by Mrs. W. C. Watson on World Peace, and the morning devoted to Social Service, conducted by Mrs. Steele, assisted by Mrs. Hubert Strange and Mrs. Dan Byrd. These two ladies, being the Superintendents of Social Service for First Church and Lakeside, Pine Bluff, have this work on their hearts, and are doing more along this line than has ever been done in Pine Bluff before. Special features of this morning were Miss Julia Huston on Juvenile Court work, and the need of our co-operating with her in the care of delinquent children, and Deaconess Florence Whitesides on what social service ought to do for the negro.

The reports of Miss Ruth Murphy of the Sherrill Juniors, and of Miss Coleman of the Stuttgart Juniors, deserve special mention. Sherrill, which was organized February of this year, reports 28 members, and Stuttgart, organized in September, 1914, has 35 members. Both are doing fine work under their excellent lady managers, Mrs. A. O. Graydon and Mrs. Frank Myers.

DEDICATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, BREVARD, N. C.

Wednesday, May 26, was a glad day at Brevard Institute. The handsome new building was formally dedicated for educational purposes by the pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Robins. Mrs. F. H. E. Ross and Mrs. R. W. MacDonell represented the Council at this service. This new building is a joy to the Principal and the students, as it amply provides for every phase of work. The normal department has the most ideal classroom that we have seen. The chapel, which easily seats five hundred people, is perfectly proportioned, and the acoustics are splendid. The sewing department, as well as the cookery rooms, is arranged for scientific work; while the laboratory for the agricultural department is ideal, and the workshop for instruction

in carpentry is perfect, save for a sufficient supply of tools. This building, however, is unfurnished, as it neared its completion at the time the financial depression came upon the Council. It is hoped that the larger part of the furniture may be made by the students in the manual training department. A special gift for this furnishing would be a blessing not only to the school but to the Council.

A CIVIC AWAKENING AT SAN ANTONIO.

The months of May and June have meant much to the workers at the Wesley House at San Antonio. This institution is located in a section of the city which provides residence for thousands of Mexicans. These Mexicans have been corralled in small wooden buildings around courts where sanitary ideas were conspicuously absent. Large families have dwelt in small rooms (ten by twelve) and under conditions that an intelligent stock owner would not permit his cattle to live. The women's clubs, the municipal authorities, and other organizations of San Antonio have at last become cognizant of these conditions, and all forces are now helping our deaconesses and missionaries at the Wesley House to meet some of the physical needs brought by these conditions. The city authorities are demanding a clean-up and abolishment of some of these corrals. Three milk stations have been opened for the children, and the doctors are doing a large welfare work. Of course the Wesley House is the center of these activities.

RIO.

The Collegio Americana Fluminense, our girls' boarding school in Rio, closed June 23. This is the first time in years that we have not had a school in that most important city of Rio. This does not mean that the Council has changed its policy. One of the chief desires of the women is to have a first-class school there—in fact, we have been committed to that school for several years. This is most surely the year when we should purchase property, as it is very cheap now but we cannot do so until two-thirds of the purchase price is in hand. Owing to the disturbed business conditions, we have been unable to sell some property, the proceeds of which would go to the Rio fund. The rented quarters in which our school was held were wholly inadequate and very expensive. It was, therefore, decided to close temporarily.

We must have our own building for a high-grade school in Rio which will be a light unto all Brazil. There is money enough in the Church. Who will help?

AFRICA.

Bishop Hartzell, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has recently returned from an episcopal visitation of all the mission stations of his church in Africa except Liberia. In a recent interview he said:

"Africa has fairly won a place side by side with our greatest foreign fields. Will the church recognize this? Has not the day come when prejudice against Africa as a mission field should die, or at least be as carefully studied and overcome as similar prejudices are in other sections of the tropical world? Shall the Mohammedan tide flow on? Unless checked in the comparatively near future it bids fair to make the entire continent Moslem, outside of a few centers.

"Will not Methodism accept the

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON, AUGUST 29.

By W. P. Whaley.

God's Care of Elijah. 1 Kings 17:1-13.
Golden Text: "Casting all your anxiety upon him, because he careth for you."—1 Pet. 5:7.

Time: 882-850 B. C. Place: Samaria, capital of Israel.

We are to have six lessons about Elijah, and this is the first. You should begin with the 17th chapter of 1 Kings and read through to the 3rd chapter of 2 Kings; and thus get the whole wonderful story. Elijah was the greatest prophet of Hebrew history. A prophet was a "man of God"; an inspired man; a "seer" looking into and interpreting current events; a man in such communion with God that he was divinely authorized and enabled to tell what God was about to do; a teacher of moral and religious truth; a preacher of righteousness; a man standing in the stream of national history, and telling the whence and the whither, the cause and the effect of events; a "man of his own time," and knowing the mind of God concerning that time. He had no Bible from which to take a text. He spoke the "word of the Lord" as he felt it in his own heart. His appeal was to the hearts of his hearers. His mission was to arouse the consciences of men to a realization of the truth God has written upon all hearts, and to call men back to what they knew to be right. Revelation, in its largest sense, is not to a few men but to all men. Men now do not need revelation so much as to be reminded.

Conditions in Israel, in Elijah's day, were bad. Ahab was king, and his palace was at Samaria. He was the seventh king of the northern kingdom. All the kings had followed the wicked and idolatrous example of Jeroboam. Common faults were political alliances with heathen monarchies and marriages with heathen women. These heathen queens brought their religion, their idols, and their priests into the country and tried to supplant the religion of Jehovah. Ahab had married Jezebel, daughter of the king of Tyre. She must have been a very brilliant and fascinating woman; for she was able to wind the mighty warrior and king, Ahab, about her finger as a string. When she had gained complete ascendancy, she showed herself to be "bold, unscrupulous, firm of purpose, resolute in action, masterful, indomitable, implacable." She used her official position and her personal powers to stop the worship of Jehovah and promote the worship of Baal. Baal means simply a god. All the surrounding countries had their own baals. The baal of Tyre was Melkart. He had in Tyre a great temple, many priests, and was worshipped by the offering of animal sacrifices and bowing the knee and kissing the image. Jezebel had set up images of this Melkart, brought in and distributed over the country by 850 priests of her false religion, the prophets and priests of Jehovah were slain save a hundred that had been concealed, and the whole country so possessed by this

universal statement and appeal of all leaders of different sections of the world missionary enterprise and do her part toward giving the gospel to the one hundred million barbaric blacks who are waiting to receive God's message in their own land, and whose salvation would save the continent of Africa for Christ."

heathen religion that there were only 7,000 who had not bowed the knee to Baal.

The very name Elijah means Jehovah is God. He lived in Gilead, a wild and beautiful mountain district east of the Jordan and bordering on the great desert. Out there he brooded and prayed over the tendency of things, until he felt the impulse of a prophet to utter a rebuke. With long and tangled locks, coarse outer robe of camel's hair, short and heavy figure, stern features and austere demeanor, the old mountaineer must have created a sensation when he stepped suddenly before Ahab in the palace and announced briefly: "As Jehovah, the God of Israel, liveth, before whom I stand, there shall not be dew nor rain these years, but according to my word." Then he disappeared as unceremoniously, and could not be found.

The great Hebrew prophets preached to and rebuked the nation in the person of the king. The prophet Samuel anointed the first two kings. Nathan spoke very plainly to David. So the great prophets dealt with the later kings.

Hiding away in a ravine by a little spring branch somewhere out among the hills of his native Gilead, the old prophet was at ease. He did not know he was enduring hardship. He was accustomed to the outdoors. Something of his physical strength and endurance may be seen later in his sixteen mile footrace before the chariot of Ahab, in his sleep under the juniper, and in his fast of forty days. He was no weakling. He had blood, bone, muscle and appetite.

He must have had a heroic appetite, if he ate flesh the birds would drop. However, it is claimed that the word translated "ravens" may as easily be translated "Orebites" or "Arabians." For a discussion of this point see Peloubet's notes on this lesson, or Hastings Bible Dictionary. When the branch dried up, the old preacher moved to Zarephath, a little Arabian village about eight miles south of Sidon. Here he got board with a widow and her son; and all were miraculously provided for.

Increasing the meal and oil was a small matter for God who created the whole universe of the visible out of that which did not appear.

AN APPEAL TO THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

A movement is on foot to erect on the campus of our Methodist College in Kobe, Japan, a building that is to be a center for the training of Sunday school leaders. The building will be furnished with a complete assortment of Sunday school supplies and a large Sunday school library, and in it will be conducted classes in child study, religious pedagogy and Sunday school organization.

When Dr. H. M. Hamill visited Japan a few years ago he became greatly interested in the evangelization of the Japanese people and offered \$1,000 towards the erection of a building to be dedicated to the training of Sunday school teachers and pastors. This offer has been made good since his death by his wife.

In view of the peculiar relation which he thus sustains to the enterprise, and in view of his great contribution through personal service to Sunday school work in the Island Empire, it has been decided to name the

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

proposed building the Hamill Memorial Building.

The building will cost, when completed, \$8,000. Of this the sum of \$6,000 has already been provided for. It is deemed fitting on account of Dr. Hamill's peculiar relation to the Sunday school work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, that our Sunday schools and Sunday school leaders should show their appreciation of his long and faithful service by raising the balance of \$2,000. The matter of bringing this to the attention of our people has been placed in the hands of a committee composed of John R. Pepper, A. J. Lamar, E. B. Chappel, B. M. Burgher, and W. W. Milan. Through this committee the matter was brought before the General Sunday School Board at its recent meeting at Lake Junaluska. The Board unanimously passed a resolution approving the enterprise and the plan to ask our schools to help in furthering it and suggesting that the third Sunday in September be set apart as Hamill Memorial Day and that on that day each of our schools take a voluntary offering for the fund.

Surely one who has given such eminently useful and fruitful service to our great Sunday school work richly deserves a memorial that will continue the splendid labor wrought by him for so many years. We believe the response will be widespread and liberal. Send offerings to Rev. A. J. Lamar, D. D., Treasurer, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tennessee.—J. R. Pepper, Chairman Hamill Memorial Committee.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true Tonic. For adults and children, 50c.

School Supplies

I handle all kinds of school room furnishings—School Desks, Opera Chairs, Blackboard Material, Maps, Globes, Charts, Crayons, Erasers, Heaters—in fact, everything needed in a well ordered school.

I also handle a full line of Church Furniture.

I welcome your inquiries.

Just tell me your wants and I will do the rest.

W. J. McILWAIN

Little Rock, - - - Arkansas

Sloan-Hendrix Academy

Imboden, Arkansas



A high-grade preparatory school, offering sixteen units of high school work.

\$140 to \$180 pays for board, lights, fuel, laundry, tuition and books for session of nine months.

Write for Catalogue.

J. C. EATON, Principal.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE TOPIC—
AUGUST 29.

By Rev. H. C. Hoy.

An Evening With Favorite Hymns.

The purpose of the occasion should be the reason for singing any song. The hymn should be selected with care so that the music and sentiment may lead the people to the worship of God. Singing is a not a side-issue, but an essential part of the service. It is often a failure because no thought has been given to the songs.

Let us consider a few hymns for the sake of illustration. "Abide With Me" is a splendid hymn. The music and words are in accord. They express the need of one in the hours of trial. It is a song of confidence in the Savior's presence and protection when all other things are passing. Mr. Lyte, the composer, was dying and realized the need of the Divine hand to protect him. The even-tide was falling and the shadows were lengthening, but the Lord came and the clouds of darkness and uncertainties passed away, the sun shines and eternal life is assured. Despite the fact that he sees decay all around, Christ, who changes not, abides with the trusting heart. It is worth something to have comfort when all else slips away. When any sort of calamity comes, whether it be death, or some other sorrow well known in life, as the loss of confidence or disappointment in a friend or financial ruin, Christ abides with us.

The writer expresses the need of the Lord's presence in every passing hour, for the temptation of the tempter was strong and he was passing through the valley of death. The hymn strikes home because it comes from a man's experience in which the powers of darkness were contending with Jesus for an immortal soul. He fears no foe when the Lord abides with him, death loses its sting, and life begins to open anew before him; for heaven's morn breaks and the shadows of earth's uncertainties vanish. Death to him became a triumphant march to victory through Christ who abides with him. Thus, this hymn inspires and encourages the disheartened, the broken in spirit, and

DANGER FROM LITTLE WOUNDS.

A little cut or wound that looks trivial frequently develops into a serious and possibly fatal case of blood poisoning. Don't take any risk. Apply a little Gray's Ointment—it speedily heals the wound and leaves you safe and sound. Gray's Ointment is the time-tested cure for sores, boils, carbuncles, cuts, bruises, burns, and all skin abrasions and eruptions. It was discovered in 1820—for nearly a century an indispensable household remedy the country over. Keep a box in the house. It heals the little troubles and prevents the big ones. Only 25c a box—at druggists—and it will save you many an ache and possibly a life. Get a free sample by writing W. F. Gray & Co., 830 Gray Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

ENTZMINGER SYSTEM SUNDAY
SCHOOL RECORDS.

Simple and thorough. Will increase teaching efficiency and pupil's work in class, stimulate attendance and double the offering of Sunday schools.

Mr. Louis Entzinger, Superintendent 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.

gives confidence to those who know the Lord.

Another hymn suggested for study is the song, "Be Strong We Are Not to Drift." This song embodies the ideas of Christian effort and accomplishment in the face of difficulties. We have no time to play at the religion of Jesus Christ. There are loads to lift. The world is suffering because we are not doing our best. Too many people shun their Christianity. This hymn could be sung to impress people with their tasks and the shame of doing nothing. For people who drift will be lost just as any other sinner. The work of the Lord cannot be won by a faint heart. We must be strong at all times and not ashamed of the Lord's work. It is no relief for one to sit down idly claiming that the days are evil. If the days are evil all the more reason for being strong and busy. To quit is sin. It is the burying of the talents that the Lord has given us. The writer expresses the shame of such people. He admonishes us to stand up and speak for the Lord. We have too many people who are ashamed to confess Christ at all times and in all places. God rules, and thus we should be assured of victory. The singing of such a song should put iron in one's blood. It should arouse those who have been drifting, and call them to some strenuous effort. The composer says fight on, it matters not about sin, for Christ must win. This song is suitable for an occasion when you wish to arouse a church or a body to action.

Now, if leaders would select hymns to suit the idea and desire of the meeting and the worship, and lay stress on that fact when they are singing, the people would get the habit of listening to and entering into the sentiment of the songs. They would respond to the call of the songs, which would mean action.

Again, suppose the object of the meeting is to put emphasis on the guidance of the Holy Spirit. The song, "Holy Spirit Faithful Guide" would be suitable. This song breathes out the sentiment of the Divine presence and guidance. It is true to the experience of a consecrated Christian. The Holy Spirit is a faithful guide to all who trust. The Spirit is ever near the Christians' side. And the prayer in this song is for the Holy Spirit to lead us as he would a child.

The first verse expresses both confidence and prayer. It touches the one who knows, as well as the one who seeks. The seeker finds a means of prayer through the song for the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Also, there is the suggestion of the Spirit whispering for the wanderer to come and be guided home to peace and rest. Moreover, there is confidence that the Holy Spirit is the truest friend and understands the deepest needs, no matter what the trouble may be, the voice of the Spirit may be heard encouraging the wanderer to come. This should cause the believer to know that the Lord is doing his part through the agency of the Holy Spirit to help save the world.

Another great song is, "There Is a Wideness in God's Mercy." This song might be sung for the purpose of helping others to see that God's mercy extends to all, even the lowest. None are left out. It might be used to impress on the world the universality of God's love and plan of salvation, which is not hampered by boundaries. Fur-

Don't dope with calomel. Swamp
Chill and Fever Cure is better. At
your druggist.

ther, God is just in all things although there are some things we do not understand, we shall be duly rewarded when all other things fail. The graces are not exhausted for the good. No need for any one to fear or hide from God if they will allow Him to help. There is a healing in His blood. Even our mind is not able to measure the love of God. Lastly, the writer admonishes us that we should take the Lord at His word and go on doing our best, living in sunshine not in doubt.

These songs are only a few of the many that are suitable for certain occasions. They express a deep, abiding sentiment. Always select a song that is solid. Leave the flippant ones alone, for they are injurious. The songs that are neither extravagant nor dull in their sentiment are the ones for us to spend our time in singing and studying. Above all, let us put more time in studying the great hymns, for they will do more to quicken our devotional life than anything else. Every league should try to make a study of a few great hymns. Never sing unless there is a reason for singing. Do not degrade a great song by slovenly repeating the words and music, when it is meant to touch the deeper emotions of the soul.

LETTER FROM AFRICA.

Our second May and the compound is nearly done, and it is still summer time. In fact, it has been the longest summer that I ever saw; has lasted now for nearly two years for us, but it has been summer here for a long time before our arrival. We are all getting rather tired and would be glad of a chance to take a little rest, but until there are more recruits sent out, don't see much chance for it.

Dr. and Mrs. Mumpower are settled in their new house at last, and ours is well on the way, but it will probably be more than two months yet before we can get moved. We are looking forward to getting into it, and anticipate being much more comfortable than in the little one room, for it is so hot.

We have started a little industrial training with the boys in the (evangelistic) training school, giving them one hour, four afternoons a week, instruction in carpenter work. Have 23 boys attending, and no doubt could have 1,000 men and boys every day if we could accommodate that many; but we have not more than one-fifth of the equipment really needed for the ones that we have at present. Their greatest ambition is to be "Ochude"—i. e., a blacksmith or a carpenter. And, strange as it may sound, these boys show quite an aptitude for this kind of work, and if we had sufficient force and equipment I feel sure that we could work a great change in these people. For it is said that if a person can be gotten up from the ground and taught to sit in a chair, eat from a table, then to sleep in a bed, etc., his whole nature is elevated thereby. If this is a fact, then these people are improving, for chairs are several times as plentiful as when we came, a few beds have been made of boards, while tables, an unknown luxury two years ago, are now quite common. The encouraging thing to us is that with scarcely an exception they want to make these things and are anxious to learn how; but with our little force we can do but little. But we hope others may come soon and help.

Why not an industrial school where they could learn to make useful arti-

cles from the native woods, wicker work from the tough vines that are in such abundance, spin and weave native cotton, also teaching the native blacksmiths to make the tools necessary for the work? A dream? Perhaps; but it would be a reality if the people at home could be made to see the need as we see it. Who will furnish the money that will make the dream come true?

We are still struggling with the language, and at times it seems as though we are not making much progress. It is easy enough to get the names of objects we can show them, but to get abstract ideas is an almost impossible task, especially when, as is often the case, they deliberately try to lead us astray. In

This Man



HAS THE
MOST
WONDERFUL
MEMORY
EVER KNOWN

He can give the population of any place in America of over 5,000—
He can give every important date in world-history—
He has 300,000 Facts and Figures stored away in his brain.
William Berol is this man's name, and a few years ago his memory was distressingly poor. His amazing efficiency was developed through his own simple, practical method. His system is being taught with great success to large classes at many educational institutions in New York City. You can learn it easily, quickly, by mail.

THE BEROL METHOD WILL
BUILD YOUR MEMORY SO
THAT IT NEED NEVER FAIL.

You will be able to recall Names, Faces, Dates, Telephone Numbers; his simple system will cure mind-wandering and teach concentration; you can remember facts in a book after one reading; you can recall any episode that you wish; you can become a clear thinker, and in public speaking never be at a loss for a word. Give this method a few spare minutes daily, at home, and you will be astonished.

Write today for full, free particulars of this man's wonderful memory and our offer to YOU.

FUNK & WAGNALLS CO.,
Dept. 381, New York.

SENT FREE AND PREPAID

To every reader of the Western Methodist, who needs it and writes for it to the Vernal Remedy Co., Buffalo, N. Y., a sample of Vernal Palmettona (either liquid or tablet form). Only one small dose a day perfectly and permanently relieves catarrh, flatulency, indigestion and constipation. It clears the liver and kidneys of all congestion and inflammation and takes all irritation from bladder and prostate glands. Good men and women are wanted as agents for this and other high-class articles. Write immediately.

AGENTS WANTED.

To sell an attractive educational chart at popular prices. Requires little experience. Will sell in town or country. Fine opportunity to make a good income. Recommended by editor of Western Methodist. Send fifty cents for outfit, which may be returned if unsatisfactory. Address C. R. Robertson, care of Western Methodist, 200 E Sixth street, Little Rock, Ark.

TOBACCO HABIT BANISHED

In 48 to 72 hours. No craving for tobacco in any form after first dose. Harmless, no habit-forming drugs. Satisfactory results guaranteed in every case. Write Newell Pharmacal Co., Dept. 90, St. Louis, Mo., for FREE Booklet, "TOBACCO REDEEMER" and positive proof.

Sunday Schools that have used the Thornburgh Catechisms will be pleased to know that they may be had at 50 cents a dozen from A. C. Millar, 200 East Sixth St., Little Rock.

my line of work the verb "to make" naturally occupies quite a prominent place, and I have spent a good deal of time trying to get it, but can only report progress as yet. I have found that they use an altogether different word for almost everything they make; and this, with the changing prefix that I mentioned before, makes the task very interesting. It seems strange that they should have, as in this case, so many words to express one idea, while in other cases a word may be sadly overworked, as "killed," for instance, for it has to do duty not only to express the taking of life, but if a person scratches himself he is "killed;" if he breaks or nicks a tool, it is "killed;" in fact, any injury to an inanimate object is expressed by this same word. But it takes two different words to express killing a person or an animal. They know how to unfold a cloth, but if we want a can opened we have to tell a boy to unfold it also. A few days ago one of our boys brought in one of my socks, and in a very mournful voice said he could not find its brother. But no deficiency in language can interfere with their exaggeration. A few mornings ago a man told me that some one had killed all the goats in the village, with strong emphasis on the "all." On questioning him, I found that three had vanished the night before. One of our boys reported that someone had cut all the bamboo that forms one wall of a little woodshed. On going to see, two pieces were found cut. And so it goes. Perhaps that is the reason salt is in such demand out here.

If a native wants to show the height of a man, he holds out his hand, not with the palm down, but edgewise, little finger down. But if it is a person whose size he wishes to illustrate, he turns the palm upward, first two fingers curved and the others closed. And I feel sure anyone would feel insulted should you refer to them in any other than the prescribed manner.

When several of them have a heavy object to lift, they give vent to yells similar to workmen at home, but they begin to yell as soon as the first one reaches the spot, and keep it up for some time before a hand is put to the log to lift it. Our sawyers can work all day to the tune of "Mamma cries, mamma cries," repeated every time the saw goes up or down.—J. A. Stockwell.

Wembo, Niama.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

WHEN MOTHER IS AWAY.

The house is such a dreary place when mother is away;
There isn't fun in anything, no matter what you play.
The dolls just sit as stupid, and act so stiff and queer—
They always say such funny things when mother's by to hear.

The little china tea set looks so lonesome waiting there;
There's no fun playing party and eating only air!
It isn't like the lovely things you most believe you see
Upon the plates and saucers when mother comes to tea.

There's no use doing up your hair and dressing up in style,
You know it's just pretending, and you're Betty all the while;
You never hear a whisper from the chairs against the wall:
"Dear me, what splendid lady now is coming here to call!"

The pictures in the picture books are never half so fine,
The stories won't come out and talk for any pains of mine;
An hour goes so slowly, it's almost like a day,—
The house is such a lonesome place when mother is away.
—Ruby T. Weyburn, in Pacific Baptist.

HOLDING THE LIGHT.

A dear little boy of five years, who had an old-fashioned Spartan mother, was brave ordinarily, but was afraid to be left alone in the dark. To cure him of this fear, his mother decided to send him to bed alone, and to have the light taken away, which had usually been left until the little fellow was asleep.

This was a sore trial to the boy, and possibly to the mother, but most of all to the boy's sister, a girl of about ten years of age. She could not forget her own times of trembling and of terror—of looking under the bed, and hiding her head under the blanket. Her heart ached for a little fellow undergoing such heroic treatment, and she used to steal softly upstairs with her bed-room candle and stand just outside her brother's door.

"Are you there, sister?"
"Yes, Willie."
"Can I have the light?"

"No, Willie; mother says no."
"Do bring it."

"No," but I'll let it stay right here."
"Will it shine in?"

"Yes, all across the floor! Don't you see? You must go to sleep or mother will take it away."

Then a pause, and soon the sleepy voice asking:

"Are you there, sister?"

"Yes, Willie."

"Will you surely stay?"

"Surely."

"Till I'm all, every bit asleep? You won't let the light go out till I'm gone."

"No, Willie."

"Nor leave me alone?"

"No, brother, never."

And all this in the briefest whisper possible; and if the mother heard she did not heed, for the children were not forbidden to comfort each other in their own fashion, until by and by the boy outgrew his fear.

Years passed, and the lovely boyhood and brilliant youth were left behind. Willie had outgrown his sister in size and strength and knowledge, but not in goodness or faith. Life parted them early—their lives went separate ways. Her love and her letters and her prayers followed him, but evil temptations crept closer to him than these, and little by little he became the victim of drink. It did not conquer all the good in him at once, but at intervals he yielded, and slowly and surely went down.

Then it was that she failed him. She had been so proud of his talents, of his power to win all the world could offer and now he made her so pitifully ashamed. When he repented she found it hard to relent. She hated the sin so bitterly that she almost included the sinner. She hardened under the shame of it and lost faith in his efforts and promises; and while she did not give him up, she made him feel ashamed to come with his bemoanings to her, when she knew that before the next temptation his resolves would go like dead leaves in the wind. And so the distances widened, and she suffered much, and he went down and down.

At last his health broke, and life drew near its close. Then she found him and drew near to him, nearer and nearer till the day he died. Lying with his hand in hers, he looked up at her as a child might to his mother, and said faintly:

"Do you remember, sister?"
"Remember what, Willie?"

Whole Family Benefited By Wonderful Remedy

There are many little things to annoy us, under present conditions of life. The hurry, hard work, noise and strain all tell on us and tend to provoke nervousness and irritability. We are frequently so worn out we can neither eat, sleep nor work with any comfort. We are out of line with ourselves and others as well.

A good thing to do under such circumstances is to take something like

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

to relieve the strain on the nerves. Mrs. J. B. Hartsfield, 82 Plum St., Atlanta Ga., writes:

"I have on several occasions been vastly relieved by the use of your medicines, especially the Anti-Pain Pills, which I keep constantly on hand for the use of myself, husband and two sons. Nothing in the world equals them as a headache remedy. Often I am enabled by the use of one or two of the Pills to continue my housework when otherwise I would be in bed. My husband joins me in my praise of the Anti-Pain Pills and Nervine."

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

are relied upon to relieve pain, nervousness and irritability in thousands of households. Of proven merit after twenty years' use, you can have no reason for being longer without them.

At all Druggists, 25 doses 25 cents.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

"The light, the light! how I was afraid, and you used to stand by the door and hold the light?"

"Yes, yes, I remember it! It was so long ago!" and she turned her face away to hide the tears.

"Never mind, sister, it's all right now. I feel like a child again, and I'm not afraid."

"Not afraid of the dark. No, you know who goes with us, Willie, when we come to the dark"—she could not go on.

"The dark valley," he finished for her. "Yes, I know. I see Him, sister, and you hold the light, but, but—"

"But what, brother?"

"But you didn't keep holding it always; you left me so many times in the dark. I would have been good, sister, if you had—held—it every time—but," suddenly seeming to realize that he was troubling her, he drew her fact down as she bent over him and whispered, "but now I'll be still. I'm tired—you will stay till I go to sleep?"

"Yes, Willie, yes; I will never leave you again."

"And—mind—you will hold the light—for—"

"As long as you need it, dear."

"No, no, not for me—not for me—for all the other—the other"—and the old smile lit upon his face—"the other little boys in the dark!"

There was no answer in words. He would not have heard it if there had been.

HENDERSON-BROWN COLLEGE, - Arkadelphia, Ark.

Offers young men and women thorough Literary, Musical, Business, Scientific, and Domestic Science courses. Academy for College preparation. Write for catalog.



NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

LITTLE ROCK AND ARGENTA
PREACHERS' MEETING.

Present: Twitty, C. N. Baker, J. D. Baker, Hutchinson, Rodgers, Fitzhugh, Wilkinson, Buhler, McGuyer.

Capitol View—(Buhler). Large congregations at both services; four additions. Dr. W. F. Wilson conducted prayer service. Prof. W. E. Halbrook delivered address at night. Sunday school and League doing well. Women of church doing excellent work.

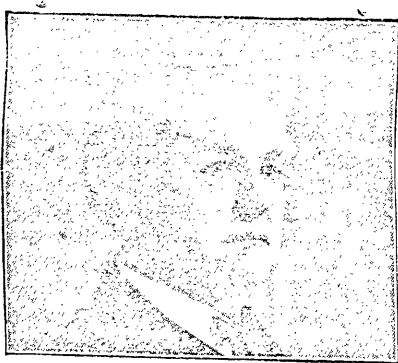
Hunter Memorial—(Baker). Better prayer meeting than usual; League doing splendid work. Dr. Monk preached a great sermon at morning hour. League very enthusiastic.

Twenty-Eighth Street — (J. D. Baker). The pastor has been away assisting Brother E. J. Slaughter in a meeting. Exceptionally large congregation at night; one addition. Revival service to begin next Sunday, with Brother C. I. Baker doing the preaching.

Highland Park—(Rodgers). Best attendance at morning hour for months; interesting feature was the conversion of a traveling man formally associated with the pastor in the traveling business. League and Sunday school doing well.

First Church—(Hutchinson). Two additions; about seventy at prayer meeting; fine congregation at the morning hour.

First Church, Argenta—(Wilkinson). Pastor returned from vacation spent in Georgia, where he preached at St. James' Church, St. John's and at Woodlawn at Augusta. Large congregations.



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

YOUR BOY'S TRAINING

A man to whom you may trust your boy with absolute confidence is Mr. Robert K. Morgan, principal of the Morgan School, Fayetteville, Tennessee.

During the past twenty-five years Mr. Morgan has built up this training school for boys around his own long experience, and his study of boy nature and of the problems of giving the boy the mental preparation, physical well being and spiritual strength for an honorable, manly, successful life. He has chosen his faculty, equipped his school, and ordered its conduct, with this one purpose in view.

Mr. Morgan is a graduate of the Webb School, Bell Buckle, Tenn., and the Vanderbilt University. He is a man of strong, wholesome personality and deep Christian character—an inspiration to every boy who comes under his care. His close, personal relations with his boy students, his attention to their work, their talents, their special needs, have given his school a position of high distinction. The citizens of Fayetteville have recently presented him with a \$15,000 building as an addition to his school.

A request to Mr. L. I. Mills, Secretary, Morgan School, Tenn., will bring a catalog and full information of this school.

gations greeted the Little Rock pastor at these historic churches. He also visited the church where Wesley preached (Christ Church) Savannah, Georgia. Wesley is said to have organized the first Sunday school in the world at this place. Brother Wilkinson is a great personality and worthy of the highest service in the church.

Henderson—(Fitzhugh). Good congregations; two additions; three babies baptized, making a total of ten baptized in three months. League doing fine.

Pulaski Heights—(Twitty.) Sunday school was at the highwater mark Sunday; fine congregations. Dr. Alonzo Monk preached an eloquent sermon at night. Pastor preached at 11 a. m.; three accessions; League enthusiastic.

Brother H. H. McGuyer of Mabelvale was present and reported his work in good condition and people making progress in their religious life. He has a prayer meeting with average attendance of 35. He held one revival and is to begin another soon. Brother McGuyer is in great favor with his people and is doing a most effective work.

HOT SPRINGS METHODISM.

Present: Steel, Robertson, Holland and Farr.

Park Avenue—(Robertson). Very good Sunday school, an interesting League and a good prayer meeting. Our Sunday school is holding up splendidly during the hot weather and our prayer meeting also grows. Fairly good congregation at 11 yesterday and a good sermon by Rev. C. O. Steel. Had a fine congregation at the evening service.

Oaklawn and Tigert—(Farr.) Our Sunday school at Oaklawn and also at Tigert is growing in interest and in numbers. There seems to be an advanced movement at both churches. Our congregations were fairly good and service very profitable.

Third Street — (Holland). Two average congregations yesterday; a good Sunday school and a very fine League. Our services were very spiritual quite a number giving evidence of their feeling during the service. We had 45 at prayer meeting on Wednesday night. Our people are taking better interest in the prayer service. The pastor never lets up on prayer meeting attendance, and I suppose his persistence is being felt. The pastor makes free use of his telephone on Wednesday afternoon inviting people to prayers.

I will be out of the city this week and a part of the next in a camp meeting at Princeton. Rev. Roy Farr will preach at Third street at 11 o'clock next Sunday, and Rev. S. W. Rainey will preach at the evening hour.—R. M. Holland, Secretary.

IMBODEN.

Our meeting closed Sunday night. Rev. I. T. Morris of Brady, Texas, did the preaching, except one sermon to men and boys only by Rev. O. D. Langston. Both of these men did excellent work. Brother Morris is a strong preacher and a fine character. His sermons on better "feeders" to Christians than "grippers" on the hearts of sinners. The "higher life" is all right for the man who is there, or groaning so to be, but the sin-soaked sinner cannot see it, and he must be fed on that which he knows something about. He is "blinded by the God of this world," and that blind must be taken off to give him a vision of himself. We had nine additions, four by letter and transfer, five

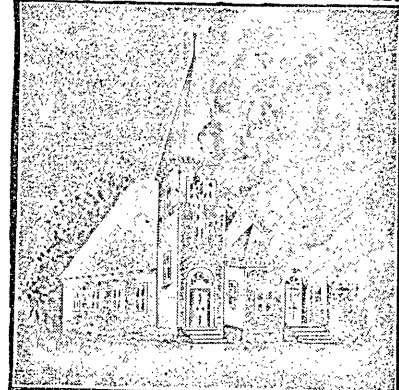
by faith and conversion. To some of our people the meeting was a great uplift. Brother O. D. Langston sang himself into all hearts, and he is a young man of great promise. Brother Morris is the strongest pulpit man I have heard in all my life in a series of great sermons. Our people did the nice, right, and white thing for these worthy brethren, and our church as a whole is on higher and better ground.—Jas. F. Jernigan.

HOT SPRINGS METHODISM'S
GREAT VICTORY.

The eyes of the Southern Methodist Church have been turned toward Hot Springs during the past few years, and the whole church has been greatly interested in the success of Methodism in this city. Hot Springs being truly a cosmopolitan city, people not only from our fair Southern clime, but from almost all parts of the world come here for rest, recreation, and treatment. Most of these people worship with the congregation of Central Avenue because of its central location. These facts explain why so much interest has been manifested in the building of a great representative Methodist Church in the city. The first great church, built after much prayer and great sacrifice, was totally destroyed by fire. The hearts of all the Methodist people of Hot Springs were broken. Undaunted, however, these good people came together and began to plan for even a larger church and a more costly one than the one destroyed by fire. The plans were secured and the work soon began. Dr. Theodore Copeland of St. Louis came upon the scene and found the people disheartened on account of the straitened conditions that existed through-

out the entire country. The war was on, a great reduction of visitors was felt, business was on a drag, and general depression and stagnation felt everywhere. These conditions almost froze the hearts of those deeply concerned about this new building enterprise. Fortunately for the people the right man was sent to the right place. Dr. Copeland's enthusiasm, his soul-stirring sermons, his remarkable tact in getting hold of men, his approachableness, his warmth of friendship, as warm and tender as a child's, and his kindly interest in the entire Methodist contingency in the city, set his people

WHEN IT COMES, BE PREPARED.



The SAFE and SAVING WAY of Insuring Church and Pastor's property is with THE NATIONAL MUTUAL CHURCH INSURANCE CO., of Chicago, Ill. THE METHODIST MUTUAL. Now in successful operation for years. Business at highest point ever attained, and constantly increasing. Protects against FIRE, LIGHTNING and TORNADO. No assessments. For particulars address HENRY P. MAGILL, Secretary and Manager, Insurance Exchange, Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Alice Harrover Barclay, Agent N. E. Church South, 314 Norton Building, Fourth and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

TRY THE OLD RELIABLE

WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC

For MALARIA CHILLS & FEVER
A FINE GENERAL STRENGTHENING TONIC

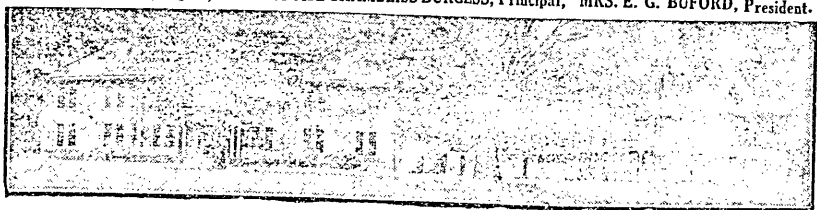
Methodist Benevolent Association

A Mutual Benefit Brotherhood for Southern Methodists. Issues Whole Life, 20-Premium Life, Term to 60, and Disability Certificates. Benefits payable at death, old age, or disability. Over \$152,000.00 paid to widows, orphans, and disabled. Over \$40,000.00 reserve fund. Write for rates, blanks, etc. J. H. Shumaker, Secretary, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.

Buford College,

Select Home College For The Higher Culture Of Women.

Ideal location, excellent equipment, splendid opportunities. Highland Park of 100 Acres, in twenty minutes of the "Athens of the South". Thoroughly Christian. Student Body 100. Patronage 32 States. Faculty 15. Two-Year Preparatory. Four-Year A.B. College Course. University Bible Course. Conservatory advantages in Language, Literature, Art, Music, Expression, Domestic Science. Sanitation practically perfect. Physical Culture and Character Building emphasized. \$200. A.B. Post-Graduate Scholarship. \$500. U. D. C. Scholarship. No death, elopement or casualty in history of institution. "Yearbook" free. MR. E. G. BUFORD, Regent, MISS LOUISE CHAMBLISS BURGESS, Principal, MRS. E. G. BUFORD, President.



Galloway College

SEARCY, ARKANSAS

Wants in its halls for the year 1915-16 the best prepared young women in the state. We offer them—

- (1) A strong A. B. Course.
- (2) The best instruction in Arkansas in Expression, Piano, Voice, Violin, and Art.
- (3) Courses in Domestic Science to fit one for home-making.
- (4) The best boarding department of any school in Arkansas.

Our graduates are today holding the highest places in the home, social, and religious life of the state. If it is a genuine education you seek, then write for catalogue to

J. M. WILLIAMS, President
SEARCY, ARKANSAS

on fire for the completion of the new church.

Everybody began to talk and work for the new enterprise. The work had already begun, but was barely above ground. Within a short while carpenters, stone-layers and plumbers looked like a bee-hive around the building site. The work is now practically complete and the first regular service was held in the great auditorium last Sunday. The church has 24 Sunday school rooms conveniently arranged and so constructed that the whole Sunday school space can be thrown into a spacious auditorium. The main auditorium on the second floor with its adjoining Sunday school rooms in the rear and above has a seating capacity of about 1,600. The acoustics of the auditorium are almost absolutely perfect. When speaking in a low tone of voice from the pulpit you can be distinctly heard in the rear of the house. This one fact is an achievement of which the whole church should be proud. The structure is built of white rock and the trimmings are beautiful.

This is one of the greatest and most beautiful churches in all Southern Methodism. It is perhaps the greatest church on account of its location in the heart of one of the greatest resorts on the American continent. The whole church should be proud of this achievement by Dr. Copeland and his good people.

The cost of the building will reach between \$85,000 and \$95,000.—R. M. Holland.

HERMITAGE CIRCUIT.

Commencing on the second Sunday in July, at Carmel, we continued in a revival of religion, which closed on the following third Sunday with 14 additions to the church, and 23 backsliders reclaimed. Organized a Sunday school, which is doing splendid work. Took a good subscription on the general claims. The whole country was greatly revived.

On Wednesday, August 4, we commenced at Green Hill, eight miles southeast of Warren, on the Johnsville and Warren road. We continued in this meeting for seven days, which resulted in 54 additions to the church and 22 backsliders reclaimed, equal to 76 additions. Took a good subscription on the general claims.

The pastor did all of the preaching, except two sermons.

Brother R. W. McKay preached one fine sermon for us at Carmel.

Brother R. Spann, on his way to Warren, preached a splendid sermon for us at Green Hill. We started out the first of the year for 100 conversions and additions during the year 1915. We are now within 21 of that number, and have four meetings to hold yet. The junior preacher has some to go on record, but I am not prepared to give the correct number at present. He is doing some good work. At the close of the Green Hill meeting we recommended a bright young man to the quarterly recommendation for license to preach. Brother Vernon Savage, age 20 years. He is teaching at present. He is going into the ministry with a fixed purpose to give his whole life and time to it; expects to join the con-

Strength comes from well digested and thoroughly assimilated food. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the digestive organs, and thus builds up the strength. If you are getting "run down," begin taking Hood's at once. It gives nerve, mental and digestive strength.

ference. Well, old Hermitage Circuit is coming to the front, and by the help of the good Lord she must be made a Fanner Circuit.—J. C. Williams, Pastor.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT OLD CAMP SPRING.

The Children's Day program was a splendid affair at the Old Camp Spring Church on the Kingsland work. The program was short and spicy and well rendered, after which Rev. E. N. Evans, financial agent for Henderson-Brown College, preached a sermon which was well received. The school and community and visitors enjoyed an old-fashioned dinner on the ground and were brought close together religiously and socially. The success of the day was due to the untiring efforts of Rev. T. H. Mitchell, Misses Odie and Ella Mitchell, and the school as a whole, and the splendid superintendent, J. L. Mitchell.—One Who Was There.

MINERAL SPRINGS CHARGE.

I closed a 10 days' meeting at Old Bluff Springs on Sunday night, August 8. We had a fine meeting in many respects. We had 12 converted, seven joined the church, and six babies were baptized. Our attendance was the largest for years at that place—so the old people tell us. Our dear Lord did most graciously bless us in each service. To him be all the glory. Brother Hall from Oklahoma assisted us in the meeting. He is a faithful servant of God. My next meeting will begin on August 14 at Old Wakefield. We are expecting a hard battle there, but a great victory. Pray for us.—B. E. Mullins, P. C.

NAYLOR CIRCUIT.

We closed our meeting at Bethesda the night of the third with great success. There were 12 conversions, nine accessions, and the church greatly revived. It was a great privilege to have our Brother R. A. Robertson, of London Circuit, with us to do the preaching. He brings his messages plain and simple and makes people feel their lost condition in the sight of God. May God bless his efforts wherever he may go. We began our meeting here at home last Wednesday night, the 11th, and have been working and praying ever since, asking God to save souls from sin, and as we knew that He would hear and answer prayers as He has said, He came in mighty power Sunday night and saved 10 souls from sin. We have the prospect of one of the greatest meetings that has been here for years. We feel weak. Pray for us, brethren. We are doing our own preaching by God's help and getting the church to go out and help to reap the harvest.—B. E. Robertson, P. C.

CONWAY DISTRICT.

The work of this district moves on smoothly and with promise of fair success. Our pastors are busy in their meetings and God is blessing their labors. We are having some gracious meetings. We hope to report many conversions and accessions to the church at conference. The finances of the church have been below normal, but we hope to close out at least an average year. We have in most parts of the district a good prospect for crops. Our people seem to be hopeful and willing to do their duty. I am sorry to have to report that Brother T. C. Steele of Dover Circuit has had to give up his work because of failing health. He leaves in a few

days for Colorado. Brother J. W. Howard's wife (Springfield Circuit) is in ill health, which will necessitate their going west this fall. These are both good men, and I am sorry to lose them. My brethren are all true, good men, and have stood loyally by the elder.—R. E. L. Bearden.

TOMBERLIN CIRCUIT.

On July 25 I began a great revival at Hamilton Church. We are thankful for the great blessing which the Lord gave us. We had 12 to unite with our church and several others who were converted in our meeting, but will join the Baptists. We now have a new church at Hamilton which will seat 700 people. It was dedicated by Dr. Monk. It has been a hard pull, but, thank the Lord, we are on top. Four years ago when I was sent to Hamilton, there were only a few members, and they worshipped in the school house. Now we have a new church and about 80 members. We are progressing nicely. We shall be able to finish our payment this fall I think.—G. M. Gentry, P. C.

MALVERN.

For some months I have said nothing about our work in Malvern, one of the best towns in the country. Early in the year we had a very fine meeting in our church, with many additions. The work done abides still, and is seen in all the different departments of church work.

Our Sunday school is in every way in advance of last year. In our men's class we have an average attendance of from twenty-five to thirty every Sunday morning. Our Epworth League is doing fine work. For the most part our young people take an interest in the work.

Some one has said that the mid-

week prayer meeting is the spiritual thermometer of the church. Well our thermometer registers from sixty-five to one hundred every Wednesday evening. At our last prayer meeting we had at least a hundred present. The attendance upon prayer meeting in our church is without the promise of any sort of show or things extra. The people, old and young come to worship, and so far as I know all take some part in the service. We sing and pray, and read God's word, and sometimes we have several talks, a sort of experience meeting.

We have received into the church this year close to one hundred and fifty people, and among this number a fine company of young men, also men of families. Our town and people are in a prosperous condition, it seems; good churches, good health, and good crops. We ought to be a happy people, don't you think? We have had with us the past week the Mormon elders, preaching on the streets and

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 205, South Bend, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

Mary Baldwin Seminary

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.

Castle Heights

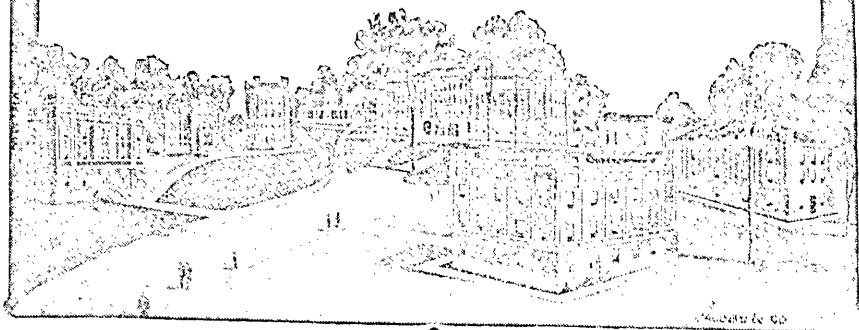
AN institution that has individuality in architecture, equipment and discipline: a school that respects a boy's personality.

Castle Heights has been phenomenally successful in its work with boys for more than a dozen years—and why?

1. In equipment it is unsurpassed by any other southern school for boys: eight imposing buildings, with elegant library, excellent laboratories, gymnasium with pool and running track; also tennis courts, two athletic fields, etc.
2. Its curriculum is very broad, having classical, scientific and commercial courses. Certificate admits graduates to leading universities North and South.
3. The faculty numbers ten men, all university graduates, experts and Christian gentlemen. One teacher to each twenty-two boys guarantees individual attention.
4. The disciplinary system always takes into account a boy's personality. It is based on daily, individual attention to his needs in a home-like school, and is non-military, therefore PERSONAL.
5. A distinctive feature is daily military drill under an army officer detailed by the Government. This guarantees erect carriage and good health.

For Handsomely Illustrated Catalog Address

L. L. RICE, Ph. D., Head Master,
BOX 25 LEBANON, TENN.



ATHENS COLLEGE, ATHENS, ALABAMA

An "A" Grade Woman's College of the M. E. Church, South.

In foothills of North Alabama, between 800 and 1,000 feet above sea level. Mild, invigorating climate. Member of Alabama Association of Colleges. A. B. and B. S. degrees. Courses in education open to graduates who desire Teachers' State Certificate. Expenses \$250.00. Special advantages in Music, Art, and Home Economics.

MARY NORMAN MOORE, President.

going from house to house distributing their pernicious literature. They call themselves missionaries, but I resent the implied idea that we are heathen. I think they should be given no quarters anywhere in a Christian community for the setting forth of their infamous doctrine. Mormonism is an enemy both to our government and our Holy Christianity. Our people should not allow these tramp preachers to leave behind them their trashy pamphlets. I would rather have a snake turned loose in my house. If the beast should bite it would only hurt the body, but these fellows may hurt and kill the soul. Our preachers should warn their people against these fellows who call themselves Latter-Day Saints, or Church of God. When you hear these names, know that they are Mormons. They found me out and did not visit the parsonage. I would drive them from my home as I would a mad bull.—J. W. Howell.

HOT SPRINGS CIRCUIT.

We began our meeting at Gum Springs, July 18. Rev. J. W. Harrell came to us on the 19th. Brother Harrell is one among our best preachers. He preaches with great zeal and power. He preaches a convincing gospel. He won the admiration of all who heard him. Our beloved presiding elder, Dr. A. O. Evans, came to us on the 24th, at which time our third quarterly conference convened. He was with us the last day of the meeting. He preached two soul-stirring sermons. Dr. Evans is a great shepherd. He has won the love and admiration of pastor and people. He gives such fatherly advice. We had a great meeting. The Lord was with us. The Spirit was manifest. I think there are some who know their duties better. The meeting resulted in fourteen additions to the church, eleven on profession of faith, and a revival among the Christian people. On the 26th I started to Brother Mills, on the Arkadelphia Circuit. Not reaching my destination that evening, I spent a very delightful night with Brother T. D. Scott.

NEW CURE FOR PELLAGRA FOUND.

Effingham, S. C.—Robert G. Hicks of this place writes: "Before my wife started taking your medicine she was a skeleton and only weighed 85 pounds. She had almost completely lost her mind and could not eat anything or do anything. Now she can eat anything, and can walk three miles. I believe she would have been dead had it not been for your medicine. You have my prayers and best wishes."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms—hands red like sunburn, skin peeling off; sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with much mucous and choking; indigestion and nausea; either diarrhoea or constipation.

There is hope. Get Baughn's big Free Book on Pellagra and learn about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., Box 2029, Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure.

Note: In case you have any doubt as to the merit of this treatment you are at liberty to write to the Advertising Manager of this paper who did not accept this advertisement until an investigation was made that satisfied him that we had cured hundreds of cases of pellagra.

I learned to love Brother Scott when he used to visit my father's home. I got to Brother Mills on the 27th for the morning service. I was with him a week. We had a good revival. We received two into the church and some were reclaimed. I was delighted with Brother Mills' people. He is a good man and preacher. All who read this remember us in your prayers.—S. B. Mann, P. C.

REVIVAL AT DELL, ARK.

We have just closed a good revival at Dell. The meeting closed on the 11th. Rev. A. E. Holloway assisted in the meeting. There were 15 conversions and 16 additions to the church, and the community and church were greatly benefited. Our church at Dell is in good spiritual condition and has made much progress.—C. C. Burton, P. C.

OBITUARY.

CLARK.—Sula Mae Clark, eleven-year-old daughter of Rev. and Mrs. T. P. Clark, died Tuesday, July 27, at DeVall's Bluff. While she had not been in robust health for some weeks, her death was totally unexpected. Brother Clarke's presence in the home at the time of her death was undoubtedly providential, as he had planned to go out in the country to assist in a meeting, and but for a peculiar chain of incidents would have been twelve miles from the railroad when she passed away. Sula Mae was a sweet, wholesome, Christian child. She had been brought up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. She will escape the heartbreaking experiences of this life, and will be there to welcome the other members of the "parsonage family, as one by one they journey to the "home of the soul." The good people of DeVall's Bluff and Hazen vied with each other in striving to help to bear the pastor's burden. "Sorrow makes the whole world kin." God never gave the world a greater boon than human sympathy and brotherly love.—Forney Hutchinson.

SCOTT.—Mary Emma Scott, youngest child of Rev. and Mrs. B. F. Scott, was born at Rison, August 20, 1905, and died at Wesson July 28, 1915. Between that date of joy and that date of sorrow flitted nearly ten years of as bright and happy childhood as ever lighted up a home. Life was sunshine and song to little Mary, and she loved to gather it up and scatter it about her home. She loved school and Sunday school, and her parents were expecting her to join the church this summer. I am sure she has gone to school and joined the church in heaven, where so many other little ones have gone. The beautiful little body was taken to Junction City for burial, and Brother Hilliard of El Dorado and Brother Sharp of Junction City conducted the funeral from our church, where Brother Scott had been pastor for three years. There was a large attendance of friends, and the little grave was covered with flowers. So we tenderly put little Mary's body into the arms of Mother Earth, commended her pure spirit to the children's Savior, and enshrined her name and face in our memory. She is a treasure laid up in heaven. We cannot call her back to us, but we can go to her. This is the first break in a most affectionate family. The father, mother, three sisters and the brother will miss the baby and the pet. "In the sweet by and by."—W. P. Whaley.

THE FIRE OF YOUTH.

What is it that gives to young people and to all young animals their characteristic vivacity, energy and enthusiasm? Is there some chemical substance—an elixir of life, so to speak, which our bodies gradually lose as we grow older, and the absence of which leaves us sedate, conservative and even morose? These questions seem to be nearing solution for the scientists have already discovered an essential and significant difference in the chemical make up of the human body in youth and in old age. They find a much larger percentage of xanthin (pronounced zan-thin) in the bodies of the young, and the quantity diminishes steadily with the advancement of age.

In this connection it is interesting to note that xanthin belongs to the same family or chemical group as caffeine. Both are known to chemists as dioxypurins. Xanthin is found in the bodies of animals, including man, while caffeine is found only in plants such as coffee, tea, cocoa, mate and in Coca-Cola. To make this family relationship closer and more interesting, the scientists now tell us that caffeine, after being digested, is converted into a substance called para-xanthin, which is a twin brother of xanthin. But more interesting still is the similarity between the twins, xanthin and caffeine in their effects upon the human body. If xanthin is in reality the substance which gives to youth its vivacity and elertness, then caffeine, its twin brother, may be regarded as a vegetable substitute for xanthin and we thus have a logical explanation of why the caffeine-containing beverages refresh and invigorate the body. In old age when the fire of youth is burning low and the supply of xanthin is

diminished, the caffeine beverages such as coffee, tea and Coca-Cola find their greatest usefulness as a means of refreshing nerves and muscles and renewing the vitality as well as the sensation of youth. Coca-Cola, therefore, belongs to the same class of food products as tea and coffee. Though they differ in flavor, they are identical in effect for caffeine is their common and only active principle. It is the caffeine that relieves fatigue and refreshes mind and body, not by artificial stimulation, but by a natural process analogous to that of xanthin, the natural physiological stimulant. When caffeine enters the body it becomes a xanthin and caffeine beverages therefore have their counterpart in the normal human body.

Desiring that the general public shall thoroughly understand the composition and character of their product, The Coca-Cola Company has published a booklet containing the scientific opinions of the world's leading authorities bearing on Coca-Cola, tea and coffee. If you would like to understand how and why Coca-Cola is the nearest approach to a perfect solution of the world's great problem of fatigue write for a copy of this booklet. Address the Advertising Managers of this paper, Messrs. Jacobs & Company, Clinton, S. C.

"Them Good Saw Mills"

\$150.00 and upwards.
Timber is growing valuable. Saw for yourself and neighbors. A few good trees cut into lumber will pay for one.
Write for full information and guarantee.
CORINTH MACHINERY COMPANY.
Box 3. - - - - - Corinth Miss.

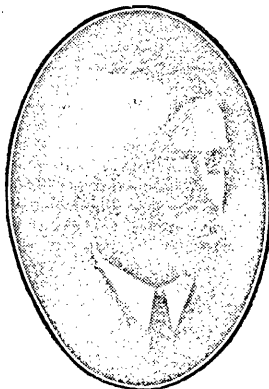
Chronic Diseases

CURED WITHOUT DRUGS

If you are afflicted with Paralysis, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, or other diseases that medicine has failed to cure, write for our Free book, which tells all about a new and better way.

Our natural methods and sanitarium appliances will restore your health. Liberal guarantee of satisfaction. Low charges. Write at once for names of physicians, ministers, lawyers, merchants, bankers, farmers, teachers, former patients, and others who endorse our treatment.

THE BIGGS SANITARIUM, - Asheville, N. C.



Vanderbilt University

Opens Monday, Sept. 27th. High educational standards. Vigorous and healthy student life. Wholesome athletics. Revised curriculum. College of Arts and Science. Professional Schools of Law, Medicine, Pharmacy, Engineering, Religion. For catalogue write, naming department to
THE SECRETARY, VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
BOX 118 NASHVILLE, TENN.

Why Arkansas Boys and Girls Attend Hendrix College

BECAUSE

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 activities—literary societies, Y. M. C. A., athletics, student publications, and musical organizations—band, orchestra, glee club.

BECAUSE

Of her perfect system of safeguarding the health of students, including medical inspection of buildings and dairy, physical examination of students, and free medical attendance.

BECAUSE

Of her high standing at home and abroad, her lofty Christian ideals, her high standards of scholarship, the recognition accorded her at graduate universities, her personal attention to individual students, her championship with high schools of clean athletics, her placing girls on the same plane as boys, her central location and moderate expenses.

For detailed information, address

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
Conway, Arkansas.

Board of Church Extension

1. Its Aim

- (1) An adequate church building for every congregation.
- (2) A comfortable parsonage for every itinerant preacher.

2. Its Achievements

- (1) Aided in housing 9,235 of our 19,735 congregations.
- (2) Aided in building parsonages for 2,458 itinerant preachers.

3. Its Present Task

- (1) A roof over 2,593 homeless congregations and modern buildings for thousands inadequately housed.
- (2) Parsonages for 1,155 homeless itinerant preachers and better homes for thousands of others.

4. Its Resources

- (1) Annual assessment on the Church of \$300,000.00.
- (2) Loan Fund Capital of \$671,436.19.

5. Its Appeal

- (1) That pastors and churches everywhere make special effort to secure the Conference Collections in **full**, and that in case of failure to secure full payment on total connectional claims, the Church Extension assessment and **all others** be given a "square deal" in the division of receipts.
- (2) That borrowers from the Loan Fund Capital of the Board pay installments of interest and principal promptly when due, that others may receive needed and promised aid.
- (3) That pastors, presiding elders, lay leaders, and others be on the lookout for contributions of money, land, notes, or other securities to the Loan Fund Capital of the Board, either as absolute gifts or on the annuity plan, and to be used in creating Memorial or other Loan Funds.

6. "Finally, Brethren"

- (1) Appropriations already made cannot be paid in full if there is a decrease in receipts on assessments.
- (2) In almost every community may be found those willing to increase the efficiency of the Board and their own income by the purchase of the Annuity Bonds of the Board. The security is absolute. The office wants their names.
- (2) Send for six-page folder describing more than three score free publications, and pick out what you want for personal use, Sunday school, Epworth League and congregation.
- (4) Is your Sunday school using the Birthday Sunday School Loan Fund Jar? If not, why not? Write for booklet.

Board of Church Extension
OF THE
Methodist Episcopal Church, South
(Incorporated)

Address W. F. McMURRY,
Corresponding Secretary,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Beal-Burrow Dry Goods Company

*Wholesale Dry Goods, Notions and Furnishing Goods.
The Largest Dealers in This Line in the State*

We Solicit the Trade of Merchants Only

*Come to see us when in the city. We'll give you
a hearty welcome. When in need of anything
in our line send us your orders. Satisfaction Guaranteed.*

Beal-Burrow Dry Goods Co.,
313-315 Main Street, - - - - Little Rock, Ark.
The Main House and on Main Street

QUARTERLY CONFERENCES LITTLE ROCK.

ARCADEPHIA DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

Holly S. Ct., Mt. Carmel....Aug. 21-22
Princeton, at Ben Few Camp Meet-
ing.....Aug. 21-22
Cedarglades Ct.Aug. 28-29
A. O. EVANS, P. E.

CAMDEN DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

Kingsland, at Grace.....Aug. 21-22
Eagle Mills, at Lakeside....Aug. 28-29
Buena Vista, at Silver Sp....Sept. 4-5
Stephens, at Mt. Prospect....Sept. 11-12
Magnolia Ct., at Philadelphia....Sept. 18-19
Magnolia Sta.Sept. 20
Chidester, at Pleas. Grove....Sept. 25-26
Waldo, at McNeil.....Oct. 2-3
CamdenOct. 10-11
Special attention will be given to
Questions 1, 9, 10 and 11, and any oth-
ers postponed from your former Q. C.
W. P. WHALEY, P. E.

LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

De Vall's Bluff and Hazen, at.....
De Vall's Bluff.....August 21-22
Des Arc, p. m.August 22
EnglandAugust 29
Keo, p. m.August 29
ALONZO MONK, P. E.

MONTICELLO DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

Hermitage Ct., at Jersey....Aug. 21-22
Warren Mill Camps, at Arkansas C....
Aug. 22-23
Collins Ct., at Prairie Hall....Aug. 28-29
W. C. DAVIDSON, P. E.

PINE BLUFF DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

New Edinburg, at Hebron....Aug. 21-22
Grady, at Tamo.....Aug. 29
Rowell, at Union.....Aug. 30-31
Sherrill and Tucker, at Sherrill....
.....11 a. m., Sept. 5
Swan Lake, at Reydel...8 p. m., Sept. 5
Wabbasela11 a. m., Sept. 12
Pine Bluff, Lakeside....8 p. m., Sept. 12
Roe Ct.Sept. 18-19
J. A. SAGE, P. E.

PRESCOTT DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

Emmett-Holly Grove.....Aug. 21-22

GurdonAug. 28-29
Center Point (C. Pt.).....Sept. 4-5
Mt. Ida (Mt. Ida).....Sept. 11-12
Caddo Gap (C. Gap).....Sept. 12-13
Bingen (Doyle)Sept. 18-19
NashvilleSept. 25-26
Orchard ViewSept. 26-27
Amity (Roshoro)Oct. 2-3
Shawmut (Cedar Bluff)Oct. 3-4
Hope StationOct. 9-10
FultonOct. 10-11
Delight (Delight)Oct. 16-17
MurfreesboroOct. 23-24
Washington, at Washington....Oct. 30-31
Columbus, at Saratoga....Oct. 31-Nov. 1
Mineral Spgs., at Bluff Spgs....Nov. 6-7
Okolona, at Okolona....Nov. 13-14
Harmony (Caney)Nov. 20-21
Blevins (Midway)Nov. 27-28
Prescott StationNov. 28-29
Dear Brethren—God has been good
to us. Bountiful crops are in hand.
Now let us honor our God by bringing
His tithes into His storehouse. Brother
pastors, I feel very sure that the
stewards are going to raise the
preachers' salaries. Shall we be as
faithful and raise every dollar of the
Conference claims? Be ready to an-
swer all the questions of the fourth
round. God bless you.
W. M. HAYES, P. E.

TEXARKANA DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

First Church, Texarkana....Aug. 28-29
Bright StarAug. 28-29
Lockesburg to be given later.
J. A. BIGGS, P. E.

TEXARKANA DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

Vandervoort, at Hatfield....Sept. 11-12
Mena, at night.....Sept. 12
Gillham, at Mt. Ida.....Sept. 18-19
De Queen, at night.....Sept. 19
Bradley, at Bradley.....Sept. 25-26
Lewisville, at Lewisville, at night....
.....Sept. 26
Richmond, at Oak Hill.....Oct. 2-3
Umpire, at Camp Ground....Oct. 11-12
Paraloma, at Ben Lomond....Oct. 9-10
Patmos, at Patmos.....Oct. 16-17
Stamps, at night.....Oct. 17
ForemanOct. 23-24
AshdownOct. 24
FairviewOct. 30-31
College HillOct. 30-31
Horatio and Wilton, at Mount Rose....
.....Nov. 6-7
Lockesburg, at Lockesburg, at night....
.....Nov. 7
Cherry HillNov. 13-14

Bright StarNov. 20-21
FoukeNov. 21
First Church, Texarkana....Nov. 28
J. A. BIGGS, P. E.

NORTH ARKANSAS. BOONEVILLE DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

Branch CircuitAug. 21-22
Prairie, V. & S.Aug. 28-29
Petit Jean CircuitAug. 31
JAS. A. ANDERSON, P. E.

BATESVILLE DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

Minturn Ct.Aug. 21-22
Swift and Alicia, Swift....Aug. 22-23
Newark Sta.Aug. 28-29
Newport Sta.Aug. 29-30
Jacksonport Ct.Sept. 4-5
Marcella and Guion.....Sept. 11-12
Batesville, First Church.....Sept. 13
Cave City Ct.Sept. 19-20
B. L. WILFORD, P. E.

CONWAY DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

Damascus Ct., at Hopewell....Aug. 21-22
Pottsville Ct., at Bell's Chapel....
.....Aug. 28-29
Appleton Ct., at Mt. Zion....Sept. 4-5
Dover Ct., at Shady Grove....Sept. 11-12
Lamar Ct., at Bell Grove....Sept. 18-19
Clarksville, at 8 p. m.Sept. 19
London Ct., at Madden's Chapel....
.....Sept. 25-26
R. E. L. BEARDEN, P. E.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

BentonvilleAug. 22
Pea RidgeAug. 22-23
War EagleJuly 28-29
HuntsvilleSept. 4-5
WinslowSept. 11-12
G. G. DAVIDSON, P. E.

FORT SMITH DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

Charleston Ct., at C.Aug. 28-29
First Church (Ft. Smith)....Sept. 5
Ft. Smith Ct., at Steephill....Sept. 11-12
Midland Hts. (Ft. Smith)....Sept. 12
Hackett Ct., at Hackett....Sept. 18-19
Dodson Ave. (Ft. Smith)....Sept. 26
Van Buren Station.....Oct. 3
South Fort Smith.....Oct. 3
Kibler Ct., at Newberry....Oct. 9-10
Mulberry Ct., at Dyer.....Oct. 10-11
Central Church (Ft. Smith)....Oct. 17
Van Buren Ct., at East V. B.Oct. 17
Greenwood StationOct. 23-24

Ozark Ct., at Mt. Vernon....Oct. 30-31
Ozark StationOct. 31
Beech Grove Ct.Nov. 1-2
Hartford and Mansfield, at H.Nov. 6-7
Huntington and Midland, at H.Nov. 7-8
Alma StationNov. 14-15
WILLIAM SHERMAN, P. E.

HELENA DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

WynneAug. 21-22
ParkinAug. 22-23
Cotton PlantAug. 29-30
LagrangeSept. 4-5
W. F. EVANS, P. E.

JONESBORO DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

Lake City Ct.Aug. 21-22
Marked Tree and Tyronza....Aug. 22-23
Brookland Ct.Aug. 28-29
Nettleton and Bay.....Sept. 4-5
Jonesboro Ct.Sept. 5-6
Bardstown and Heafer....Sept. 11-12
MarionSept. 12-13
Jonesboro, First Church....Sept. 18-19
BlythevilleSept. 25-26
Manila and Dell.....Sept. 26-27
Harrisburg Ct.Oct. 2-3
HarrisburgOct. 3-4
Barfield Ct.Oct. 8
Blytheville Ct.Oct. 9-10
WilsonOct. 10-11
Luxora and Rozelle....Oct. 16-17
OsceolaOct. 16-17
Vandale Ct.Oct. 17-18
EarleOct. 23-24
Crawfordsville and Vincent.....
.....Oct. 31-Nov. 1
W. L. OLIVER, P. E.

SEARCY DISTRICT. (Third Round—Concluded.)

Augusta and Gregory, at G.Aug. 21-22
McRae Ct., at Garner.....Aug. 28-29
Griffithsville Ct., at Ellis C.Aug. 29-30
Heber Sta.Sept. 4-5
Pangburn Ct., at Cross Rds.Sept. 6-8
Bald Knob and Bradford, at B. K.
.....Sept. 11-12
Searcy Ct., at Gum Springs....Sept. 18-19
Searcy, First Church.....Sept. 19-20
R. C. MOREHEAD, P. E.

I think the reason "some doubted"
was because they did not come close
enough to Christ to be certain. Would
you dispel your doubts—just draw a
bit nearer, and watch them disappear.
—G. W. Bull, D. D.