

Arkansas Methodist

"SPEAK THOU THE THINGS THAT BECOME SOUND DOCTRINE."

Official Organ of the Little Rock and North Arkansas Conferences

VOL. XXXV

LITTLE ROCK, ARK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1916

NO. 38

THE LIGHT OF THE BODY IS THE EYE; THEREFORE WHEN THINE EYE IS SINGLE, THY WHOLE BODY ALSO IS FULL OF LIGHT; BUT WHEN THINE EYE IS EVIL, THY BODY ALSO IS FULL OF DARKNESS. TAKE HEED THEREFORE THAT THE LIGHT WHICH IS IN THEE BE NOT DARKNESS. IF THY WHOLE BODY THEREFORE BE FULL OF LIGHT, HAVING NO PART DARK, THE WHOLE SHALL BE FULL OF LIGHT, AS WHEN THE BRIGHT SHINING OF A CANDLE DOTH GIVE THEE LIGHT.— Luke 11:34-36.

AGITATE! ORGANIZE! INFORM!

All that is necessary to defeat the infamous Act No. 2, which seeks to repeal all our laws against the saloon and place the people of Arkansas at the mercy of the nefarious liquor traffic, is for the voters to understand the monstrous character of the proposed law. Instead of being a measure to promote local self-government, it violates every principle of self-government and permits helpless and defenseless municipalities to be outraged by the saloons. But, as yet, the people do not understand. Actual experiment with several congregations shows that few people have read the atrocious Act. Let every preacher who has not already acted announce a prohibition service, preach on the subject, get a good lawyer to expose the iniquitous character of the Act, and then organize for the purpose of a thorough campaign in his county. A free-will offering should be taken and sent to Hon. Geo. Thornburgh, President of the Arkansas Anti-Saloon League. This is needed to pay the expense of literature and litigation to test the validity of the petition. The records show that Methodist Churches have sent in most of the money received. We hope that other denominations will bear their share of the burden, but, if they do not, the Methodists must do the more. Our preachers would do well to put some of our editorials and articles into the hands of preachers who have no State paper, and hence are not adequately informed. Let the work of agitation and organization be pushed. We must win this battle even if, for the present, other interests must be neglected. Help the people to understand the real situation so that they may rule in righteousness.

INSULT AND DRIVEL.

The Arkansas Democrat, the evening paper of our city, reveals its utter lack of knowledge of America in its criticism of San Antonio ministers. It seems that the Ministerial Alliance of that city, including all Protestant denominations, except the Episcopal, had adopted resolutions condemning the dance given by the Y. W. C. A. of San Antonio to the soldiers. The protest was against the dance and also the form of introduction, a tag bearing the name of the wearer. Among other things The Democrat says: "The San Antonio incident comes pretty near bearing out the claims of those professional cynics who boast that America, founded to insure religious toleration, knows less personal liberty and toleration than any other nation on the globe." Church membership in America is absolutely voluntary and withdrawal is easy; but most of the Protestant Churches disapprove of dancing, and ministers are not intolerant, nor the country lacking in personal liberty, when the trusted leaders of these denominations protest against that which their members are virtually, if not expressly, pledged to avoid. The Y. W. C. A. exists through the bounty and encouragement of the very Churches whose principles were being disregarded. If a Democratic club should be used to exploit Anarchistic principles, the Democrat editor would protest, but it would be no more infringement of liberty than the protest of Protestant ministers against the introduction of the dance into an in-

stitution that is maintained largely by people who believe dancing improper. The Democrat shows its lack of respect for the ministry by saying: "If he (the soldier) so much as indulges in dancing, (he) finds his efforts at diversion condemned by a coterie of ministers who don't know why their condemnation is voiced, except that it has always been considered the proper thing to disapprove terpsichore." This should be resented by ministers as an insult to their intelligence and honesty. The editor's noble ideals may be understood in the following sentiment with which he closes his fling at men who stand for holiness and propriety: "If such a condition is to prevail throughout the land, the president might just as well demobilize the guard today. A country ruled by such narrowness isn't worth fighting for, it isn't worth saving, even from a foreign foe." One who can deliberately utter such profound drivel is not worthy of a country. It is his privilege to expatriate himself.

THINGS TO BE CONSIDERED.

The threatened railroad strike suggests certain conditions which should be carefully considered. Our general prosperity largely depends on satisfactory railroad service. This service should not only be adequate now, but should be increased and improved with the demands of a growing population and commerce. Directly and indirectly a vast number of people is affected by the prosperity of these common carriers. Some 1,500,000 persons hold railroad securities, about 1,800,000 are employed by the roads, and there are 1,000,000 who work in industries which directly supply railway needs. These and their families probably total 20,000,000. Then insurance companies and savings banks hold multiplied millions in railroad securities. It is claimed that 40,000,000 of our people are vitally affected by the status of railway dividends and wages. If these arteries of trade are privately owned, they should be sufficiently profitable to attract investments. They are not, like ordinary business, free to fix their charges. They cannot enter into agreements to raise rates and are practically forbidden to enter into competition. Their rates are either fixed or regulated by Federal and State Commissions, and often determined arbitrarily by legislation. On the other hand, they are subject to tremendous loss and waste by storm, flood, and accident, are not at liberty to raise or lower wages with the fluctuations of other elements of cost, and they are liable for heavy damages for their failures. The owners have little real voice in their management, are virtually compelled to keep up service, even if loss is incurred, and hold property which is absolutely useless if not used and incapable of being converted to other uses. There is no other property requiring such immense investment and involving such enormous risk which is so helpless and yet so potent. Most of the roads have for several years been struggling for existence. In 1915 railways with 42,000 miles of track and representing two and a quarter billions of dollars capitalization were under receiverships, that is, managed under government authority for the benefit of creditors rather than the owners. While new sections need roads for development and increasing business needs double tracks and modern equipment, scarcely any new roads are building. In fact, we have reached a point where the sanity of an investor would be questioned if he should propose to put much money into railroads. Relations between managers and employees are strained and unsatisfactory, and each side is determined to contest the ground and force the other into submission. There is no proper tribunal for the peaceful settlement of differences. The recent act of Congress is merely a temporary measure, passed under the pressure of fear, and it provides for no permanent solution. While an eight hour day and

fair wages for labor are desirable, still legislation under coercion is abhorrent. During the coming year a just and feasible method of settlement must be found by Congress to prevent worse conditions than we have endured. For our country this is a vastly greater problem than that of our present relations to foreign nations. President and Congress are under the highest obligation of patriotism to work out a plan. If partisan politics and cowardice prevent, the results may be appalling.

LIGHT ON OUR LEADERS.

It is not our purpose to continue the controversy with the Texas editor. Enough has been written on both sides. However, it is proper that our readers should know more fully the character and work of two of the men concerned, and have a brief re-statement of the situation as we understand it. The first will be attempted in this editorial.

Dr. Stonewall Anderson was taken to task and termed a "mischief maker" because as our official educational expert he called attention to the form of the charter of Southern Methodist University and in a modest and brotherly way offered suggestions for improvement before it had reached "its final form." It is not regarded as "mischief making" respectfully to discuss proposed General Conference legislation, even to the point of amending the Constitution. To be of any value the discussions and suggestions must be made before the General Conference gives "final form" to its measures. Surely the same principle ought to prevail in this case. If the Commission and the Conferences involved were to get the benefit of suggestions they must be made before the form is completed. Now, if Dr. Stonewall Anderson has the reputation of a "mischief maker," if his general course as a preacher and an officer has been characterized by disloyalty and captious criticism, there might be ground for suspecting him when he makes suggestions concerning this charter. If he has been loyal and helpful, his suggestions are entitled to respectful consideration and his statements to acceptance without suspicion. This writer has known him for nearly thirty years, first as a remarkable student, with high ideals, always loyally supporting the faculty and influencing his fellow students toward the best things; next as a faithful and successful pastor, honored and respected for his loyalty to truth even at the expense, occasionally, of popularity; then as a presiding elder stimulating preachers and people to do their best for Missions, Church Extension and Education; then as a college president standing for discipline and better organization, and winning the confidence of the General Education Board for his college and co-operating with Dr. James Thomas in securing large endowment; then as Secretary of Education, co-operating with the recognized institutions of the Church in perfecting their organizations and in raising funds. As Secretary of Education he did not work secretly, but again and again called our educational leaders into conference and frankly submitted plans for discussion. The men who have attended these conferences could testify to Dr. Anderson's openmindedness and absolute fairness. Instead of pushing himself to the front and seeking to drive his measures through, he put others forward and sought to elicit honest expressions of opinion both for and against the measures proposed. In this way well matured and thoroughly digested propositions were presented to the General Conference, and for the most part won hearty approval. His attitude on the Vanderbilt question was equally open and fair. As the Educational Secretary he felt it his duty to offer suggestions, and in his report he modestly, but clearly and exhaustively, submitted a plan to the Bishops which looked to regaining control. We believe it is impossible

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

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PERSONAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

LET EVERY PASTOR SEND FOR HIS LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS, AND PREPARE TO PUSH THE CAMPAIGN FOR RENEWALS AND NEW SUBSCRIBERS. WE ARE DEPENDING ON THE PASTORS. NO ONE ELSE IS RESPONSIBLE.

Rev. B. E. Robertson of Naylor Circuit writes that he has just closed a very successful meeting at Hammons ville.

Rev. H. C. Hoy of Holly Grove has been assisting Rev. J. D. Baker in a meeting at Twenty-eighth Street Church, this city.

In amount contributed for missions the Missouri Conference shows this year a gain of \$1,776 as compared with last year's figures.

Plans are being made by the churches of Texarkana for a great union revival campaign under the leadership of Rev. Lincoln McConnell.

Bishop R. G. Waterhouse and family will, at an early day reach Emory, Va., their old home. They will return to make that town their permanent residence.

There is a remarkably fine editorial in the Baltimore Southern Methodist on "The Evolution of Woman," but it were better named "The Progress of Woman."

Lieut. Gee arrived in camp Tuesday, and immediately took up his duties as chaplain of the First Arkansas. He will be associate editor of the Razorback.—The Arkansas Razorback.

Any contributions for the relief of the suffering Armenians and Syrians or for war sufferers in other lands, can be sent to our Board of Missions, Mr. J. D. Hamilton, treasurer, Nashville, Tenn.

No less than 2,000,000 persons have signed petitions in England and Wales urging the government to prohibit the liquor traffic during the remainder of the war, and for six months after peace has been declared.

At the recent session of Montana Conference Rev. D. B. Price was appointed Secretary of Education and Rev. M. Columbus Hamilton was transferred to the Pacific Conference. Both are Arkansas men.

Rev. W. F. Laseter of Austin Circuit called last Tuesday. He reports 63 additions, 61 on profession of faith, as the result of his meetings. He is closing up his fourth year, and expects to leave this splendid circuit in fine condition.

Rev. E. H. Hook reports a great meeting in progress at Cushman, with Rev. B. L. Wilford preaching and Bros. J. G. Parker and F. O. Beard assisting in personal work and singing. There have been 35 conversions, although there were 217 last year.

One of the landmarks of Little Rock, the old First Presbyterian Church, corner of Fifth and Scott streets, is being razed to make room for business houses. A new building for the congregation was erected at Eighth and Scott some years ago.

Last Monday Rev. S. S. Key of Dardanelle, who is visiting his daughter in our city, paid our office a pleasant visit. He looks unusually well, is in fine spirits, and reports favorable conditions in his home church under the leadership of Rev. Eli Meyers.

The Christian Evangelist says: "Last year eight new churches were established in the United States every twenty-four hours and thirty saloons were closed. There should be a vital connection between these facts. A church filled with men who will do their duty as Christian citizens will put more than four saloons out of business."

Rev. Edward Forrest writes that he is in the midst of a fine meeting at Beebe, in which Rev. "Curg" Spinks is doing the preaching. Thirty-two children and twelve or fifteen adults have made profession. The meeting will continue till Sunday night.

Renewing his subscription, Brother S. M. Plant writes of the good that he receives from reading his church paper. He is very proud of the beautiful church at Rosebud. He and his wife have been members of the church for forty-nine years together.

We learn that Rev. C. C. Burton, pastor of the Methodist Church at Mammoth Spring, filled Rev. Elisha Dyer's pulpit at the 11 o'clock hour at Imboden last Sunday, to the perfect delight of all present. Brother Dyer has been in poor health for a few days.

D. L. Moody said that if he was to preach the one supreme sermon of his life containing the gist of all his theology, of all his learning, and all his effort, he would take for a text: "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."—Michigan Christian Advocate.

Rev. Dr. J. E. and Mrs. Godbey of Kirkwood, Mo., have made to the Church Extension Society of the M. E. Church, South, one of the largest donations in its history—twenty thousand dollars. They will receive an annuity during their lives.—St. Louis Christian Advocate.

Rev. Clarence Crow, who was assistant pastor on Hermitage Circuit, but who had to retire from active service for the summer on account of ill health, writes that he is preaching now and hopes to be fully recovered by Conference time. He is very happy over the prospect.

As indicated in the reports published elsewhere, Hendrix College and Henderson-Brown have had remarkably fine openings. Arkansas Methodism is to be congratulated on the increasing interest in higher education. We must respond to the needs of our institutions, and make them great.

Rev. J. L. Bryant, North Arkansas Conference evangelist, who has been holding many meetings in Texas, writes that, while he is having wonderful success and is well pleased with Texas, still he would be glad to hold a few meetings in Arkansas. His permanent address is Siloam Springs, Ark.

Immediately following her declaration of war against Austria, Roumania adopted the policy of Russia with regard to the liquor traffic. Dispatches from Bucharest state that "the police commissioners have forbidden the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages throughout Roumania, under penalty of severe punishment.—Ex.

Galloway College has opened with 186 boarding students, and eight more have engaged rooms. This is forty more than the initial enrollment of last year. It has been necessary to turn many applicants away from sheer lack of space. President Williams is rejoicing over the auspicious beginning. Present conditions demand enlargement.

At Dallas, Tex., September 19-21, there is to be held a meeting in the interest of the superannuate preachers of Texas Methodism. All of the presiding elders of the Texas Conference and a number of laymen from each district are expected to be present. Bishop J. H. McCoy and Bishop E. D. Mouzon are among the speakers announced for this occasion.

The Pittsburg Christian Advocate, one of the best and most successful of the church papers, which has taken pride in never having cost the Publishing House a cent, announces that it must raise its subscription price from \$1 to \$1.50. Dr. William Hunter, a brother of our own Dr. Andrew Hunter of precious memory, was long editor of the Pittsburg Advocate.

Forward, for health, justice and co-operation, with the slogan, "The Solid South for a Better Nation," has just been issued as the organ of the Southern Sociological Congress. It is published at Nashville, Tenn.; price, \$1 a year. It will be the exponent of the movement for progress and uplift in the South. The initial number is a prophecy of good things to come.

Last Saturday we were favored with a call by Dr. Jerome Haralson of Jacksonville, Tex., who, with his wife, is visiting relatives in our city. They have spent some three months in our State among

old friends and relatives. Dr. Haralson assisted in several good meetings. His health is improved, and he hopes to be quite active this winter. We expect some valuable contributions from his pen.

The first number of The Mexican Review has reached our table. It is "a journal devoted to the enlightenment of the American people in respect to the hopes, ambitions, beneficent intentions and accomplishments of the Constitutionalist Government of the Republic of Mexico." It claims to be the proponent of but a single policy—"Neighborliness." There would seem to be a place for such a journal. It is to be published monthly at Washington, D. C.; price, \$1 a year.

Chaplain F. W. Gee of the First Arkansas is one of the most powerful pulpit orators in the West. Being an old Methodist pastor, he occupied the M. E. pulpit here Sunday evening and delivered one of the strongest sermons ever listened to in this city. The audience sat almost enthralled, and it is safe to say that if the church were twice as large, it would be overcrowded next Sunday evening, when he will again occupy the pulpit. The First Arkansas is surely fortunate.—Deming (N. Mex.) Graphic.

Referring to the death of Bishop Brewer of the Protestant Episcopal Church and the wonderful progress of his denomination in Montana during his ministry, the Pacific Methodist Advocate says: "This progress, made by our neighboring church in that most difficult field, we note with congratulations. And we feel that it would be well for our own church to bear in mind, in noting this progress of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the value of the unchanged ministry in its leadership in the State of Montana."

Bishop Candler reports several substantial donations to Emory University. Mrs. T. T. Hillman of Birmingham, Ala., has given \$5,000, and other recent gifts in Birmingham aggregate some \$2,000. From Sylvester, Ga., have come two gifts of \$1,000 each, from Mr. C. H. Strongward and from Dr. T. C. Jefford and wife. The Methodists of the Bowden Circuit, in Carroll county, Georgia, the native county of Mr. Asa G. Candler, Sr., have given \$1,000. Since the close of the campaign in Atlanta, in March, in which campaign more than \$700,000 was contributed to Emory University, there have been added other contributions from outside Atlanta to the amount of \$150,000.

Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va., at the twelfth annual council of the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa, was granted a charter by this oldest and most distinguished honor fraternity without a dissenting vote. A special committee, consisting of President Mary E. Woolley, of Mount Holyoke College, and Dr. E. A. Grosvenor, president of the United Chapters, visited the college last spring and made a favorable report. The editor had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Grosvenor on that occasion. The Phi Beta Kappa is an honorary college fraternity, the oldest of the Greek letter fraternities. It was organized at William and Mary College in 1776. For almost half a century it was the only college fraternity in the United States that was devoted to literature and philosophy. Women were not admitted till 1875, and in 1898 Vassar College received the first charter granted to a woman's college.

The editor enjoyed last Sunday at DeWitt with the genial pastor, Rev. R. R. Moore. The Sunday school was good, but, lacking sufficient room, can not do the best modern work. It was addressed on our opportunity in China. The eleven o'clock congregation was large, the night congregation larger, with an unusual number of men on account of the discussion of Act No. 2. A good free-will offering was taken for the cause. Prohibition was presented at three o'clock to a small crowd at a school house four miles out. The people are just waking up to the heinousness of the proposed local option bill. Our church at DeWitt is strong and active, and plans for a much needed building are under consideration. Brother Moore is appreciated and speaks in high terms of his people. They will make a fine report at Conference. He had enjoyed a rare treat at Junaluska through the thoughtful generosity of his people, and enters upon the last quarter fresh and vigorous. DeWitt has grown and improved much in recent years. Its square and principal streets are macadamized. New and substantial houses are going up. The surrounding coun-

try is becoming famous for rice culture, and the prospect is excellent for an enormous crop. Many old acquaintances were found, but few who were there when the writer first saw the town, twenty-nine years ago.

Concerning the movement by the Texas Methodists to provide an endowment fund for superannuates, Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas writes as follows: "I approve most heartily the movement to secure an endowment fund for the purpose of paying our retired ministers at least four hundred dollars annually. This is a movement which should have the enthusiastic support of the entire Church. It is vital to our continued growth and success. The ministers who are battling under the banners of the Prince of Peace ought to be able to look forward to an old age made comfortable and secure by the grateful contributions of those in whose spiritual behalf they labor. Officers of the army and navy and judges of Federal courts are retired on handsome stipends and the great business concerns of the country are finding it to their material interest to set aside a certain amount for those who are compelled on account of age to retire from their active service. Certainly the Church ought to take some action along this line."

Long lists might be given of breweries, distilleries and other liquor places, wholesale and retail, which have been transformed into centers of bigger and better business by prohibition. Empty buildings and jobless bartenders are conspicuous exceptions to the rule in the newly dry states. Drink factories and dramshops are being converted into industrial concerns which employ a greater number of men than did the alcoholic beverage traffic in its palmiest days. For example, the Reymann brewery, Wheeling, West Virginia, employed eighty-seven men; the packing plant which takes its place employs 136. Other breweries have become manufactories for soap, ice, milk products, soft drinks, etc. One at least is being utilized as a "movie" studio, and one was bought and is being remodeled for a church. Distilleries have been turned into canneries and into plants for the production of necessaries and luxuries for which under prohibition there will be increasing demand. In buildings once occupied by saloons there may be seen today in these dry states, jewelry stores, groceries, men's and women's furnishing shops, confectioneries, restaurants, moving picture places—all doing a thriving business.—The Gideon.

MRS. CANFIELD DEAD.

Rev. J. A. Biggs, presiding elder of Texarkana District, writes that Sister Mary A. Canfield, wife of Rev. F. R. Canfield, pastor at Fouke, died at her father's home near Buena Vista, September 9. Brother Canfield and family will have the sincere sympathy of all his brethren and friends in this sad hour.

THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE (NEW YORK).

Last week's issue of the New York Christian Advocate, celebrating the ninetieth anniversary of its founding, reproduced on its front page the front page of the first Advocate. The editor very modestly refers to the wonderful career of this greatest paper of Methodism. He says of the denominational organs: "Their contributions to the century's progress in the form of enlightenment and leadership are beyond computation. Especially has Methodism reason to be thankful for a journalism which, through all the years, has been faithful to its teachings and polity, and has successfully cultivated that denominational loyalty which has welded our ministers and lay members into the most sturdy and aggressive Protestant force in America." Comparing the present with the past, the editor says: "Never were there so many and vital causes calling for advocacy in the Christian press. The permanent insurance of peace, the banishment of the saloon, the extermination of vice, the amelioration of poverty, the prevention and healing of disease, the inspiring task of enlisting in every effort to make this present life fulfill Christ's prayer, 'Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven'—all this presents a field of journalistic activity even more inviting than that which opened before the vision of the founders of The Christian Advocate ninety years ago." May this great paper continue with even enlarging power on its career of usefulness. Dr. J. R. Joy, its present editor, although a layman, is, if

possible, giving the paper a more spiritual and irenic tone than it has ever had. It may be fortunate, during this period of heated discussion, that its editor is a man of such disposition.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

The issue of the Texas Christian Advocate of September 14 is a special Publishers' Number of thirty-two pages on extra paper. It contains "A Running History of My Connection with the Texas Christian Advocate," by Mr. Louis Blaylock, the senior publisher. In this day of the paper's prosperity it is intensely interesting to read the account of the terrible struggle for years to keep it alive. Texas Methodism owes a great debt of gratitude to Louis Blaylock, and yet in making the paper he made himself. The issue is illustrated with pictures of editors and others who have contributed to the creation of this truly great Conference Organ. Through it Dr. G. C. Rankin thundered on prohibition till Texas became thoroughly aroused. Dr. W. D. Bradfield, the present able editor, very truly says: "However, we do not hesitate to say that the real makers of our Conference Organ are that long line of itinerant preachers who for these fifty years have made the cause of the Advocate their own. The Advocate would have lived with editors and publishers bearing different names, but it could not have lived without the love and loyalty of the great army of itinerant preachers. The Texas Christian Advocate was never stronger in any day of its history than the esteem and confidence in which it was held by our ministry. Our preachers are the Advocate's real makers. The love and confiding trust of our ministers are the Advocate's real resources." With 1,282 itinerant preachers and 306,684 members in its constituency, the Texas Advocate has the greatest field and largest opportunity of any of our church papers, and right worthily is it filling its place. May it continue to prosper and lead the van of progress.

BOOK REVIEWS.

The Pocket Cyclopedia of Temperance; published by the Temperance Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Topeka, Kansas; price, 25 cents. This is a compendium of information on prohibition. Workers who want information need it.

The Boy With the U. S. Life-Savers; by Francis Rolt-Wheeler; published by Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co., Boston; price \$1.50.

This is a fine book for boys. It gives the experience of a boy who is in training for service as a life-saver. By changing him from one kind of service to another the author introduces great variety, the rescue from drowning, from a burning ship, from volcanic ashes, from gases, and from shipwreck. In all of these situations the boy is learning and shows himself made of heroic stuff. Too little do we know of the gallant and faithful service rendered by those who are in government employ. This book is both informing and inspiring, and will help to overcome the spirit of softness which is permeating our generation in America.

The Patrol of the Sun Dance Trail; by Ralph Connor, author of *The Sky Pilot*; published by Geo. H. Doran Co., New York; price \$1.25.

This is a wholesome tale of adventure in the Canadian Northwest. It deals with an Indian uprising, and the hero, Allan Cameron, is a gallant scout of the Northwest Mounted Police, who undertakes to capture Onawata, or Copperhead, the great Sioux chief, the instigator of the uprising. Leaving his young wife, he goes to serve his country, and after a series of remarkable adventures succeeds in his purpose. His Scotch sister and Dr. Martin, her lover, are two interesting characters. The story gives a fairly faithful picture of Canadian life during a critical period, and is particularly valuable in showing how the Northwest Mounted Police dealt with the Indians in a time of unrest. The moral tone of the story is good, and it is recommended for its excellent delineation of noble characters in pioneer life.

LIGHT ON OUR LEADERS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

to discover any of his utterances, either public or private, which proposed anything less or other than to claim and use every legal power to wrest Vanderbilt University from enemies of the Church.

He has more than once courteously rebuked this writer for being willing to concede that the case was hopeless. Still in all this he did not criticize the General Conference, but was anxious to know exactly what the General Conference intended to do and to co-operate to the utmost in carrying out the will of the General Conference. It is not strange, if with a General Conference almost equally divided on the question and reaching its final conclusion in the midst of intense excitement, it should be possible for different men to be perfectly honest in interpreting some of the minor sections of the resolutions differently. Dr. Anderson has not attempted to dictate to the Educational Commission and utterly disclaims any purpose to thwart the purposes of the General Conference. Surely a man of his character and record is entitled to be heard when he modestly offers suggestions, and his motives ought to be above question. The Commission itself has shown no resentment, and it is highly probable that, if the rest of us had let them alone, the Commission, composed of some of the wisest and best men of the Church, and Dr. Anderson would have conferred pleasantly and profitably, and no one would have suffered. The Church should feel proud of its manly and clear-headed Secretary of Education, who has with modesty and dignity magnified his great office.

Dr. James A. Anderson has been drawn into this controversy because as a Commissioner for the North Arkansas Conference he made a report on the relation of his Conference to Vanderbilt University which he was not permitted to read. His loyalty has been questioned. His record in Arkansas Methodism is an open book. The only criticism that is made of him by his brethren is that he has brains and the courage to think for himself and stand for what he believes. He sometimes proposes plans which his brethren do not adopt, but they never question his absolute loyalty to God, to truth, and to his Church. His intellectual processes are so clear and his statements so forcible that they are rarely attacked. His knowledge of ecclesiastical history and law is profound. His sympathy with the unfortunate is so keen that he instinctively becomes their champion. He has almost prophetic insight into great movements and tendencies. He leads because he cannot hold back. He has been in advance of his generation in plans for the upbuilding of Zion. Some of these seem visionary, but men who live long enough find them largely realized. He has been intimately connected with our greatest enterprises, both in Church and in State. Because of a certain bluntness and disregard for mere technicalities he is sometimes misunderstood. His spirit is noble, his loyalty to a friend consummate. He and the writer were long editorial colleagues. We did not always agree. Sometimes we sharply differed, but always have we loved and respected one another. We never fully agreed on the Vanderbilt question, but, as he was the active, responsible editor, his opinions appeared, except in a few instances when deference to his colleague's views restrained. In his course in relation to this subject the writer never for one moment questioned the purity of his motives nor his loyalty to the Church. When the writer was asked for advice concerning Dr. Anderson's report as a Commissioner, he advised against making it if it was intended to open afresh the Vanderbilt issue, but agreed that it was Dr. Anderson's right, possibly even his duty, to inform the Conference of the situation just as it appeared to him. He felt that to be honest with himself and the Conference, he must present his own findings and frankly express his own conclusions. Surely such a man's motives and loyalty ought not to be questioned simply because he had reached views different from some of his brethren. It is quite possible that the Educational Commission, instead of fearing his report, would have welcomed it as a distinct contribution to history. When Supreme Judges render different opinions they do not resent the arguments of the dissidents, but rather welcome the opportunity for presenting their own arguments. With diplomatic handling this affair might have brought all parties to a better understanding. Certainly it is reasonable to assume that such men as Dr. Jas. A. Anderson and Dr. Stonewall Anderson are absolutely loyal and in all their plans seek to promote the welfare of the Church, even though we may not accept or approve their propositions.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

HOLD THE FORT FOR PROHIBITION!

(Tune: "Hold the Fort.")
 Prohibition Arkansawyers,
 Listen to the call!
 Armed against you's local option,
 Dry Fort must not fall.

CHORUS:

Hold the Fort for Prohibition
 Soldiers brave and true;
 Take sure aim at that petition—
 Down Act Number 2.

See the local option banner
 Face the temperance gun.
 Hurl the temperance ballot 'gainst it,
 'Till it's forced to run.

CHORUS:

Down the booze, and boodle cham-
 pions
 Put to hasty flight
 All who'd bring back evil grog-shops
 Vote for home and right.

CHORUS:

—S. C. Parish.

These songs will be furnished for
 use in Prohibition Rallies. Address
 Dr. S. A. Scott, Treasurer Arkansas
 Anti-Saloon League, 311 Masonic
 Temple, Little Rock, Ark.

MAYOR TAYLOR ON PROHIBITION AND LITTLE ROCK.

The following is the address made
 by Mayor Charles E. Taylor of Lit-
 tle Rock on "Prohibition and the
 City," at the State Rally of the Ar-
 kansas Anti-Saloon League, Tuesday,
 September 12, held at the First Meth-
 odist Church:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentle-
 men: When the Statewide prohibi-
 tion bill was being considered in the
 Legislature one of the arguments
 used in the effort to prevent its pass-
 age was that 'Prohibition was advisa-
 ble for the country districts and for
 the small towns, but it was not desir-
 able for the larger towns and cities,
 nor could such law be enforced in the
 larger cities.' After eight months'
 trial of the law I desire to make the
 positive statement that the law has
 been enforced in the cities of the
 State, and nowhere more effectively
 than in Little Rock, the State's larg-
 est city.

"I am authorized also by those qual-
 ified to speak for their cities, to say
 that the law has been enforced in
 Fort Smith, Pine Bluff, Hot Springs,
 Argenta and Helena.

"In Little Rock the direct results
 of a rigid enforcement of the law are
 unmistakably shown in the records
 of the Municipal Court. Comparing
 the records for the first eight months
 of 1915 with those of the first eight
 months of 1916 we find these startling
 figures:

| Cases in Little Rock Municipal Court. | 1915. | 1916. |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Offenses. | 1,002 | 516 |
| Disturbing the peace. | 1,002 | 516 |
| Drunk and disturbing the peace | 137 | 74 |
| Vagrancy | 459 | 238 |
| Immorality | 635 | 491 |
| Drunks | 423 | 108 |
| Petit larceny | 311 | 165 |
| Total | 2,967 | 1,592 |

"There were tried in this court for
 all offenses during the two periods,
 5,119 cases in eight months in 1915,
 3,423 cases in eight months of 1916.

"The latest Grand Jury of Pulaski
 County was actually in session only
 27 days and returned 125 true bills. I
 quote from its final report:

"It will be found by comparison

with the reports of former grand ju-
 ries that this grand jury has served
 less time, returned fewer indictments
 and incurred less expense than any
 preceding for many years; yet noth-
 ing has been neglected and nothing
 slighted. We attribute the decreased
 number of violations in a great meas-
 ure to the vigilance of the city and
 county authorities in the enforcement
 of the law, and to an improved moral
 condition in our community.

"A large portion of the cases
 coming before us were for bootleg-
 ging. This naturally follows the
 closing of the saloons and the pre-
 sumption that the law would not be
 enforced. We found true bills in
 every case justified by the testimony,
 and if the county and city officers,
 the grand jury and the juries will con-
 tinue to show their determination to
 enforce the law, with a few more
 convictions we believe this evil will
 be practically suppressed.'

"The cities of Little Rock and Ar-
 genta are in Pulaski County. In both
 cities saloons were permitted during
 1915. The sheriff has carefully pre-
 pared from his records a statement
 of the number of persons in the coun-
 ty jail and on the county farm dur-
 ing the first eight months of 1915, as
 compared with the first eight months
 of the present year. Sheriff Hutton's
 letter follows:

"In reply to your request desiring
 the total number of white and colored
 occupants in the county jail and on
 the county farm from the 1st day of
 January, 1915, to August 31st, 1915,
 and the same period for the year 1916
 I desire to submit to you the follow-
 ing report:

| | Colored. | | White. | |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 1915 | 1916 | 1915 | 1916 |
| January | 154 | 89 | 80 | 58 |
| February | 132 | 33 | 70 | 32 |
| March | 88 | 53 | 65 | 25 |
| April | 75 | 24 | 52 | 23 |
| May | 68 | 31 | 38 | 13 |
| June | 87 | 46 | 56 | 12 |
| July | 99 | 67 | 39 | 24 |
| August | 92 | 61 | 31 | 17 |
| Total | 795 | 404 | 431 | 204 |

"Total number of prisoners white
 and colored, for the above period for
 the year 1915 was 1,226 and for the
 same period for the year 1916 there
 was 608.

"Total number of white and colored
 prisoners at the county farm for the
 above period in 1915 was 919 and for
 the same period in the year 1916 was
 214.

"Respectfully submitted,
 "W. W. Hutton, Sheriff, by E. E.'

"The court records of Fort Smith
 covering the first 12 consecutive
 months when there were no saloons,
 ending July 31, 1916, show that only
 2,226 arrests, for all offenses, were
 made, while during the 12 months in
 which saloons were last permitted,
 there were 5,697 arrests, the total
 number having decreased considera-
 bly more than half. Of these offenses
 during the 12 months with saloons
 1,322 were arrested for drunkenness,
 while during the first 12 months with-
 out saloons only 401 cases were dock-
 eted for that offense. In Pine Bluff I
 am advised that about the same pro-
 portion governs as in Fort Smith.

"In Helena during the week ending
 September 2, 1914, a negro fraternal
 order was in session all the week,
 with an attendance of a thousand visi-
 tors, and three tent shows exhibited,
 bringing a number of people from out
 of town. The Chief of Police of Hele-
 na states that it was not necessary

to make any arrest at all during all
 that week.

"Police and constable's forces in
 Argenta made only 554 arrests in the
 first six months of this year, com-
 pared with 1,964 arrests in the same
 period in 1915, or more than three
 times as many when there were sa-
 loons.

"In Little Rock the police depart-
 ment has had the hearty and efficient
 co-operation of the sheriff's and con-
 stable's offices and, while bootlegging
 has been attempted in this city, in
 most cases the offenders have been
 apprehended and brought to trial.
 The prosecuting attorney of the dis-
 trict and the courts have acted with
 promptness and decision, with the re-
 sult that there have been convicted
 and sent to the penitentiary from Pu-
 laski County, for violation of the pro-
 hibition law, nine persons. Surely
 those who have in mind the possibili-
 ties of profit in the illegal sale of li-
 quor should take warning from these
 figures.

"When I became Mayor in 1911 I
 made the public statement that I
 would enforce the law and although
 my personal views on the liquor traf-
 fic were well known by those engaged
 in the saloon business, I would not
 permit any persecution of the prop-
 rietors of saloons as long as the traf-
 fic was legally permitted. Some of
 my good friends who felt that the
 Mayor of a city had more power than
 the law really gives to him, objected
 to that statement at the time because
 they felt that a mayor whom they had
 supported should assume a more par-
 tisan attitude against the saloons. On
 the other hand, it was reported to me
 that certain men engaged in the li-
 quor business in this city, intended
 to resist in every way the vigorous
 yet fair and just police surveillance
 of saloons which was proposed and
 made effective by my administration.
 A few of these men were foolish
 enough to carry out some of their
 threats, the licenses of two saloon
 keepers were taken away and they
 were put out of business, but with
 these two or three exceptions the laws
 have been respected and adhered to
 by those engaged in the liquor busi-
 ness in this city during the last five
 years. Therefore, it gives me pleas-
 ure to state at this moment that, of
 the nine individuals now in the peni-
 tentiary as a result of violating the
 prohibition law in Pulaski county, not
 one was among those engaged in the
 sale of liquor in this city while the
 traffic was legalized.

"In fact I believe that nearly every
 one of those formerly engaged in the
 business is glad that the law has
 been stringently enforced and that
 not many of them sincerely desire to
 repeal the prohibition law and to re-
 turn to former conditions.

"Why should any citizen of this
 great State, no matter what his per-
 sonal and private views are concern-
 ing the liquor business, desire to have
 placed again on the statute books a
 law that will, as has been shown,
 nearly double the number of arrests
 in our cities and towns, a law that
 will indirectly bring to innocent per-
 sons unnecessary suffering, a law that
 will handicap the growth of our cities
 and retard the moral development of
 our people?

"It has been said that 'people who
 want liquor will get it anyway,' but
 the figures from the Little Rock City
 Hospital show that the enforcement
 of the prohibition law has prevented
 ready access to liquors especially by
 those human derelicts who have

reached the last stage of the drink
 habit. This is proven by the fact
 that in the City Hospital there were
 treated in eight months in 1915 twen-
 ty-three patients for alcoholism while
 in 1916 only one was received for
 treatment; at the Pulaski County Hos-
 pital in eight months of 1915 thirty-
 one patients were given treatment for
 alcoholism and in 1916 only four, a to-
 tal for the two Hospitals of 54 against
 five.

"Those who have observed the ship-
 ments of liquor from points outside
 the State into this city and Argenta
 state that a fair estimate shows 150
 packages a day to Little Rock and 50
 per day to Argenta. These shipments
 average possibly less than four quarts
 to the package. Figuring Little
 Rock's population as 60,000, a conser-
 vative estimate indicates that the
 average annual consumption per cap-
 ita, under the present law, in Little
 Rock, will not be over four quarts.
 Statistics for the United States show
 that the average consumption of li-
 quors per capita is about 99 quarts.
 Therefore it would seem that the
 statewide law has reduced the actual
 average consumption of liquors in Ar-
 kansas to one-twenty-fifth or four per
 cent of the nation-wide average of
 consumption.

"Some of those who are now seek-
 ing to repeal the prohibition law have
 alleged a lack of prosperity in Little
 Rock and in other Arkansas cities be-
 cause saloons are not permitted un-
 der the law. Disputing for my own
 city the accuracy of such statements,
 I have made investigation and am
 able to offer some comparisons be-
 tween Little Rock at the close of the
 first eight months of 1916, and at the
 close of the same term in 1915. I
 submit this data so that the facts
 may carry their own arguments.

The school enrollment in 1914 was
 8,643; 1915, 8,836; 1916, 9,327. A child
 is not permitted to enroll until he in
 person presents his card at the
 school, therefore there can be no er-
 ror in these figures, and they show a
 steady increase during the last three
 years. There would be no increase in
 school enrollment if the population
 had decreased. The school figures in-
 dicate a gratifying increase of popu-
 lation.

"If the charge is true that Little
 Rock is in a bad way financially be-
 cause we have no saloons then a lot
 of people have not found it out or
 they would not buy so many automob-
 iles. In the whole year of 1915 the
 sheriff's office sold 1,709 automobile
 licenses. Up to September 9th the
 number sold this year is 2,303, or 594
 more licenses in eight months than
 in twelve months last year.

"The number of real estate trans-
 fers for the first eight months of 1915,
 evidenced by actual deeds and taken
 from the Beach Abstract Company's
 records, is 2,454; for the first eight
 months of this year the number as
 shown by the same records is 2,688,
 an increase of about 10 per cent. In
 comparing the prices of real estate
 for the first eight months of 1916 with
 the corresponding term in last year,
 real estate men, competent and con-
 servative, say that while values have
 not materially changed, yet there is
 every indication in their judgment
 that Little Rock is just now on the
 eve of a substantial advance. Mr. L.
 C. Holman, former president of the
 Little Rock Real Estate Bureau,
 states that during the first eight
 months of 1915 there were 500 more
 vacant houses than there are now.
 Many new houses have been built

and there is a rapidly growing tendency to abandon old and undesirable houses, according to Mr. Holman, and to move into modern and more attractive homes. His investigation shows that real estate conditions are much better now than they were twelve months ago.

A report of the Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Company shows that on September 1, 1916, there were 10,286 phones in the Little Rock district as against 9,826 on the same day in 1915; an increase of 456 phones, showing a normal and healthy growth. People do not contract and pay for a phone unless it is needed.

"Merchants in ten lines of business whom I have consulted advise me that their collections are far better this year than last. The sales sheets of many of the retail dealers show a steady increase in the amount of business done. Statistics which are carefully compiled by the Board of Commerce and preserved there as public records, show that for the seven months of 1915, ending July 31st of that year, as compared with the same term in this year, there have been received by the several railroads, in 1915, 21,360 car loads; in 1916, 24,162 car loads; a clear gain of 2,702 car loads; in the same period of 1915 Little Rock merchants and others shipped out of Little Rock 31,865 car loads, in 1916, 35,814, an increase in car load shipments for seven months of 3,949 car loads. These figures include miscellaneous merchandise, oil, machinery, feed, building material, lumber, produce, cotton seed products, fuel and other items.

"From the annual report, made recently by the postmaster of Little Rock, we learn that the total receipts, from all sources, which are handled in the Little Rock office, amounted to \$1,722,672.77 during the twelve months ending June 30th last, an increase for the year of \$360,543.63, which, it is said, is considered phenomenal for an office in a city the size of Little Rock. Only six months of the dry period in Little Rock is covered, but that is sufficient to show that business here of all kinds is marching on to greater success, serene and confident and unafraid, apparently unaware that saloons are gone, and absolutely unaffected by their absence, save for good.

"The bank deposits for the first eight months of this year as compared with the same number of months in last year show an increase in round figures of \$3,500,000, and the bank clearings show an increase of over \$11,000,000.

"An estimate is made by one of our bankers that the number of savings accounts in Little Rock by far exceeds the number of any previous year and that these accounts, most of them small in the individual sums, now aggregate more than one and one-half million dollars. Of the Christmas savings accounts, representing savings, put away during the year in anticipation of holiday demands, it is estimated that nearly 25 per cent is not spent at Christmas time and that fully that portion goes into permanent, general 4 per cent savings accounts. Officials of eight building and loan associations who were consulted agree that the number of investors and the amount of invest-

SAMPLE CATECHISMS.

If you have never seen the Thornburgh Catechisms for Infant Classes in Sunday School, send a stamp for sample copy to A. C. Millar, 200 E. Sixth street, Little Rock, Ark.

ment stock sold in the last eight months is twenty-five per cent in advance of any previous year. Surely these things indicate that there is no great suffering in Little Rock financially on account of the enforcement of the prohibition law.

"If Little Rock business men were suffering financially to any great degree because the city has no saloons, some of the less fortunate would reach the bankrupt court. In this connection I quote the Pulaskian, in its issue of September 9, 1916: 'If the bankruptcy courts may be accepted as an index to prosperity, Arkansas has not been so prosperous in many years. All citizens like to boost business and tell how good it is, but this is one business that makes them glad whenever it slumps clear out of sight. W. S. Allen, clerk of the United States Court, with whom all bankruptcy petitions are filed for this district, says that there is no business whatever in bankruptcy, that he never saw it so slow. There have been times when it was one of the chief sources of his receipts, but not so now. Naturally, a similar report is made by Judge C. C. Watts, referee in bankruptcy.'

"Reports from our city library concerning the circulation of books show for the first eight months of 1915, 69,425 volumes were read, as compared with 1916, 79,631 volumes, an increase of 10,206 volumes. Comparing the two eight-months terms, the records reveal the reading attendance of the library, by adult persons only, most of these coming at night, to be, 1915, 27,416, as against 1916, 31,190, an increase of 3,774. Our steady growth as a city accounts for the largely increased circulation, but the greater attendance of adults in the evening at the library shows a mental ease and a desire for improvement that indicates that there is no extensive local distress because Little Rock has no saloons.

"A feature which must be mentioned is the problem of revenues for cities. For many years Little Rock and the other cities received from the sale of liquor licenses considerable sums of money. The prohibition law removed this source of income. In my judgment the governor and the members of the incoming Legislature should provide new means of revenue for our cities. Most of the cities owe outstanding obligations which must be met at maturity, otherwise the integrity of the community in each case will be impeached and the city's credit weakened or destroyed. The municipalities of the state are growing and their progressive people are demanding that the cities of Arkansas keep pace with those of other states. In providing funds for municipal government, the people of our cities and towns should never again be forced to depend for revenue upon the sale of liquor.

"I have reason to believe that the people of the State of Arkansas have given this matter much thought in the last several years and that wise and conservative municipal revenue measures, when submitted to the Legislature, will be given favorable consideration by that body.

"I believe that the experience of citizens with a law which has been enforced from the beginning, and which has made such material reduction in the number of crimes, is such as to justify the prediction that the voters by a large majority will endorse at the polls the prohibition law as it now stands."

CALCULATED TO DECEIVE.

The so-called "Local Self-Government League of Arkansas" is circulating a card which is calculated to deceive those who read it. It is very innocent on its face, but its purpose is to commit its signers to the repeal of prohibition in Arkansas. Do not be caught by this bait.—Geo. Thornburgh, President Arkansas Anti-Saloon League.

The card reads as follows:

Local Self-Government League of Arkansas—Membership Card.

All qualified electors eligible to membership.

It is understood that the person signing this card does so with the understanding that he believes in the principles set forth on the reverse side, but that his right to vote his choice in any measures affecting his local community shall not be interfered with or abridged. This card is to be signed and sent to the county president of the League.

Declaration of Principles of Local Self-Government League of Arkansas.

We believe in a purely representative government, and that all just government derives its force and power from the consent of the governed.

We believe that it is a crime against the liberties of the people to deny them the right to be heard on all questions affecting their government.

We advocate and believe in the right of the people; in the initiative and referendum and recall, and pledge our support to this end.

We believe in the complete separation of Church and State, and that form of government guaranteeing the highest standard of temperance and morality.

We are opposed to any and all corrupt legislation, and believe in the purity of the ballot, and believe in equitable, just laws for the protection of the interest of all the people, without partiality.

We pledge our earnest endeavor to defend and promulgate the above principles, independent of political party, churches, or society.

A WHISKEY FIGHT IN ARKANSAS AND HOW IT WAS WON.

About the year 1903 the railroad was run through some timber lands that I owned. I laid off some town lots. Soon a little town grew to three stores, a pool-room, a few dwellings, a hotel and a depot.

The county was a whiskey county, except one township. The town was in H. township, which had always been very strong for whiskey and was still considered safe for license by a good majority.

When the town was about two years old a local option election was held, for or against license.

Mr. John P—, his son, Sam, and his nephew, Charley, were appointed judges. Mr. P— was the strongest whiskey man in the township and Sam and Charley were out on that side. With them as judges, knowing their influence and their interest in carrying the election, it was thought the whiskey side would poll its full vote.

There were several good Christian men and women in the little town, but it seemed that they took no interest in the election. One man who seemed to be a good Christian man actually refused to vote. But there was a man, Mr. John R—, who was intensely interested. He came to my room and said to me: "What do you

think of this election? The whiskey men can outvote us by a good majority, and besides with Mr. John P— and his son, Sam, and his nephew, Charley, as judges it is a sure thing."

I said: "I don't know the whiskey men." Mr. R— said: "I do. I know every one of them. Some of them don't take much interest in elections, but Mr. P— will see that they vote."

I was very much interested, and anxious to defeat whiskey if in any way possible. We saw no way to do it. They had the votes to win. They had the judges and no doubt the judges would select whiskey men for clerks. It seemed a foregone conclusion. I saw things as they were. In a moment the thought came to me, if we could keep these men from acting as judges. * * * Then I thought of God. I said to Mr. R— we will ask God to keep these men from acting as judges. We will not ask Him to kill them, but in some way to keep them away from the polls. Let us pray earnestly about this, asking God's help.

The election day came. A crowd had gathered across the street. Mr. R— and I were standing on the porch of his store watching them. They seemed to be most all whiskey men.

Mr. R— in a few minutes said to me, "I see Mr. P— coming on his mule." He usually rode a white mule. He passed us and rode into the crowd on the opposite side of the street and got down. But he seemed to be in a hurry and soon came over to where we were standing. Mr. R— said: "Mr. P—, have you come to hold the election?" He said: "Yes, but I can't do it. My wife was taken suddenly very sick and I must get back. I have asked Mr. John B— to act in my place." He rode at once home.

Hardly had he gone when we saw his nephew, Charley, walking up the railroad. He went to the crowd across the street, but stayed only a short time and then came over to us. Mr. R— said: "Charley, are you going to hold the election?" He said: "No, Mr. R—, I had a hard chill coming up the railroad and I must get home. I have asked Mr. D— to act in my place." He then walked off towards his farm.

Soon we saw Sam P— coming. He rode straight to where we were standing. Mr. R— said about the same words to him: "You have come to hold the election, Sam?" He said: "No, Mr. R—, my little girl was taken very bad. I have got to go right back. Won't you act as judge in my place?" Mr. R— said: "I don't know, Sam." * * * I said, as quick as I could: "Yes, you can Mr. R—." He caught himself and said at once: "Yes, Sam, I will act for you." Sam, too, rode back home.

I turned to Mr. R— and said: "God has gotten rid of the judges." He said: "Now we must get the clerks. You will act as clerk and Mr. B— will be the other." I said: "I vote in R—, I can't vote here." He said: "A clerk does not have to be a voter." Then I said: "All right, and you can meet in my office."

I then asked Mr. R— how the two new judges stood. He said: "They are both whiskey men." Doc R—, a whiskey man, but never certain of himself, was made guard of the polls.

I had a good thought. I said to Mr. R—: "We will not ask either one of the new judges how they stand. We will talk at them and not to them."

saying every once in a while: "Well, we have four good votes to count on." I could not vote, as my home was in R—. We wanted to make the two men feel that we took it for granted that they would vote against whiskey. They said hardly a word during the day.

At noon the whiskey men were ahead. At 4:30 p. m. they were four ahead, but the judges and Mr. B—, the other clerk, had not voted. About 5 o'clock Mr. R— said: "Well, we four men had just as well put in our votes. That will make us even." To our great pleasure the two new judges voted on our side. Mr. R— and Mr. B— voted, and that left us a tie.

We knew the guard at the door was a whiskey man, and we also knew that there were several more whiskey voters who would probably vote, but we could not think of a single voter on our side. How, I wished I could vote, but I am glad to say I never thought of doing so.

It was almost six o'clock, time to close the polls, when a man from the extreme lower end of the township came in. He walked into the room and said: "I have walked all the way up here to hit whiskey one good lick right between the eyes." Hardly had he gotten out of the door when a man from the extreme upper end of the district walked in and voted on our side.

At six o'clock we called in the guard. He said, as he came in: "I don't know what to do about this whiskey question." Mr. R. said: "Doc, you can't make any mistake voting against whiskey. He said: "All right, Mr. R—, let it go that way." He voted for us, giving us three majority. The victory was won by the three votes from their side.

There were things all through this election which show that the result was an answer to our prayers.

Not only were the three judges kept from acting and away from the polls, but in their worry they forgot to cast their own votes which they could have done in one hour's time, and, strange to say, they entirely forgot to put some one in charge to bring out a full vote on their side.

If Mr. P—, his son, Sam, and Charley, his nephew, had acted as judges, the two new judges, John B—, and Mr. D—, and the guard would have voted for whiskey as well as they themselves, and probably several others. But I know of no other votes our side might have gotten. Surely the victory was the Lord's.—Wilbur F. Rozelle.

Rogers, Ark.

CHILLS

and fever though not immediately dangerous, are extremely unpleasant and if neglected may prove fatal. If you are troubled with dumb or shivering chills and fever, malaria, liver trouble or jaundice why not safeguard yourself against such discomforts and avoid a possible fatality? Use only that which has been tried and proclaimed efficient by others. Plantation Chill & Fever Tonic and Liver Regulator is a well known reliable remedy harmless but effective. Contains no calomel, arsenic or other dangerous drugs. For sale by best dealers everywhere, price 50c. Manufactured by The Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn.

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 street, Little Rock.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT IN FRANCE.

In a time when the very existence of the French nation depends upon the sobriety of its people, it required a year's struggle to win from the cabinet temperance legislation which simply forbids the sale of spiritous drinks and wines containing more than 15 per cent of alcohol to women, children and soldiers! And subsequent official circulars have weakened these orders.

But before the war such halting measures would have seemed to belong to the realm of dreams, so far in advance is it of any previous legislation, and manifesting such a radical change in French customs. The most hopeful phase is that this legislation was won through the co-operation of ten thousand different societies, and that the number of persons who favored the measures exceed two million.

With practically every man in France performing his full measure of military service for his country, it follows naturally that the temperance movement is largely a feminist movement.

"I will do anything for my country and everything against alcohol. I have given one son to France, and the other is at the front; but France must pledge us mothers that when our sons have driven out the invading foe they shall not return to the menace of a greater foe within—alcohol," said a mother whose mourning garb attested her right to urge, with other mothers of France, the request that the government, whose life has been saved through the blood of their sons, shall repay the sacrifice by assuring their immunity from the ravage of a greater enemy—alcohol.

And so a call was issued for a mass meeting of women at the Sorbonne, April 2. Four thousand women responded. It was an audience of the representative women of France. General Malleterre, the only man present, served as chairman. Amid great enthusiasm the Union of the Women of France Against Alcohol was formed. The officers of fourteen leading organizations of French women have signed an appeal, which is being sent out to the women of France. It is a marvelous document, issued in behalf of a marvelous movement in France's most critical hour, and has already become historic.—The Christian Herald.

BEWILDERED BOYS.

These are days of substitutes—the boy is all befuddled by substitutes for the good old "mother days." Now, it is the hired nurse, it is the governess, it is the private tutor—anything but "maw." The father is down town "bucking" at the stock exchange, head and ears under financial tides. The mother has gone to meet with the "Mother's Club" to discuss the vexing problem of other folks' children. In the meantime, the boy is doing his level best to find a bosom friend. Just anywhere—just anywhere—just to find, perchance, a bosom whose heart is big enough to hold his childish sorrows. And all the while the boy grows more and more conscious that the old home is no more than a mere boarding place—a place where he may eat and sleep. What a boon—just a passing acquaintance with his father and mother! The crash comes. At once the daddy and mammy of a well-dressed street waif enter a protest against the evil influences of somebody's boy. The boy laughs in his sleeve—he has a right to. He knows—yes, he understands.

What fools—what mortal fools! The last one of us are fools. This old world needs no institution half so much as the homes of the long ago. We speak far back of our times—but we've seen the output of the homes of forty years ago. Real greatness was rocked in the cradle of those hearthstones.—J. Marvin Nichols.

Dallas, Texas.

SELF INTEREST AND PUBLIC ISSUES.

In dealing with public issues we should put aside all private motives. This spirit ought especially to characterize public servants. In matters of state we should seek what will bring the greatest good to the greatest number—which is democracy; in matters of the Church we should seek what will most promote the glory of God and the progress of His Kingdom—which is Christianity. Men who, from motives of ambition or covetousness, seek to shape public policies so as to serve private ends, are the bane of Church and State.

The unselfish public man is the statesman; the selfish public man is the politician—often a very contemptible politician at that. Yet the spirit of the latter, rather than the former, it seems, has predominated in the carrying out of governments, both civil and ecclesiastical.

The private interests and personal ambitions of the renegade, Charles Stuart, kept England seething with unrest under Cromwell, England's greatest ruler! And, in watching the ongoings of American affairs today, one is amused at the efforts of the "outs" to find issues upon which to oust the "ins" in the greatest and most generally satisfactory administration in our history! We have seen the same thing happen in the affairs of states, counties, and municipalities.

We have seen a great Church split in twain. Some question of governmental policy was supposed to be the issue; but, in fact, the controversy was born of the ambitions of rival leaders. In both Church and State, we have seen offices created just to make places for men. We have seen great battles waged, seemingly about small principles; but the discerning eye often sees behind those small principles, the large interests of individuals.

Eliminate the personal motive, brethren, or be honest about it, and let it appear. Have you a man you want a place for? Are you after some other man's scalp? Are you ambitious to shine as a hero in a victorious cause? Do you want to discredit some brother before the Church, as a satisfaction for some personal grievance? If so, say so! Trot the real issue out into open daylight, and let us look at it!

And now the question of "Unification" is up. It is not an easy question at best, and some brethren are displaying remarkable skill in discovering difficulties. About the greatest difficulty, it seems to me, lies in the difference between the two Episcopal Methodisms as to the Episcopacy itself. Our Bishops have more power than theirs, and are elected for life.

And this is precisely the most unsatisfactory thing in Southern Methodism. While governments, civil and ecclesiastical, the world over, are tending more and more toward democracy, we cling to a system that is undemocratic in the extreme! I believe that there is, in the minds of nine-tenths of our preachers and people, an unuttered protest against it.

Among the rank and file, earnest-hearted, far-visioned men are looking for a remedy. May it not be that our remedy will be found—whether with or without "unification"—in adopting the theory and plan of our Northern brethren? It seems to have worked well with them. So well, that if the unification program were worked out until that remained the only point of difference, I should certainly recommend that we yield the point. I do not say that we have a single Bishop who is capable of opposing this plan from motives of self-interest. But it is possible. I do not say that we have prominent men who would oppose it, feeling that our present plan will better serve their interests. But it is probable. I do not say that we have any men who would oppose it, simply to please big men, Bishops or others. But it is altogether likely!

In a matter so weighty as this, affecting so vitally the Kingdom of God, let us bury old prejudices, let us disregard self-interest, let us sacrifice personal motives and selfish ambitions, to the great cause—the unification of the people called Methodists! Let us weigh the real issues, and be governed only by them.—A. M. Shaw.

READ THE THIRD CHAPTER OF ROMANS.

Let us examine the whole chapter, and especially the 22nd verse, "for there is no difference."

One of the most dangerous temptations, one that humanity yields to so easily, is that we get it into our heads that we are just a little bit better than the other fellow, and if we find that the other fellow is gaining just a little and a few roses going his way, we go to work to tear him down. Who are the guilty parties? We find them in all vocations and avocations of life. If you want to see your own record, just read the third chapter of Romans, and you have it in a nutshell. "There is none righteous; no not one." "All have sinned and come short." We have books, little books, big books, books good, books bad. It seems that men are trying to get their lives published before they die. Listen, if any man wants to read his biography, all you need to do is to turn to the third chapter of Romans and there you have it already written. But some one will say, am I no better than that man that curses or that man that gets drunk or that harlot on the streets? Yes, there is a difference between the characters. Of course, it is better to be clean than it is to be filthy.

But when it comes to the great question of salvation, we are not touching the mark at all. "For all have sinned and come short of the glory of God." Men are naturally depraved creatures; the old Adam's stock is not right, and it will never bring forth good fruit until it becomes a branch of the true vine. I fear that we deceive ourselves when we think we only have one or two little sins. We need to remind ourselves of the true record. The little foxes destroy the grapes. Man has a heart of rebellion against God by nature, and a mere profession and joining the church is not going to change it, neither will a fair display change it. Public sentiment and praise of men will not change it. There is but the one remedy, and Jesus gave it to that old Jew, "Ye must be born again—born of the spirit." Oh, how badly we need spirit-born men! We need them in the church—preachers, teachers, and leaders. Brethren, just steal away

to yourselves for a little while and read and reread the third chapter of Romans, and see what the law is given for. It certainly is not to save men, for the law cannot save. What then is the law given for? Paul tells us in few words, "That every mouth might be stopped, and the whole world become guilty before God."

Thank God, the law stops every man's mouth. The small as well as the great get justice before the great white throne of God. God could never have saved old Job if he had never hushed up his babbling mouth. Job talked of all the good things that he ever had done, but when he got right he cried out, "I abhor myself, and repent in dust and ashes." Here is where he found his position before God, and here is where the clouds pass away, and the sunlight of salvation shines in on our souls. "For there is no difference." Old Adam was a failure in the garden. Man was a failure under the law. Man is a stupendous failure under grace. Look to Mount Sinai, where and when God's Holy Law was given. Look at Joshua and Moses as they climb the mountain steep to have an interview with God. They have just gotten out of sight when a shout goes up at the foot of the hill. What is it? Joshua says to Moses there is war in the camp, that is a shout of victory or of war. No, said Moses, that is no shout of victory nor of war. What then is it Moses? It is the cry of idolators. "They have forgotten the God who delivered them out of Egyptian bondage, and who led them through the Red Sea. They have broken the first two commandments. 'Thou shalt have no other gods, no graven image, but they have made them gods of gold.' Here is the besetting sin of today. Men are worshipping the gods of gold, robbing the Kingdom of God, heaping to themselves lust and pleasure of this world. Hear the universal cry of America. Give me thirty pieces of silver and I will sell you Christ. Where do we find the guilty ones? In all classes from the well digger to the highest seat of authority and power among men. "For there is no difference." Men are robbing God, and the heathen at home and abroad are suffering because of it. Oh, what a judgment there will be. No wonder God called preaching foolishness. But the application is made to the vicious. I ask myself the question while writing this little article, why waste time and weary my mind? You will only receive cruel criticism. Look at old Noah. See him as he leaves the ark under construction and goes out preaching, warning the people. Hear the comment. You had better go back and finish your job old man and let the preaching alone. We will take care of ourselves. But the floods of water came and the people all went down into their watery graves, both high and low, rich and poor. "For there is no difference."

Look at the destroying angel as it was about to pass through Egypt. In my own imagination I hear the Egyptians as they jeer and laugh at the poor old Israelites as they sprinkle the door posts with blood. But the record stands open for all to read, and it tells that only the poor Israelites who sprinkled the door post were saved. So it will be when we come before the judgment seat of Christ. If we are not sprinkled with his cleansing blood, it makes no difference who we are, learned or ignorant, high or low, priest or preacher. We will all go the way of the lost and the damned. "For

there is no difference." Look at old Abraham coming down from the hills of Sodom after telling the people of their sins and how God would burn up their city if they did not repent. But they repented not, and fire and brimstone came down and consumed both city and people. I read of another approaching day when this earth shall be burned up and the heavens shall melt with fervent heat. Then I listen to the foolish street vernacular and public press as well. No it will never be. But there is coming a day when this old book is going to be closed up and foolish criticism will cease and fun-makers and jokers at true religion will turn their mirth into screams, and cry for the rocks and mountains to hide them from Him who sits on the throne.—J. C. Williams.

Hermitage, Ark.

IN MEMORY OF REV. THOMAS MARTIN.

Rev. Thomas Martin was born in McDonald County, Mo., May 9, 1875. His parents moved to Arkansas when Thomas was only two years old and he grew to manhood amid the surroundings of country life in the north-western part of our state. Convictions of duty came to him early in life, and he definitely dedicated his life to God in service at the age of fifteen and joined the M. E. Church, South. In this he showed his strength of decision, for his parents were not Methodists. His call to the ministry came with his decision to dedicate his life in service. From this consciousness of duty he shrank with that reserve which was natural to his life. Feeling his lack of preparation and distrusting his own natural endowments he struggled against his convictions for fifteen years. On October 7, 1907, Brother Martin was licensed to exhort by the Elm Springs Quarterly Conference. He was licensed to preach April 30, 1908, by the District Conference which met at Gravette. He was also recommended for admission into the traveling connection by the same conference. His first pastoral charge was Springtown Circuit, where he served for two years, 1909-10. His second charge was Charleston Circuit, where he served for three years, 1911-13. He served Alma Station one year, 1914, and Midland Heights, Ft. Smith, one year, 1915. On account of failing health he was sent to Gravette and Decatur Charge with the hopes that lighter work and higher climate might rebuild his strength and save him to the Church.

In all these fields of labor Brother Martin proved himself a man sent from God. He never disappointed his brethren. The church prospered under his ministry in all its work. Everywhere he went he was loved and honored as a faithful servant of God. People followed his leadership, because they believed in him. Brother Martin did not have good educational advantages, but he was blessed with natural ability which made him a leader of men. His earnestness and devotion to the church won for him the love and admiration of all who came in touch with his ministry.

On November 10, 1895, he was married to Miss Eva Goadard, who was an helpmate indeed to him in his chosen work. To this union were born two sons, Mildred and Roy, who together with their mother are left to bear their sorrow.

Brother Martin's going was sudden. He preached in his pulpit Sunday morning, April 30, and before the

hour for the evening service God had called him to his reward. Yes, God called and he was ready to go. When the messenger came he found him doing the thing which he sent him to do.

From the pulpit where he had preached the day before his funeral services were conducted amid a large congregation of sorrowing friends. His body was laid to rest in the cemetery at Elm Springs, near the old church where he began his Christian life and where he was recommended for license to preach. Many strong men wept as they looked into his noble face now cold in death. He had not lived in vain. His memory and his influence will go down through the years to come. No truer nobler spirit dwelt amongst us. Not a more heroic servant shared with us the privations and hardships of this ministry.

"Servant of God, well done, rest from thy loved employ.—G. G. Davidson.

REPORT OF TREASURER ARKANSAS METHODIST COMMISSION.

Below is a full statement of payments by the two Conferences on our purchase price for the Arkansas Methodist. Hereafter, I will publish weekly amounts received. A great many charges in both Conferences have not yet paid and some have not paid in full, but I believe the brethren will all send in now rapidly, as there is no excuse for failure.

While the work has entailed a good deal of anxiety and some work and planning, it has been a labor of love and I want to thank the brethren for their responses to the conference action.

Paid On Purchase Price of Arkansas Methodist, North Arkansas Conference.

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| Amount due, 1916, \$2,000. | |
| Amounts received: | |
| Jan. 11—First Church, Batesville | \$ 30.00 |
| Jan. 12—Clarksville | 25.00 |
| Jan. 12—Imboden | 7.00 |
| Jan. 14—Yellville Circuit ... | 10.00 |
| Jan. 14—Quitman and Rosebud | 8.00 |
| Jan. 15—Corning | 12.50 |
| Jan. 17—Forrest City | 17.00 |
| Jan. 18—Earle | 12.90 |
| Jan. 22—Osceola | 11.00 |
| Jan. 22—Atkins | 10.00 |
| Jan. 22—Bexar | 1.10 |
| Jan. 25—Wynne | 5.70 |
| Jan. 25—Plummerville | 8.00 |
| Jan. 25—Marion | 6.00 |
| Jan. 25—Helena | 25.00 |
| Jan. 26—Harrisburg | 12.00 |
| Jan. 26—Conway Station ... | 40.00 |
| Jan. 26—Conway Mission ... | 6.50 |
| Jan. 27—Harrison | 20.00 |
| Jan. 29—Tuckerman | 13.00 |
| Jan. 27—Springfield | 6.00 |
| Jan. 26—Damascus Circuit .. | 1.25 |
| Jan. 26—Morrilton | 35.00 |
| Jan. 31—Monette and Macey .. | 11.50 |
| Feb. 3—Naylor Circuit | 8.00 |
| Feb. 3—Searcy | 40.00 |
| Feb. 4—Dardanelle | 16.00 |
| Feb. 5—Alma | 7.00 |
| Feb. 5—Beech Grove Ct. | 4.00 |
| Feb. 5—Ft. Smith, Central Avenue | 30.00 |
| Feb. 5—Ft. Smith, Dodson Ave. | 9.00 |
| Feb. 5—Ft. Smith, First Church | 20.00 |
| Feb. 5—Ft. Smith, Midland Heights | 8.00 |
| Feb. 5—Ft. Smith Ct. | 10.00 |
| Feb. 5—Greenwood | 15.00 |
| Feb. 5—Hackett Circuit..... | 11.00 |
| Feb. 5—Hartford & Midland .. | 8.00 |

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| Feb. 5—Huntington & Mansfield | 11.00 |
| Feb. 5—Kibler Circuit | 9.00 |
| Feb. 5—Ozark | 12.00 |
| Feb. 5—South Ft. Smith.... | 1.00 |
| Feb. 5—Van Buren | 20.00 |
| Feb. 5—Van Buren Circuit .. | 6.00 |
| Feb. 7—Clinton | 8.00 |
| Feb. 7—Jonesboro | 24.00 |
| Feb. 7—Argenta, First Church | 12.00 |
| Feb. 8—Beebe | 5.00 |
| Feb. 8—London | 3.00 |
| Feb. 8—Magazine Ct. | 4.00 |
| Feb. 8—Argenta, Gardner Memorial | 5.00 |
| Feb. 9—Jonesboro, Fisher St. Church | 10.00 |
| Feb. 9—McCrary | 10.00 |
| Feb. 9—Walnut Ridge | 2.85 |
| Feb. 11—Cotton Plant | 10.00 |
| Feb. 11—Marianna | 19.00 |
| Feb. 12—Luxora | 9.00 |
| Feb. 17—Fayetteville District, paid in full | 209.00 |
| Feb. 17—Quitman Ct. | 6.00 |
| Feb. 23—Paragould, East Side .. | 8.15 |
| Feb. 23—Adona Circuit | 10.00 |
| Feb. 23—West Helena | 6.00 |
| Feb. 23—Ola | 8.00 |
| Feb. 23—Charleston Circuit.. | 14.00 |
| Feb. 23—Mulberry & Dyer... .. | 12.00 |
| Feb. 23—Barfield Circuit | 5.00 |
| Feb. 25—Boonville | 18.00 |
| Feb. 25—Leslie | 12.00 |
| Feb. 28—Brother Cadesman Pope | 1.00 |
| Feb. 28—Nettleton | 9.00 |
| Feb. 29—Danville | 15.00 |
| Mch. 1—Brinkley | 7.00 |
| Mch. 1—Prairie View | 8.00 |
| Mch. 2—Pocahontas | 10.00 |
| Mch. 3—Holly Grove | 10.00 |
| Mch. 9—Sulphur Rock | 8.00 |
| Mch. 9—Blytheville | 5.00 |
| Mch. 11—Cabot | 14.00 |
| Mch. 14—Marmaduke Ct. ... | 3.00 |
| Mch. 14—Vanndale Circuit .. | 5.00 |
| Mch. 14—Pottsville Ct. | 8.00 |
| Mch. 16—Piggott & Rector.. | 17.00 |
| Mch. 20—Batesville, First Church | 2.00 |
| Mch. 20—Ozark Circuit | 8.00 |
| Mch. 25—St. Francis Ct. | 3.10 |
| Mch. 29—Paris | 15.00 |
| Mch. 29—Lamar | 5.00 |
| Mch. 29—Old Walnut Ridge Circuit | 9.00 |
| Mch. 30—Walnut Ridge | 5.05 |
| Apr. 3—Carden Bottom | 5.00 |
| Apr. 4—Bexar | 3.00 |
| Apr. 6—Gainesville Ct. | 12.00 |
| Apr. 6—Lake City | 10.00 |
| Apr. 7—Mt. Home | 10.50 |
| Apr. 11—Wynne | 4.30 |
| Apr. 14—Peach Orchard Ct. .. | 3.00 |
| Apr. 14—Russellville | 25.50 |
| Apr. 14—Bexar | 3.90 |
| Apr. 21—Boydsville Ct. | 5.00 |
| Apr. 21—Blytheville | 18.00 |
| May 1—Greenbrier | 7.00 |
| May 1—Imboden Circuit | 2.64 |

Now Everybody can Make Ice Cream

There is a great deal of satisfaction in making your own ice cream and having it just as you want it. This has, until recently, been almost impossible because of the difficulty in making and the high cost. Now, by using Jell-O Ice Cream Powder, anybody, including the woman who cannot cook as well as the most accomplished housekeeper, can make ice cream easily and cheaply with the most perfect success. Five flavors of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder: Vanilla, Strawberry, Lemon, Chocolate, Unflavored. 10 cents each at any grocer's or general store. The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

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| May 1—Clarendon | 14.00 |
| May 2—Marked Tree and Lepanto | 10.00 |
| May 3—Salem | 6.00 |
| May 9—Mountain View | 8.00 |
| May 9—Batesville, Central Ave. and Bethesda | 11.00 |
| May 13—New Liberty Ct. | 6.00 |
| May 17—Gilmore and Joiner | 6.00 |
| May 27—Pocahontas Ct. | 6.50 |
| May 31—Smithville Circuit | 6.50 |
| June 10—Parkin | 9.00 |
| June 15—Council Circuit | 5.07 |
| June 15—Austin | 8.50 |
| June 15—Bald Knob | 7.00 |
| June 21—Lamar | 5.00 |
| July 5—Auvergne and Weldon | 10.00 |
| July 6—Mammoth Spring | 4.00 |
| July 15—Melbourne Ct. | 5.00 |
| July 15—Charlotte Ct. | 2.50 |
| July 19—Imboden Ct. | 1.80 |
| July 27—Ash Flat Ct. | 3.50 |
| Aug. 11—Lorado Circuit | 5.00 |
| Total | \$1,427.84 |
| Little Rock Conference. | |
| Amount due 1915, \$2,000. | |
| Amounts received: | |
| Dec. 19—Arkansas City | \$ 5.00 |
| Jan. 9—First Church, Texarkana | 90.00 |
| Jan. 8—College Hill, Texarkana | 7.50 |
| Jan. 18—Highland, Little Rock | 20.00 |
| Jan. 18—Murfreesboro | 19.00 |
| Jan. 18—First Church, Little Rock | 90.00 |
| Jan. 18—Fulton Circuit | 5.00 |
| Jan. 18—Hope | 30.00 |
| Jan. 18—Arkadelphia | 54.00 |
| Jan. 18—El Dorado Circuit | 5.00 |
| Jan. 18—Foreman | 18.00 |
| Jan. 16—Camden | 17.75 |
| Jan. 22—Mena | 9.00 |
| Jan. 22—Lake Side, Pine Bluff | 50.00 |
| Jan. 22—Lacy Circuit | 8.00 |
| Jan. 22—Lonoke | 5.00 |
| Jan. 25—Swan Lake | 10.00 |
| Jan. 26—Cedar Glades | 2.00 |
| Jan. 26—Hamburg | 32.00 |
| Jan. 26—Warren | 35.00 |
| Jan. 26—First Church, Pine Bluff | 75.00 |
| Jan. 26—New Edinburgh | 10.00 |
| Jan. 26—Buena Vista | 10.00 |
| Jan. 27—Friendship | 5.00 |
| Jan. 27—Hampton | 10.00 |
| Jan. 27—Pine Bluff, Special | 1.00 |
| Jan. 27—El Dorado | 50.00 |
| Jan. 31—Gurdon | 2.00 |
| Jan. 31—Malvern | 25.00 |
| Feb. 1—Little Rock, Winfield Memorial | 82.50 |
| Feb. 3—Benton | 32.00 |
| Feb. 3—Roe Circuit | 10.00 |
| Feb. 5—Stuttgart | 30.00 |
| Feb. 7—Lonoke | 3.00 |
| Feb. 9—Wesson | 18.00 |
| Feb. 9—Fairview, Texarkana | 30.00 |
| Feb. 9—Camden | 14.75 |
| Feb. 10—Columbus | 14.00 |
| Feb. 11—Stamps | 30.50 |
| Feb. 12—Holly Springs | 5.64 |
| Feb. 12—Eagle Mills | 4.25 |
| Feb. 17—Hamburg Ct. | 5.00 |
| Feb. 17—Bright Star Ct. | 6.25 |
| Feb. 17—Parkdale | 5.00 |
| Feb. 17—Bryant Circuit | 7.75 |
| Feb. 17—Lonoke | 1.00 |
| Feb. 21—Crossett | 61.41 |
| Feb. 21—Hope | 10.00 |
| Feb. 21—Thornton | 6.00 |
| Feb. 23—England | 22.35 |
| Feb. 23—Lockesburg | 9.00 |
| Feb. 23—Mineral Springs | 9.00 |
| Feb. 23—Hickory Plains | 8.00 |
| Feb. 23—Amity | 15.00 |
| Feb. 23—Hot Springs, Park Ave. | 5.00 |
| Feb. 23—Rison | 10.00 |

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| Feb. 23—Star City | 5.00 |
| Feb. 23—De Witt | 10.00 |
| Feb. 23—Stuttgart | 70.00 |
| Feb. 26—Carlisle | 14.50 |
| Feb. 26—Prescott | 2.50 |
| Feb. 26—Dalark | 12.50 |
| Feb. 28—Lewistown | 16.65 |
| Feb. 28—Mabelvale Ct. | 2.70 |
| Feb. 29—Portland | 7.60 |
| Feb. 29—Fouke | 11.25 |
| Feb. 29—Carlisle | 5.50 |
| Mch. 1—Friendship | 2.50 |
| Mch. 1—Atlanta Circuit | 8.00 |
| Mch. 2—Leola and Carthage | 5.00 |
| Mch. 1—Monticello | 40.00 |
| Mch. 6—Magnolia | 35.00 |
| Mch. 6—Bradley | 14.00 |
| Mch. 9—Holly Springs | 7.87 |
| Mch. 9—Lockesburg | 3.81 |
| Mch. 9—Okolona | 10.00 |
| Mch. 9—Roe | 3.00 |
| Mch. 9—Umpire | 2.50 |
| Mch. 11—Wilmar | 15.00 |
| Mch. 14—Lonoke | 4.00 |
| Mch. 14—Stephens | 9.50 |
| Mch. 14—Richmond | 5.00 |
| Mch. 14—Rison | 5.00 |
| Mch. 14—Harmony Ct. | 1.00 |
| Mch. 14—Nashville | 40.00 |
| Mch. 15—College Hill, Texarkana | 4.50 |
| Mch. 15—Camden | 17.50 |
| Mch. 18—Huttig | 5.00 |
| Mch. 20—Sherrill | 10.00 |
| Mch. 20—Rowell | 8.00 |
| Mch. 20—Malvern Ct. | 8.00 |
| Apr. 6—Amity | 20.00 |
| Apr. 6—Leola and Carthage | 2.50 |
| Apr. 6—Tomberlin Ct. | 5.00 |
| Apr. 8—Kingsland | 2.50 |
| Mch. 21—Humphrey | 10.00 |
| Mch. 22—Emmet | 14.00 |
| Mch. 22—Tillar | 20.00 |
| Mch. 23—Snyder | 6.00 |
| Mch. 23—Hawley Memorial, Pine Bluff | 15.00 |
| Mch. 25—Hazen | 9.00 |
| Mch. 29—Gillett | 14.00 |
| Mch. 29—Patmos | 5.00 |
| Mch. 29—Thornton | 4.65 |
| Mch. 30—Hope | 10.00 |
| Mch. 30—Okolona | 9.00 |
| Mch. 31—Ashdown | 27.00 |
| Apr. 1—Collins Circuit | 5.00 |
| Apr. 1—Chidester | 2.00 |
| Apr. 1—Princeton | 15.50 |
| Apr. 4—Willow | 5.00 |
| Apr. 12—Stephens | 5.25 |
| Apr. 12—St. Charles | 5.50 |
| Apr. 14—Strong | 10.00 |
| Apr. 14—Snyder and Montrose | 5.00 |
| Apr. 14—Eudora | 5.00 |
| Apr. 14—Waldo | 6.00 |
| Apr. 15—Hot Springs Ct. | 5.00 |
| Apr. 17—DeQueen | 15.00 |
| Apr. 18—Lonoke | 20.00 |
| Apr. 18—Malvern | 2.00 |
| Apr. 18—Fouke | 3.00 |
| Apr. 18—Horatio | 10.00 |
| Apr. 18—Crossett | 10.00 |
| Apr. 19—Hot Springs, Park Avenue | 8.00 |
| Apr. 21—Pine Bluff, Lake Side | 10.00 |
| Apr. 27—Pine Bluff, Carr Memorial | 15.00 |
| Apr. 27—Patmos | 5.00 |
| Apr. 27—Washington | 5.00 |
| May —Stephens | 3.25 |
| May 3—Bingen Circuit | 12.00 |
| May 4—Bright Star Circuit | 3.75 |
| May 5—Leola and Carthage | 2.50 |
| May 5—Star City Ct. | 9.00 |
| May 11—Center Point | 5.00 |
| May 12—Crossett | 3.56 |
| May 12—Center Point | 1.90 |
| May 12—Ben Lomond Ct. | 5.00 |
| May 16—Harmony Ct. | 1.00 |
| May 17—Cherry Hill | 8.00 |
| May 17—Friendship Circuit | 2.50 |
| May 20—Mineral Springs | 9.00 |
| May 22—England | 2.65 |
| May 26—Sheridan | 7.50 |

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| May 26—Grady | 10.00 |
| May 26—Junction City | 15.00 |
| May 27—Orchard View | 7.00 |
| May 28—Central Avenue, Hot Springs | 25.20 |
| May 31—Delight | 9.00 |
| May 31—Redfield | 5.00 |
| May 31—Mena | 6.00 |
| May 31—Lake Side, Pine Bluff | 15.00 |
| June 2—Lockesburg | 6.19 |
| June 10—Third Street, Hot Springs | 11.00 |
| June 10—Kingsland | 1.00 |
| June 10—Central Avenue, Philathea Class | 5.00 |
| May 29—Fordyce | 25.75 |
| June 13—Redfield | 3.00 |
| June 15—Eagle Mills | 5.75 |
| June 26—Central Avenue | 5.50 |
| July 3—Stamps | 3.50 |
| July 3—Hunter Memorial, Little Rock | 10.00 |
| July 5—Dermott | 5.05 |
| July 24—Tomberlin Ct. | 3.00 |
| Aug. 14—Lake Village | 23.00 |
| Sept. 12—Alzheimer & Wabbaseka | 14.00 |
| Total | \$2,209.51 |
| James Thomas, Treas. | |

HENDRIX NOTES.
Hendrix had a good opening last week. All dormitories and many boarding houses are full. Public opening exercises were held Wednesday. Rev. F. P. Jernigan of Rector, assisted by Dr. F. S. H. Johnston, conducted the devotional exercises. President Reynolds addressed the students. Tuesday and Wednesday were spent in classifying and class work began Thursday. Students have been coming in for over a week. Apparently there is an unusually large Freshman Class.
The Senior Class of 1916-1917 had completed ready for the opening a white way on the campus. It lights up the walk and driveway leading to the main building. It adds much to the attractiveness of the campus at night.
Rev. J. S. Seneker, pastor of our First Church at Fort Smith, preached the opening sermon Sunday. He also preached at night. His sermons were well received.—Reporter.

SLOAN-HENDRIX ACADEMY.
Sloan-Hendrix Academy opened last Monday morning with flattering prospects for a very prosperous year. After the usual chapel exercises some enthusiastic addresses were made, appropriate to such an occasion. The student body was decidedly the largest of any opening in the school's history. It is made up in the main, of mature young men and women, some of them the heads of families.
Sloan-Hendrix Academy is making itself felt throughout Northeast Arkansas, as one of its leading educational institutions, and especially does it feel a great pride in the number of proficient teachers, many of them holding State certificates, who are and have been training the youths of the land. No student who has taken all the work required for a State certificate has ever failed upon examination. It can boast of a greater percentage of its graduates attending higher institutions than any other similar school in this part of the State.
Last, but not least, its students get a vision of an ideal Christian life by reason of coming in direct contact with a faculty of Christians who teach by example as well as precept.—J. C. Poindexter.

HENDERSON-BROWN OPENING.
The opening of Henderson-Brown College has been most encouraging. All of the furnished rooms have been taken, and, while we cannot report the exact number of students enrolled, we know by the number that are in the dormitory and the dining room it is the largest enrollment we have had in several years.
At church yesterday the seats filled by the college girls were overrun, and extra seats had to be provided. We judge there were two hundred, at least, here on the opening day. Rev. Philip Cone Fletcher, pastor of the First Church at Texarkana, delivered the opening sermons, and there must have been twenty accessions at the two services. One young man was baptized and received into the church on profession of faith, Sunday night. Five hundred and seventy-six attended Sunday school. Everything is beginning splendidly. A more detailed account will be submitted when we have time to foot up the actual figures.—J. M. Workman, President.

ARMY TESTAMENT FUND.

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Former report | \$272.50 |
| Epworth League, B. Y. P. U. and Christian Endeavor, by Miss Kate Cargile, Bentonville, Ark. | 20.70 |
| Philathea Bible Class Central Methodist Church, by Mrs. F. M. Sigler, Hot Springs | 5.00 |
| First Methodist Church S. S., by A. C. Carter, Cotton Plant | 5.00 |
| P. E. Cooley, Blytheville | 5.00 |
| Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Jones, Batesville | 2.00 |
| Mrs. J. C. Holcomb, Morrilton | 1.00 |
| S. V. Clayton, Tillar | 1.00 |
| Presbyterian Church, by Rev. W. T. Sullivan, Ashdown | 3.00 |
| Rev. F. Hutchinson, Little Rock | 1.00 |
| First Christian Church, by Rev. B. F. Cato, Little Rock | 10.10 |
| Citizens of Marvell, by H. C. Hoy, Marvell | 10.10 |
| Dr. A. C. Millar, Little Rock | 5.00 |
| Total | \$349.30 |

Send all contributions to D. H. Colquette, Field Agent, American Bible Society, Y. M. C. A., Little Rock, Ark.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN,
no matter how trivial it appears, may be the beginning of the end of you. The heart and nerves are so closely connected that nothing can affect the nerves without affecting the heart. A shattered nervous system means a weak heart. If you are troubled with palpitation, short breathing, weak and irregular pulse, sleeplessness, swollen ankles, pains on either side of the chest, or the many other symptoms of a nervous breakdown, take "Renovine," the best of nerve tonics, and build up your nervous system. For sale by the best dealers everywhere. Price 50c and \$1.00. Manufactured by Van Fleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn.

EDUCATIONAL.
We want a good man or woman, School Directors, Teachers or Preachers preferred, to represent us in every School District in Arkansas with a high class Educational Work that is recommended by leading educators, and which deserves a place in every school and home. The price is only \$1.50, with a valuable premium. Commission allowed 50 per cent. For further information address Parker & Robertson, 408 West Markham St., Little Rock, Ark.

WHEN WRITING OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PUBLICATION

Woman's Missionary Department

Edited by
MRS. W. H. PEMBERTON.....303 East Sixth St., Little Rock, Ark.
PRESS SUPERINTENDENTS:
 North Arkansas Conference, Mrs. A. B. Haltom....Walnut Ridge, Ark.
 Little Rock Conference, Mrs. H. C. Rule.....Crossett, Ark.
 Communications should reach us Friday for publication next week.

NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN, OCTOBER 1-14.

For more than fifty years now the Woman's Missionary Societies of the Protestant churches of the United States have been carrying on a beneficent and far-reaching work for the women and children of non-Christian lands. They have built schools, hospitals, colleges; have collected millions of dollars; have won great trophies for Christ in many lands; but at the end of more than fifty years they have succeeded in securing the co-operation of only about one-sixth of the women of the churches.

Why Is It?

Is not the trouble one of viewpoint, of conviction? We have been too content to rest down on a "large auxiliary," with no urgency for the ninetieths, the three-fifths or the one-third yet unreached. Just supposing for a moment that the 2,000,000 women in Canada and the United States already enlisted in the campaign were thoroughly convinced that their task was the common task of all Christian women, how long would it take to double the whole number? There is many a woman grieving because she cannot give more for the Christianizing of women and children in heathen lands, who would add immensely to her effectiveness if she could see that her part of the task was to recruit on the home field with as much zeal and earnestness as the missionary teaches and preaches.

How One Girl Led 300 Into Service.

A heartening instance lately came to light of the work of one girl in a single church. When she began there were about fifty women in the missionary society, and 350 in the church. After a year of calling, prayer, explanation and invitation, during which she made over a thousand calls, the proportion was reversed. All but fifty of these women were enrolled in the society as contributing members, and the contributions had increased from \$200 to \$1,200.

When asked the secret of her amazing achievement, she said: "I prayed that God would give me tact to say the right word; I studied, that I might know the facts. I distributed literature. I did not scold. I always spoke of the love of Jesus."

One of the pressing needs of the hour is that thousands of women shall be inspired by like convictions of the reasonableness, the righteousness and the practicability of enlisting all the women of the church in the Christian woman's noblest work. There are

"THE FRATERS."

"A bugle blast to awaken Methodism to her duty to the retired preacher." Dr. T. N. Ivey.

"It is well conceived, charmingly written, and as a story will give pleasure to its reader." Dr. A. J. Lamar.

"I wish it might be put in every Methodist home in our Church and read aloud in the families." Bishop Waterhouse.

One hundred and forty pages. Price, 50 cents. Proceeds go to the Superannuate Fund. Order from John R. Stewart, Nashville, Tenn.

churches, many in the aggregate, though small in proportion to the number, in which this great democratic ideal—every church member enrolled in the society—is already realized. What has been done in one church is not impossible in any other. Here is the opportunity by personal calls, by every-member canvass, by intercessory prayer, by dissemination of literature, by loving kindness and unflinching, cheerful persistence in well-doing to increase membership and offerings with surprising rapidity.—Extract from an article in *The Continent*, by Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery.

Prayer.

"You can do more than pray after you have prayed, but you cannot do more than pray until you have prayed."

Since all of us are most anxious to make this membership campaign a success, whether we put much or little effort into it, let's take the only sure road, prayer.

Seventy-four have been praying at the working hour, for three months, that October 1-14 might be a great awakening time for the North Arkansas Conference. Can't each of us use these next two weeks for honestly and unreservedly laying open our hearts before the Lord, begging for His wisdom and direction in carrying out the given plans with our own friends and neighbors?

After most earnest heart searching and soul abandonment to the Lord, pray through the selection of committees, the apportioning to them of the church roll for visiting, working out the smallest details of the prayer squads, the publicity teams and organizing plans with prayer.

The Father's promise is, "Lo, I am with you always," and the stout assurance of His faithfulness rings out to us from Num. 23:19: "God is not a man, that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent; hath he said, and shall he not do it? And hath he spoken, and shall he not make it good?"

"Depend on him; thou canst not fail. Make all thy wants and wishes known.

Fear not; his merits must prevail; Ask but in faith, it shall be done."

—Stella Tolleson.

"That I may know him and the power of his resurrection, and the fellowship of sufferings."—Phil. 3:10.

Prayer is one of the surest ways of getting acquainted with Christ.

A man of prayer is a man of power.

Prayer does not bring God close to us—it brings us closer to him.

To pray aright, we must be in right relationship to God.

To pray effectually, "God be merciful to me, a sinner," we must be true penitents before him.

Prayer reaches up and takes hold of God.

Prayer changes the plan of the Infinite One.

Into prayer enters (1) Petition, (2) Adoration, (3) Thanksgiving. The whole is communion.

1. Christ taught us to pray to God, the Father, to a real personality.

2. He taught us to pray in faith. Matt. 21:22: "And all things whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing ye shall receive."

3. He taught us to pray persistently in the parable of the importunate widow and the unrighteous judge."—Luke 18:2-7.

4. He taught us to pray in Christ's name. John 14:14: "If ye shall ask anything in my name, I will do it."—Ida M. Stevens, Deaconess, First Jonesboro.

Prayer is not the necessary supplement to a Christian's work. It is the chief item in the work itself.

Do we keep this principle in mind when planning "our hour's work," especially now, when arranging our campaign for membership in the Missionary Society.

Once a Christian leader found it necessary to decline a very urgent invitation to take up a certain service on a missionary board. In discussing the matter with two friends, one of them, himself an earnest worker in missionary operations, said he believed revolutionizing results would follow if Christian men and women definitely set apart a large portion of their time for prayer, counting that a rigid part of their service, though it may mean declining many invitations to serve on committees or other special work.

If our campaign means what we desire it to mean to the missionary work it must be based on prayer, and prayer, to be effective, must meet the conditions given by our Lord. He tells us, "When thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut the door, pray to thy Father, which is in secret," thus taking time to go apart alone with God.

All prayer must be in Christ's name. "If ye ask anything in my name, I will do it;" and this does not mean a hurried addition of "For Jesus' sake" in closing the petition. The prayer must be in accordance with the divine will and in harmony with Christ's Spirit. It must come from a life persistent in its desires, unselfish in its purposes and pure in heart. It must come from a life in harmony with God's will and purpose; a life abiding in Christ; for "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will and it shall be done unto you."—Mrs. A. L. Malone.

Prayer makes the darkened cloud withdraw;

Prayer climbs the ladder Jacob saw; Gives exercise to faith and love; Brings every blessing from above.

Restraining prayer, we cease to fight; Prayer keeps the Christian's armor bright;

And Satan trembles when he sees The weakest saint upon his knees.

—Wm. Cowper.

Nuggets From Dr. Gordon's Talks on Prayer.

Prayer is not coaxing.

Prayer is not winning God over to our side by keeping on.

Prayer never changes God's purpose; but prayer does change God's action, because it opens doors. Prayer is partnership, God and sin-stained man joining hands against the evil one. The man staying where he is put, not fingering door knobs, but quietly staying with heart close to God, as God's friend.

Prayer always goes in double—the part you see and the part you do not see.

God answers prayer.

Prayer never fails, because God never fails.

There must be the daily touch of the will of Jesus, the bending of the knee, the training of the ear, voice, and eye.

The spirit of obedience is the touchstone of God's power.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.

It is with much gratification and pride that we note the increase in our quarterly reports of this year over that of last, and as we are now approaching the close of the third quarter, we are anxiously, prayerfully and hopefully awaiting the "gathering in." To keep the high standard reached in the first and second quarters, we must be diligent and prayerful.

While our totals have increased, we have paid only about one-third of our pledge, and it is for this that we urge diligence.

Workers in the field and in every department need living expenses, and if we meet our obligations quarterly the work goes on without borrowing funds, and our next quarter's (auxiliary) obligations will be easier to meet. We therefore urge every society to report all funds paid in full. Please remit promptly, so that your report may reach the treasurer on time. Ours is a great work. Let us be true to our trust.—Sincerely yours, Mrs. S. W. C. Smith, Treasurer.

FROM HOPE.

Miss Effie May Bridewell was hostess yesterday afternoon to the members of the Young people's Auxiliary No. 2. A good attendance was present and a splendid program was given. Chart and map talk by Miss Kathleen Broach; gleanings from the Panama congress by Miss Dorothy Thompson; violin solo by Miss Willie Purkins, accompanied by Miss Sophie Purkins; items from the Bulletin were read and discussed. This flourishing missionary society, under the able and efficient leadership of Mrs. T. R. Billingsley, has taken up the mission study book, "Ann of Ava." A splendidly interesting and enthusiastic lesson in this book followed the program yesterday afternoon, led by Mrs. Billingsley. These are the young people who do things and never say "I can't." At the close of the afternoon a delicious ice course was served.

FROM LOCKESBURG.

We are having two regular meetings each month; a quarterly social meeting, and doing fine work. We paid on our parsonage \$27.25, \$1.45 on some new collection plates, \$3 on local work, and \$25 to a widow and orphan children belonging here in our midst, a total of \$56.70. Besides, we pieced and quilted four quilts for the Orphans' Home. At our last social meeting the members prepared basket dinners and spent the day together at the home of one of the ladies. Bro. Biggs, P. E., preached for us Saturday night, Sunday at 11 and at night. Good crowds and fine sermons.—Mrs. J. C. Arnold, Supt. of Publicity.

THE BEST CATECHISM.

The Infant Catechism prepared by Mrs. Thornburgh for young children is the best for giving the little fellows correct ideas on Scriptural subjects. The Catechism No. 2, prepared by Geo. Thornburgh is fine for older children. These have long been used in Arkansas Sunday schools. You need them. A dozen of either kind sent postpaid for 50 cents. Order of A. C. Millar, 200 E. Sixth street, Little Rock, Ark.

Sunday School Department

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR OCTOBER 1.

By James Seehorn Seneker.

Subject: A Plot That Failed.

Scripture Text: Acts 23:14-24. (Read the entire chapter).

Golden Text: "They shall fight against thee; but they shall not prevail against thee; for I am with thee, saith Jehovah, to deliver thee." (Jer. 1:19).

Time: 57 A. D.; at the close of Paul's third missionary journey.

Place: In Jerusalem—Castle Antonia, and Hall of the Sanhedrim; and Caesarea on the Mediterranean coast.

I. Connecting Link. At the close of chapter 22 and the beginning of chapter 23, we find Lysias depending on the Jewish Sanhedrim to reveal the evidence of the true nature of Paul's alleged offense. This being the supreme Jewish authority as to Jewish customs and laws, he might rightfully expect to learn the facts, which thus far were not clear to him.

Paul addressed himself to this body, of which he had once been a member, saying that he had lived conscientiously. Whereupon he was interrupted by the high priest, who commanded that he be smitten. Paul retorted, not knowing the command came from the high priest, that only a hypocrite could so speak. But on learning that he had insulted the high priest, he apologized, for unintentional disrespect to constituted authority. Observe, he did not apologize for the truth stated.

Doubtless the Roman commander had charge, and the chief priest, "without his peculiar garments," was not distinguishable from the other members of the Council. Hence the mistake.

But why did Paul become so indignant? "The possession of a temper that can flame in indignation against wrong is essential to perfect character." One who is deeply interested in justice, and the highest spiritual relationships, must resent to the utmost anything that hinders the highest expression of righteousness.

II. Commendable Christian Cunning Conquers. While Paul continued speaking he remembered that the Council hearing his case was a "divided house" of Pharisees and Sadducees. The former held certain ideas in common with Paul, e. g., the resurrection of the dead, the coming of the Kingdom of God, the advent of the Messiah, angels, dreams, visions, etc. The latter opposed these teachings. In this division lay Paul's hope. He cried out, asserting that he was a Pharisee; whereupon the two factions forgot Paul and began clashing with each other. "The Roman officer could see that if the Pharisees defended Paul, that fact proved that he was guilty of no crime. He commanded the soldiers to bring him out of the mob and secure him in the castle.

"Paul's course reminds us of the Greek legend of Cadmus who slew a dragon and sowed the teeth in a field. The dragon's teeth sprang up from the ground armed giants, a

great army. Then he took up a rock and threw it among them. So that instead of slaying him they went to fighting one another. And they slew one another until only one tall giant remained, and he became the helper of Cadmus in carrying stones for the walls of the city of Thebes he began to build."

III. The Plot to Assassinate Paul Frustrated. Hatred within soon stirs up murder. Forty Jews banded together under oath, not to eat or drink until they had slain Paul. "Their plan was simple but clever." (v. 15). They would stay in the background, but depend on members of the Sanhedrim to influence Lysias to bring Paul before them to finish his trial. They planned to pounce upon Paul and kill him on his way down from the barracks to the council.

But "God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform." Paul's nephew heard of the plot and hurried away to tell his uncle. Immediately Paul called one of the captains and told him to "bring this young man unto the chief captain"—Lysias. "The readiness of the centurion to comply with Paul's request, and of the chief captain to give audience to the young man, and the special heed given to his message, in taking him aside privately, indicate the influence which Paul, though a prisoner, had already secured by his personal character."—Lyman Abbott.

Lysias warned the young man against telling anyone of their communication. Then he set about to send Paul by night to Caesarea, the Roman capital. At nine o'clock in the evening he secretly started Paul on his journey under the care of 200 infantry, 200 spearmen, and 70 cavalymen. The hatred of Paul's enemies was serving well in hastening his journey toward Rome. Instead of hindering they were helping him. "Two cogged wheels, turning in opposite directions, fit into each other, and grind out a resultant motion, different from either of theirs."

The circumstances that seemed to be hindering in this case were the very means which were being used for the working out of God's purpose concerning Paul. The golden text of many a saintly Christian life might well be, "My misfortune has been my good fortune."

IV. Character Greater Than Calamity. It is customary to locate evil or good outside of the real self. Character is not formed independently of conditions. But man may be greater than anything that can happen to him. Character grounded in Christ is buttressed—not against calamity—but against falling when calamity comes.

Many good but complaining people wonder why evil and adversity have not been abolished. Proverbially this attitude is stated thus: "Why don't God kill the devil?" Paul was so busy building character that he did not try to solve all the mysteries of life. Never once did he ask, "How can a good God permit this horror in my life?"

Life is just one moral shock after another; but Paul knew that these

seeming calamities were inseparably bound up with good. Character does not shun hardship; it endures and triumphs over hardship.

The true sailor knows that there will be storms on the sea of life, and is characterized by courage to face them. As a Christian one is saved only when he can stand anything and everything that can befall him. The true measure of character is the ability not only to endure—but to achieve, to triumph, to win out while we endure. Endurance is not an end in itself. It is but a means to an end. It is one of the chief stations on the road to character.

FIRST AND MOST IMPORTANT.

Many very far-reaching changes we shall need to make in Sunday school work unless we refuse to hear the call of God and of the hour. But first in order and first in importance is the prepared leader—pastor—teacher, who is to make possible the better things. New and enlarged conceptions of the mission of the Sunday school and personal equipment to do the order of work that is needed are the first essentials.

The State provides its normal schools for the training of its teachers and salaries for those who teach. How shall the Church provide a correspondingly thorough training for its larger corps of unsalaried Sunday school teachers and officers? This is the question that must somehow be answered. Until we see the necessity of answering it, no real advance is possible.

This question has become one of primary importance for the Protestant Churches of the United States and Canada. The Religious Education Association and the Sunday School Council have each been emphatic in insisting upon more thorough-going courses of training for Sunday school teachers and officers. After two year's careful work on the part of its teacher-training committee the Council, at its annual meeting last January, adopted and recommended to the denominations the general outline of an entirely new teacher-training course.

On the basis of the Council's recommendation our Church is preparing jointly with the Methodist Episcopal Church a new course of study. "The Pupil, the Teacher, and the School," by Barclay, and "The Worker and His Bible," by Eiselen-Barclay, have been adopted as a part of the new course, embracing the first five of the twelve units of the course. These two books will be continued in the course until the new texts can be written. The Department of Teacher Training will be glad to supply information regarding the new training course and the new plans of the department for training work. Address John W. Shackford, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.

AUGUST TEACHER-TRAINING WORK.

The month of August shows an improvement over July in teacher-training work, there having been enrolled 28 classes and 379 students during August. In the Gulf Division there were enrolled nine classes, 122 students, distributed among the different Conferences as follows:

Alabama Conference, two classes, at Montgomery and Citronelle, with 26 students; Louisiana Conference, two classes, at Crowley and Gilbert, with 31 students; Little Rock Conference, one class, at Fordyce, with 18 students; Mississippi Conference,

three individual students, at Wesson, Carriere, and Derby; North Alabama Conference, two classes, at Decatur and Athens, with 19 students, and two individual students at Somerville; North Mississippi Conference, two classes, at Eaglehill and Drew, with 21 students, and two individual students at Hernando.

Diplomas were issued in the Gulf Division as follows: One first course diploma at Birmingham, Ala.; five first course diplomas at Slaughter, La.—A. L. Dietrich.

SUNDAY SCHOOL FUND, NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

| | |
|---|----------|
| Previously reported | \$854.18 |
| Received on assessment, not itemized by charges | 20.00 |
| Received on Children's Day, Danville | 3.15 |
| Imboden | 6.27 |
| Green Forrest | 3.00 |
| Clarksville | 11.00 |
| Higden and Shirley | 3.65 |
| Griffithville | 3.12 |
| Fisher St., Jonesboro | 11.26 |
| Gravelly | 7.10 |
| Springdale Ct. | 3.67 |
| Pottsville | 8.00 |
| West Searcy | 2.50 |
| Tuckerman and Kenyon..... | 5.00 |
| Centeron | 2.30 |
| Pangburn | 5.00 |
| First Church, Argenta | 5.00 |
| Marked Tree | 5.85 |
| Luxora | 4.67 |
| Prairie Grove | 4.00 |
| Dodson Ave., Ft. Smith..... | 3.77 |
| Charleston | 2.75 |
| Springtown | 3.60 |
| Cave City | 2.09 |
| Lincoln | 5.00 |
| Floral | 2.00 |

Total

\$993.93
The above represents the gross receipts of the Sunday School Board for this year. In addition to the expense of the secretary, the Board has had to pay for Children's Day programs and for some literature for needy schools. Only a small per cent of the charges has made payment either on assessment or on Children's Day. Remember that the charges that do not observe Children's Day and remit the collection to the treasurer of the Sunday School Board, Rev. C. W. Lester, Harrison, Ark., are to levy an assessment of one per cent of the pastor's salary to be collected by the pastor along with the other claims and reported as Children's Day collection. This is entitled to its pro rata with the other collections. The board is now in a strait for money. If you have observed Children's Day, please remit the money at once to C. W. Lester. If you have not observed the day, send some at least of the one per cent. Make a payment on your part of the \$200 pro rated to your district.

Our secretary, Brother Lindsey, has been greatly hindered in his work this year. First his child had a long siege of pneumonia. Then his mother was sick for a long time and died. Then his child had a long spell of typhoid fever. The fact that he has done a measure of successful work in the midst of all this sickness and death is most commendable in him. If any pastor in the Conference should have to go through with all this, he would expect his people to stick close to him, especially his stewards. The pastors of this Conference are the stewards of this man who has suffered so much. Surely they will not fail. Give this matter some attention today.—W. T. Martin, Chairman Sunday School Board.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSON
FOR OCTOBER 1.

By Rev. H. C. Hoy.

Subject: The Consecration of
School Life.

Scripture Reference: Prov. 4:1-13.

The period of life when one is attending school is the time when habits are being formed, ideals developed, and the ideas of religion are being formulated. Thus, an atmosphere of Christian consecration should pervade the school.

The wider circle of acquaintance is the sure heritage of the student. The small environment of the home is enlarged to that of the community. Hence, the student needs the influence of the Christ life to aid him in discriminating between the right and the wrong.

First, The Possibility of a Consecrated School Life.

1. The consecrated school life would mean Christian instruction in our schools. If there is anything greatly needed it is more religious instruction in our public schools. To neglect religious instruction in the school life of our youth means that they soon arrive at the conclusion that religion is a secondary matter.

Thousands Show Their Appreciation.

The best way to show appreciation of a good service is to praise it to others. This is being done by thousands of friends of "RENWAR," that wonderful remedy for rheumatism and constipation. We have letters from all over the country which tell of the great benefits derived from "RENWAR." Mr. L. E. Van Degrift, of Nashville, Tenn., writes: "I know 'RENWAR' cannot be recommended too highly for rheumatism. Less than one bottle completely cured me." Get a 50 cent bottle of "RENWAR" of your druggist if you suffer from rheumatism or constipation. Money refunded if it fails to relieve. Prepared and guaranteed by WARNER DRUG CO., Nashville, Tenn.

It Is a Burning Shame

that so many Churches are without sufficient insurance, and not properly safe-guarded against fire.

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A WORD TO PARENTS.

The present Hendrix College half-day schedule affords a most excellent opportunity for your son to master bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting or salesmanship with but little additional expense, and with no loss of time or extra board bill. You will have him take this work some time, why not now? Write for our special college rates.

JAMES BUSINESS COLLEGE
Conway, Ark.JOHN P. ALMAND
Architect

Recommended by Little Rock Conference Board of Church Extension.

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LITTLE ROCK, - - ARKANSAS

The great difficulty with the work of God today is caused by the idea that God's work can wait on other things. It is natural for one to infer that religion is not important when they never hear it stressed in the home, school, or social life. That which we consider important we always see to its being made prominent in order that the youthful mind will feel the absolute necessity of it in life.

2. A dedicated school life would bring about a better class of students. A student who realizes that his life belongs to the Lord will take his work more seriously. God does not want any one to be ignorant, for He holds all to account as to the manner in which they use talents that God has endowed them with. All truth is God's and every one is obliged to grasp as much of that truth as possible, in order that he might perform his part in life. The intellect can be developed by hard study. Hence it is the duty of a student to study hard. Now, where there is no feeling of obligation because of the lack of consecration, the student in many instances becomes a waster of his time. We find comparatively few who are grasping the opportunity of school life, they are only too glad of an opportunity to squander their time and energy on the frivolous.

3. A consecrated school life creates a higher moral atmosphere. There is no doubt that the morals of the citizens of this nation are formed mostly while in school. They get their moral bearing while in association with their fellows, and the teachers. Think of the change in the standards of life should we have a consecrated school life. The problems of the nation would be solved in the next generation. We would have no trouble in getting good laws passed and enforced. The citizenship would rise to the occasion of greatness and make its voice heard throughout the world as a powerful exponent of Christ.

If the scholars of our schools were living Godly lives it would create a more kindly spirit, and the poor and humble would be encouraged by the assistance of the more fortunate and the world would be forced to give them a chance to develop that which is in them. One of the pathetic things of life is that many really never have an opportunity to get hold of the good things of life. They must even labor under discouragement, until they lose all self respect and go down in defeat. This is caused by the selfishness of men, and should be remedied in our public schools where the principles of Christ should be drilled into the minds of youth. Jesus never intended that any one should not have the very best chance of self development.

Second, The Means of Consecrating School Life.

1. School life can be consecrated by the study of God's word. The study of God's word should be a part of the duty of every pupil. It should be studied not as mere history but as the revelation of God to man. The pupil should study it as God talking to him. He should be made to feel that God is real and present. It is impossible to lead a consecrated life without a deep study of the Bible. The Bible is man's only guide as to what God expects. God instructs us there as to His desires for us, as well as the hopes he has for our betterment.

2. School life may be consecrated through the willingness to help others. We come to be as we prac-

tice. If one will practice Christianity by doing the work of God he will soon have the joy of a dedicated life.

I know of no greater opportunity in life to do real good than is found while attending school. There you come in contact with the youth of the land, and there a kind word to some struggling school-mate may mean everything. It may put into him the spirit to try a little harder, when all seems useless. A life helped while in school is worth everything since it may be the turning point in that person's life. Again, by living a good Christian life one may be the means of leading a soul to Christ, which means that they will not only be blessed with the good things of this life, but for eternity. People should carry their religion into school life. I know no sadder thing today than that people will not practice their religion when in touch with people away from the Church. Moreover that person who fails to grasp the opportunities of consecration while in school, will not likely do any better when out of school. The person who is going to do better tomorrow seldom ever improves. The person who does not find real opportunity among his fellow students for Christian work is not likely to ever find any when out of school. Do the things that are at hand for the living and practicing of the Christian life is just as much a part of the school life as the studying of the text book. Your education will avail you nothing unless you have learned to put it into practice while acquiring it.

THE PASTOR IS THE KEY TO THE SITUATION.

What he foreordains shall be. If self-conceited enough to believe that all the people need is his monthly sermon and mid-summer revival, then the Sunday school and Epworth League are impossible. If he recognizes the needs of these twin institutions in saving and training the young life of the church and yet acknowledges the lack of leaders for operating them, his neglect in making an honest and persistent effort to raise up and train workers would be but little less than criminal. Should he find a better means than the Epworth League for accomplishing such training work, the Church deserves to know it, as a great deal of consecrated money and brain force are being expended in the League's development that would be useless if there is a better way. No, the League is the best, is sufficient, and is ours, and needs only a fair trial to prove its ability to accomplish the work. Brother pastors, will you not rise to the demands of the situation and harness this unused force among your rugged boys and girls, these "diamonds in the rough" and leave the succeeding generation a skilled army of mighty men and women with which to meet the demands of the times? These young people are anxious and restless for something to do, some recognition, some help. Shall the cry of their need go unheard and unheeded by us who are "to feed the flock of God?" Shall these young lives still be undeveloped, this energy be yet undirected, this power still remain unused when the Church has put into our hands the instrument for its use and development? We dare not treat with indifference a matter that means so much in strengthening the kingdom of God, lest another take our crown and we become castaways.—Epworth League Handbook.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

WITHOUT MOTHER.

It's awful lonesome at our house
'Thout Mother;

It's just as quiet as a mouse
'Thout Mother,

An' Father looks so lonely there
Of even'n, sittin' in his chair;
It just ain't cheerful anywhere
'Thout Mother!

It's awful hard to get along
'Thout Mother;

It seems like everything goes wrong
'Thout Mother.

'Course, Father does the best he can;
But then, you know, he's just a man.
An' don't know how to fix an' plan
Like Mother.

Seems like I don't enjoy my play
'Thout Mother;

Things just get worsen every day
'Thout Mother!

There's no one now to mend my doll,
Nobodies sorry when I fall—
Oh, home just ain't no place at all
'Thout Mother!

But Father says we must be brave
'Thout Mother!

'Cause him an' me, we only have
One 'nother,

An' if we're brave an' strong, an'
true,

An' good, just like she told us to,
We'll go up Home, when life is
through,
To Mother.

—Marie Galbraith, in The Christian Herald.

POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE MORALITY.

"Well, John, what can I do for you?" Doctor Brown inquired cordially as he came into his study and shook hand with John Forbes.

"I am applying for a position in a bank, sir. Some recommendations are required, and I thought you might be willing to give me one," John answered confidently.

The clergyman sat still, looking very thoughtful.

"I certainly should like to recommend you, John," he said at length, "but I have a feeling that I ought to be truthful about what I say in such a matter, and I am wondering just what I can say truthfully that will impress the bank in your favor."

John's face showed surprise. "Why I can't think of anything very wrong that I have done," he said, after a pause.

"That's exactly as I had rated you," replied the rector, "and I must admit that the rating does not impress me very favorably. Suppose, for instance, that you wanted work as a porter, and the bank wanted to know whether you were physically strong enough for the work? I might be able to mention one hundred diseases you did not have. I might make it two hundred, or any other number, but that would not answer the question. The bank would not want to know how many diseases you didn't have, but how much physical strength you did have. You might have no disease at all, and yet have almost no strength.

"I'd like to believe that it was different with you morally, but honesty compels me to say I never have seen an intimation of it in your life. I never heard of you doing anything very wrong, but neither have I heard of your doing anything very good. I can't say that you have moral character just because you haven't any

great vices. You haven't been positively vicious, as some of your friends have, but I sometimes fear that you have no more attained a moral character than they; it's even possible that some of them are nearer to it than you.

"You have only drifted. You have let yourself float along the line of least resistance. You have frittered away your time and your opportunities. You just barely escaped failure all the way through your high school course. So far you have escaped doing anything very wrong. You also have escaped doing anything very good. In fact, you haven't done anything at all."

"I might have expected some efficiency expert to look at things that way, but I didn't think a Christian minister would!" said John sullenly.

"That's exactly the Christian point of view and the Christian teaching," returned the doctor. "Jesus, in one of His parables, told a number of people who suffered punishment after death. It is a striking fact that not one of them was condemned for wrong things he had done, but for right things he had left undone. John Forbes, turn about and face the thing squarely. You haven't been a man—you have been a kind of jellyfish. You haven't been anything positive. You have been a trailer, a hanger-on, a negative weakling. Let me see you for one week positively do something that is hard to do, something you are disinclined to try and less inclined to stick at, and then come back and I'll give you the recommendation."

"I'm pretty mad," said John, "but I'm going to do as you say."

"I want you to keep mad until you have done it," replied Doctor Brown.—Youth's Companion.

MOTHER'S FINGER FAIRIES.

Gertrude wanted a new dress to wear to the party. Her mother shook her head discouragingly.

"It can't be managed," she said decisively. "Your old white one will have to do, I am afraid. We can't spare the money to get the cloth for another just now."

Gertrude pouted, and the tears came into her eyes. "I never have nice things like other girls," she cried bitterly. "I wish there were such things as fairies—that's what I wish."

Her mother glanced around the disordered room and sighed. "So do I," she answered. "I wish I had half a dozen of them to help me right now."

Gertrude glanced at her inquiringly. "Do fairies help grown people?" she asked. "I never read that they did."

"Yes, indeed," Mrs. Warren replied. "In Ireland the 'little people,' as the superstitious natives call them are said to slip quite often into the houses and unobserved and help with

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50c.

ARKANSAS SONG LEAFLET.

This contains both words and music of "My Own Loved Arkansas," published by request of the Arkansas State Teachers' Association for the schools of the state. All schools should have it. Price 25 cents a dozen; \$1.25 per 100. Order of Arkansas Methodist, Little Rock, Ark.

the work. But run out now, dear, and play."

Gertrude went slowly out into the yard and joined her brother and sister, who were playing rather listlessly in one corner. "Say," she said suddenly, "how would you two like to be fairies?"

"Fairies?" Betty eyed her, puzzled. "Yes, fairies," said Gertrude. "Mother was telling me that the people in Ireland believe that the fairies slip into the houses and help them with their work. Let's play that we are fairies and slip in and help mother when she doesn't know anything about it. There are lots of things that I know we could do."

"I could do all the mending," said Betty. "I did once, but it wasn't much fun; so I quit. And I can sweep and make beds too, only I'd rather play."

"So would mother, I guess," said Hal, "but she never has time with her sewing and keeping the house up too. I wonder why she doesn't make us do more."

"I heard her tell Mrs. Moore once that it was harder to get us to do things than to do them herself," volunteered Betty, hanging her head a little.

"But it isn't too late to mend," put in Gertrude eagerly; "and if we do it this way, it will be really fun. I know mother is worrying over the way the kitchen looks, but she has to finish that dress for Mrs. Green, and she has to hurry. Let's slip in and clean it while she is sewing."

"All right," agreed Hal, jumping up. "I'm big; I'll mop the floor, and you girls can clean up the rest of the things."

"I know where there is some cheese-cloth that will make fresh curtains for the windows," cried Betty; "you know that stuff that was left from our cantata costumes? Well, I washed it the other day, and it will make lovely curtains. I'll stencil it with my crayons."

"You do that," said Gertrude, "while Hal and I attack the kitchen itself. I'll clean the shelves and polish the windows. But we must work quietly, as the sure-enough fairies do, so mother will not suspect."

Perhaps if the sewing machine had not been running so very rapidly their mother might have heard sounds from the kitchen and made haste to investigate, but the dress for Mrs. Green must be finished before night, and the children were very quiet. Hal heated water to mop the floor and helped Gertrude clean the pantry and repaper the shelves and black the rather rusty stove. Then with less muscle than he would use to build a sled he mopped the floor until it shone brightly, finishing just as Betty came in with the curtains with their border of violets.

"It really looks as if the fairies had been here," cried Betty after the curtains were up and a potted geranium had been brought in from the yard and placed on the table.

"Hush. Mother's coming," warned Gertrude. And they sped silently into the adjoining bedroom. There they heard her exclamation of delight and wonder.

"Children, children," she called, "the fairies have been here."

Giggling and pretending great surprise, they trooped into the kitchen and were hugged close in her arms.

"I'll believe in fairies after this," she said softly; "and the sweetest fairies in the world are finger fairies.

I believe there is almost nothing that they cannot do.

"Except party dresses," said Gertrude soberly. "But I don't care so much about the new dress now, I feel so happy."

"That is the best thing about being a finger fairy," said mother. "No matter how hard they work to make happiness for others, they make themselves happy also."

The next morning when Gertrude awoke there lay across her bed a wonderful new dress. She sat up and cried out in wonder.

"A gift from the finger fairies," sung out her mother from the doorway.

"You must have worked on it all night," said Gertrude, hugging the soft folds to her breast; "but you said there was no money to buy goods to make it."

"There wasn't," her mother answered; "but the finger fairies found an old dress of mine in a box in the attic that I had when I was married, and the rest was easy. But I would not even have had time to look if they had not first cleaned up my kitchen for me so very beautifully." "I'm glad I am a finger fairy," whispered Gertrude.—Faye N. Merriman, in Epworth Herald.

YOUR SCHOOL NEEDS

The State School Song, "MY OWN LOVED ARKANSAS." 25c a Dozen; \$1.25 Per Hundred. Arkansas Methodist, Little Rock, Ark.

WARNING ORDER.

Municipal Court, City of Little Rock, Second Division, Pulaski County. L. M. Hill, Plaintiff, vs. No. 2051. Geo. W. Edrington, Defendant. The defendant is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff. August 28, 1916. CHAS. F. MARTIN, JR., Clerk. By A. L. BUSBY, D. C. Troy W. Lewis & Wills, Solicitors for Plaintiff. Wm. M. Threlkeld, Attorney ad Litem.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE MISSIONS.

To the Pastors: For the last two months the treasurer of the Board of Missions has had no money to pay our Conference missionaries. As you are aware, this is the season of the year when fall clothing for the family, and school books for the children, are badly needed, and these brethren are in sore need of the little amounts that should go to them, all too small at best. Will not the pastors, who have not done so, collect their assessment on Conference Missions and send it to our Conference treasurer by the 1st of October? Surely this would bring a great relief. What you do will be greatly appreciated by these brethren.—J. F. E. Bates, Conference Mission Secretary.

THE GREAT GET-TOGETHER COMMUNITY MEETING.

Booneville District, North Arkansas Conference, is in the front ranks on the social question for the rural districts. There have been four campaigns of community get-together meetings in this district to date, making a total of thirteen days in all for general community uplift, the last one being held on the Dardanelle and Carden Bottom Circuits; September 5, at Delaware; 6th, at Oak Grove, and 7th, at Centerville. The weather was ideal, the roads good, and the people came in large crowds and had a great time together.

A splendid program was prepared by Rev. Eli Meyers of Dardanelle, who is a live wire on the question of general community uplift, and whose presence lent spice and variety to the occasion long to be remembered. Each speaker present was well equipped with social lore, delivering their addresses in splendid style and force

It's Fun to be Thirsty when you can get Coca-Cola

There's the fun of quenching the thirst—and the deliciousness of the thirst quencher to give you double pleasure. But you don't even have to be thirsty to enjoy Coca-Cola—it's a treat, whatever your reason for drinking it. Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution. THE COCA-COLA CO. Atlanta, Ga.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and \$1.00 at all Drug Stores.

Methodist Benevolent Association

A Southern Methodist Life Insurance Brotherhood. Issues Whole Life, 20-Premium Life, Endowment at 70, Term, and Disability Certificates. Insurance at cost. Over \$165,000 paid to widows, orphans, and disabled. Over \$50,000 reserve fund. Specially desirable for the young. Write J. H. SHUMAKER, Secretary, Methodist Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn.

to the profit and interest of all present.

Special mention is here made relative to the country band of Delaware, who entertained the people with splendid music at each place, so much so that it was the general comment of the party concerning the music so skillfully rendered by the young men.

The meetings were all a great success, as it was evident that the people had been entertained and stirred concerning the great questions discussed, and the people were lavish in their praise of the program, extending invitations to all to return, with the assurance that the meetings in the future would be attended by a greater number.

Delaware, Oak Grove and Centerville are rich fields where the ideals set up by the speakers can be worked out to full fruition, and with a few such meetings as were held at these places much good will result, as the people seem ready to co-operate in any movement that will be for the uplift of the communities.

As a result of the meeting held at Delaware there is likely to be, at an early date, a fine consolidated school to replace the rustic and dilapidated one there at present.

Centerville has awakened mightily, and will soon put into effect some of the good things set on foot by the meeting, as evidenced by the way we were received and the many invitations received to return and repeat the program, etc.

The chairman, W. L. Lee, made the opening address, outlining the plan and purpose of the meetings.

G. B. Colvin of Perry gave his famous address, "The Gospel of Good Roads," and made the subject that is often dry and uninteresting a real live and vital question, presenting it in a way that banished many of the objections urged against the good roads propaganda under the Alexander road law.

Prof. J. L. Bond, nominee for State Superintendent, addressed the people on the rural school question, and the manner in which he covered the field of education, the enthusiasm he engendered caused the electric spark to ignite in the minds of the people, and will do good, as it has aroused a new interest on this subject, so much so that the people expressed themselves as anxious to hear this address again.

Mrs. W. D. Cotton's address on "The Mental Training of the Child" was rendered in refined style, outlining the means and methods of making the correct impression on the child, and the parents present became enthused. We feel that some of the seed-thoughts will germinate and grow in the minds of many who heard the address.

Rev. H. A. Stroup of Gravelly, in his address on "Life in the Country," handled his subject in such a way as to create a new interest in those who live "out in God's open country," and those who live in the towns seemed to catch a new glimpse of life, as viewed from that standpoint, and in closing

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 urino difficulties by day or night.

he showed that all should co-operate as one homogenous whole.

Prof. R. C. Cumbie, Yell county demonstrator, gave an interesting talk on various subjects pertaining to scientific farming, enlivening the subject so that many were heard to remark that they were going to adopt some of the methods advocated.

Rev. Eli Meyers of Dardanelle, the real dynamic force of the occasion, in his subject, "The Church, Past, Present and Future," closed the discussion at each place, summing up what had been said, showed that the subjects discussed were so vitally related and interwoven with Christianity that any one of the great subjects, to be a success, the people would have to co-operate, and that when this is done in the God-appointed way, the church would move forward and stand pre-eminently above all else, and where the church does have this supremacy, crime is almost unknown and sin generally at a low ebb.—W. L. Lee.

LITTLE ROCK AND ARGENTA PREACHERS' MEETING.

Dr. Monk led the devotional service. Brother Hoy led the prayer.

First Church, Argenta—(Wilkinson). Good prayer meeting; fair Sunday school. Good attendance at services Sunday. Three additions.

First Church—(Hutchinson). Good crowds Sunday. Sunday school back to normal; fine League. Five additions, one on profession of faith.

Capitol View—(Musser). Splendid congregations Sunday. Good prayer meeting. Bible study class organized to meet on Saturday afternoon. Good League. Everything looks bright.

Highland—(Rodgers). Meeting not up to expectations, rain interfered. Sunday school up to normal. Five additions. Had good meetings on Austin Circuit.

Hunter—(Fizer). Usual day. Congregations on the average. Good League and Sunday school.

Twenty-eighth Street—(Baker). Fine week, meeting growing in interest, outlook for the best meeting ever held at Twenty-eighth Street. Brother Hoy drawing the crowds. Sunday school above the average; large League attendance. Junior Missionary Society had about fifty in attendance Sunday afternoon.

Winfield—(Hammons). Brother Hayes led prayer meeting Wednesday evening; good service. House taxed to its capacity Sunday morning. Large crowd Sunday evening. Excellent League. Class in Sunday school supporting Brother G. S. Powledge in Hendrix.

Dr. Monk reported being in Camden Sunday, baptized Marion Monk Jr. Preached two times Sunday in Camden.

Brother Hoy of Holly Grove present; made a short talk to the preachers. Brother Colquette present; told of the good time he had at Marvell Sunday. He says that his Bible work is progressing nicely.—Secretary.

HOT SPRINGS METHODISM.

Present: Robertson, Steele, Holland, Few, Duckworth.

Holland—(Third Street). Had a fine Sunday school yesterday and an excellent congregation in the morning. The Epworth League was not so well attended, but the talks were all excellent. The night congregation was fairly good. Dr. B. A. Few preached one of the best sermons that has yet been preached at Third street. He gave the world's confes-

sion of Christ and the Christian's confession of Him. He dwelt at some length upon the evils of the day, more especially upon the saloon and the liquor traffic. It was indeed a forceful sermon and the perfect attention of the congregation throughout the 55 minutes by the watch, evidenced their great interest in the sermon.

Robertson—(Park Ave.). Had good congregation yesterday. The Sunday school was better attended than for some time. The League was well attended and some very fine talks were made by the young people. We had three for prayer last night. Received two on profession yesterday.

Steele: Have been busy nursing hay fever. Am better today. Will leave in October for California to spend the winter.

Few—(Presiding Elder). The district is in fine shape. All of the charges are working to pay out in full and many of them will realize the ideal. Was at the opening of Henderson-Brown College last week, which was a very auspicious occasion. A very large attendance this year. Had very fine quarterly conference at Gum Springs Saturday and yesterday. Large number took sacrament. Many young people were in the number.

Duckworth—(Oaklawn). Good congregation at both services. Good Sunday school. Splendid League service.

Married—At the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. S. Meux, Miss Blanche C. Meux, to Mr. Robert A. Krotzer, Rev. R. L. Duckworth officiated.

Rev. Homer A. F. Ault and Miss Lelia Martin were married at Caney Church on Wednesday, September 13, Rev. R. M. Holland officiating.—R. L. Duckworth, Secretary.

ALTUS CIRCUIT.

On Sunday night, September 10, we closed our revival meeting at Altus. Had a great meeting. Old citizens say that it was the greatest revival that has been held at this place for twenty-five years. We had about forty-five conversions and reclamations. Will receive twenty-five or more into the M. E. Church, South, and there are others that will join other churches. The church was greatly revived.

Rev. H. H. Griffin of Heber Springs did the most of the preaching, and Brother L. P. Gresham of Holland, Ark., led the singing. Brother Griffin did fine preaching. His messages stirred Christians to action and brought conviction to sinners. He will long live in the hearts of the people of Altus. Brother Gresham is a fine revival singer. He is a good, spiritual man, and sings with much power. Bros. Griffin and Gresham had to leave on Friday night before the meeting closed, but we continued the meeting until Sunday night; had six conversions the last night of the meeting.—R. A. Robertson, P. E.

WARREN.

For some weeks I have thought of dropping you a line, but the intense heat has made me postpone about everything I could. We have gone on in a very good way all summer. Every department of church work has continued. Sometimes we were rather short in attendance, but the faithful have been there. This is truly a good church, faithful and loyal. We are somewhat stirred up now over Act No. 2, and I think to a man will vote against it. Warren for a time had rather a bad name in law enforcement and drinking, but today we are

truly a sober people, and not a legal voter signed the petition to initiate Act No. 2. There is not a government license in the county, and there was never greater prosperity. Business has opened well this fall and the mills are doing well. We are building another mill as large as any we now have, that will enlarge our town by something like a thousand. Our schools have opened full, and our Junior High School promises to be a great success. So far as I have heard, all the preachers in this part of the state have done well. Dr. Davidson, our P. E., is truly a prince, and leads a brave, true band. We are all working to go up to our Conference with full reports and a very large increase in membership. Revival fires have been general, and many have been born into the kingdom. Wishing every pastor a good finish, I am, sincerely.—R. W. McKay.

BROTHER CLARK'S MEETINGS.

I closed a meeting at Branch, Ark., for Rev. W. E. Bishop last Tuesday night. In this meeting 17 children were baptized, three adults were received into membership and some others were converted at the last service, but no opportunity was given to unite with the church. In this meeting I received and baptized a young man who was a Baptist and a candidate for the ministry. He will be in Hendrix College right away, I understand, and will prepare for the Methodist ministry.

Brother Bishop and wife are fine workers, and in favor with the people.

I leave for Kentucky for two meetings, beginning next Tuesday. These meetings are near where I was reared, and close to Murray, where I was once pastor, and where I held a meeting last spring. I have calls for more meetings than I can reach before Annual Conference. Most of these calls

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF SEVENTY YEARS.

Many of my friends in Arkansas have bought this book. To any who desire it I will send it by mail for \$1
J. E. Godbey,
Kirkwood, Mo.

CHILD FOR ADOPTION.

We have taken from the old grandmother, who was unable to care for it, a little orphan boy baby, four months old, into our home. It comes of respectable and sensible parents. Some Christian home may have the child.—J. J. Galloway, Ozark, Ark.

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher for Principal in small town. Large brick building, good surroundings. Correspondence from man or woman solicited. School Board, Scranton, Ark., care C. B. Metheny.

EVANGELISTIC WORKERS.

Evangelist D. B. Bulkley and his co-workers will have a few weeks of open dates between now and Conference and would be pleased to hear from those needing assistance. Please address D. B. Bulkley, Hermon, Ill.

HELP IN MEETINGS.

If in need of help in the conduct of your meetings Rev. John P. Lowry, 708 East Seventh street, this city, has large experience in evangelistic work and can serve you on short notice.

LAND FOR SALE.

For sale at a bargain, 158 acres of fine up-land, four miles west of El Dorado, Ark. Well situated, nearly all cultivable, some heavily timbered. Can be made an ideal home and farm.—Address J. J. Mellard, Waldo, Ark.

are for doctrinal preaching and revival combined. I preached last Tuesday night on "Why I Am a Methodist," following which two came forward for prayer and were converted. The right kind of doctrinal preaching and soul saving are not incompatible.—T. P. Clark.

REVIVAL AT MAY, TEXAS.

That one of the greatest revivals ever held in May is coming to a close brings sorrow to the Christian people. For over two weeks there have been faithful ones working and praying for the meeting—they have not missed a service. On last Sunday and Sunday night the power of God was so great that almost every one expressed their desire that the meeting continue on all this week in spite of the fact that they were almost worn out. Old-time shouting and praising God seemed to have shaken up the meeting Sunday, and one of the greatest services ever held in May was on that day. People confessed their wrong doings to each other and we feel that the power of God is working hard in the community for others that are lost. At all the services during the week there has been great interest and a number have been saved, but those that are working and praying are expecting a greater manifestation of His spirit before the meeting shall close on next Sunday night.

Brother Bryant is solid and firm in his preaching. He has the consecrated Christian life behind him. He is earnest and people have confidence in him. He has preached every service and has not broken one bit, but seems to get more powerful each night. While his messages are pointed, yet they are true and with love from the Bible. Sister Bryant has been as faithful with the choir; she is at her post of duty each night and through her efforts has a great choir; more especially her special solos are enjoyed.

Folks are holding prayer meetings all over the town, and the little children are meeting at the tabernacle each afternoon and are having great prayer services. A number have professed in these meetings and nearly all of them pray and testify. When people do as they have there is something to it. We do believe that the "old-time religion" was never showed down on our community as it has been and is now. Our town has been better and there are more influences for good for the young people.—The May (Texas) Messenger's Account of a Meeting Held by Rev. J. L. Bryant of the North Arkansas Conference.

BENTONVILLE CHARGE.

God has wonderfully manifested His saving power in Bentonville. We have just closed a great revival campaign which was led by Dr. William M. McIntosh of Iuka, Miss., his wife, who is an efficient personal worker,

and Mrs. Ella Bass Smith of Gainsville, Texas, an excellent soloist and music directress.

It was really a great meeting. The Lord heard the prayers of His people, honored their labors, and crowned their efforts with success in the salvation of souls. Not only was Bentonville reached, but the country for miles around. There were about 140 professions and reclamations, and about 100 who gave their names for membership in the different churches.

Dr. McIntosh, his wife, and Mrs. Smith make an excellent corps of workers. They, by their consecrated lives and earnest efforts, endeared themselves to the people of Bentonville. Not only did their work result in the conversion of souls while here, but the church was so revived that the work of saving souls goes on. At the evening service last Sunday, after the meeting had closed on Thursday before, two of our leading men stepped out and took their stand on the Lord's side. So the revival goes on after the evangelist and his workers are gone. So it ought to do. May it continue till Bentonville has completely surrendered to Jesus Christ.

To God be all the glory for what has been done, and to Him we look for continued blessings.—Jefferson Sherman, Pastor.

THREE OUTINGS.

I have had no vacation this year—never had any—but I have enjoyed three outings. In July, and during the hottest part of it, I was sent out by the managers of Henderson-Brown College to the western section of the state in the interest of the school. "They all with one consent began to make excuse." The tale of woe ran thusly: "If you will change the name of the college to what it used to be I will help." "We have built a church and are in debt." "We are building a church and are getting in debt." "We are going to build a church and will be in debt."

I managed to wiggle by that crowd and found some of a different type from whom I got a number of contributions. I could never have any self respect if I should sit by and see our college at Arkadelphia go down.

I was ordered by the powers that be to two camp meetings, Davidson's and the Ben Few, near Princeton. At Davidson's the crowds were great. Presiding Elder Few, Scott, Rorie, Workman, Doak, Powell and E. N. Evans did the preaching. They say it was well done. I know I did my best and said amen for all the rest. We had a good meeting.

On September 4 I answered the call to Ben Few camp meeting at Princeton. We served that charge two years, and going back there among old friends gave us a foretaste of heaven. The preaching was done by Few, Rorie, McKelvey, Lenard and Hughes. Brother Few built this camp ground 17 years ago, and it was named for him. The people were delighted to have him back there in charge in the capacity of presiding elder. By the way, my attention was called the other day to the fact that the Texarkana District made the best progress in its history while Few was presiding elder there. He is faithful and deserves the co-operation of all good people. The music at Princeton was never better. The camp meeting was the best they have had in some time. We had to leave Saturday, but I am told the splendid new tabernacle was dedicated Sunday and that Rev. J. W.

Harrell got there in time to preach the closing sermon Sunday night.

We are well pleased at Dalark. They have not offered us a Ford yet, but if they do our minds are made up as to what we will do.—T. O. Rorie.

Dalark, Ark.

HARRISON.

The M. E. Church and ours have recently had a joint meeting here. The two churches worked admirably together. Dr. A. C. Holder of Shreveport, La., and his singer, Rev. J. D. Swagerty, were the leaders. It was a fine meeting although we did not accomplish what we wished or had hoped. There were about a hundred and forty who gave their names as converted or reclaimed. The other churches of the town as well as the two directly engaged were greatly blessed. Sixty-eight have been received into our church since the meeting. There are some others yet to be received. I appreciate very much the services of these two workers. Mr. Swagerty is a splendid choir leader and soloist. Dr. Holder is a fine man, a strong and fearless preacher and a successful soul-winner. He believes in a sound conversion and is strongly insistent that each convert go into the church and go to work as a Christian.

During the nearly four years of my pastorate here we have built a new and modern church, costing about \$12,500. Most of this has been paid and the balance is provided for by good personal notes. We expect to have the church dedicated at our fourth quarterly conference. During these four years the membership of the church has nearly doubled, the attendance at Sunday school has doubled; a Senior League has been organized and has been running all the while; there is a good Junior League, and a strong Woman's Missionary Society which has doubled its membership and has been and is doing a splendid work. Every interest of the church has grown. The salary was increased the first year and has been raised twice since. We have a loyal people, a fine church to serve, and a good place for some other man at conference.—C. W. Lester.

ALTHEIMER AND WABBASEKA.

We have just closed our evangelistic campaign on the Altheimer and Wabaseka charge. The pastor did the preaching and Rev. G. S. Powledge of El Dorado led the singing and conducted the devotional exercises. Brother Powledge has been with me all the summer in evangelistic work, and has done his work very successfully and earnestly. He has won many souls for Christ by his consecrated life and earnest efforts. He has won a place in the hearts of the people everywhere he has gone.

On August 6 we began our meeting at Altheimer and continued until August 20. During the meeting the church was wonderfully revived, 22 were converted and 18 received into the church.

On August 27 we commenced our meeting at Wabaseka and continued until September 10. The church there was also greatly revived, 16 were received into the church and 20 converted.

At both places the Christians were very faithful in their efforts to win souls for Christ. During the meetings the towns were alive all during the day with personal workers, and dur-

ing the services the congregations were thoroughly worked for the unsaved. No unsaved person left the services in either meeting without having Christians to try to lead him to Christ. This faithful work of the Christians accounts for our good meetings. This is not an unusual thing, however for they stand by their pastor in every way.

The church work in both places is progressing nicely. We have good live Sunday schools which are well attended. At Altheimer we have a good Epworth League, just recently organized, and a good prayer meeting. We have observed Children's Day at both churches and the exercises were very good. The pastor's salary is almost paid up to the present time.

We have reason to look forward to a good report when we have finished our year's work.—Grover Cleveland, P. C.

PRINCETON CHARGE.

The revival season is about over with us and, everything considered, it was a success. We have had a very healthy increase in membership, better than for many years. Rev. Walter Scott, Rev. T. D. Scott's son, was with me four weeks, and did valuable service. No preacher need be afraid to use Walter in revival services. I have learned to love him and had the honor of starting him in the ministry while I was at Cedar Glades. I think finances will come up in full. I have taken in some territory that was not given me at conference. In fact, what I had assigned me at conference paid the preacher about \$400 last year, and I had to spread out, if possible, in order to get a living. I think now I have a charge, if properly managed, that will pay the preacher \$600 or more. You hear men say that old Princeton Charge paid me out so when I was there. Well, brethren, there have been some charges on Princeton work

Neglected Wounds Troublesome.

Did you ever notice how a small wound often festers and produces pus? That is a sign that the wound is becoming infested—it is the danger signal of blood poison. Don't neglect small wounds. Slight bruises, skin abrasions, sores, cuts, burns, pin pricks, etc., often cause blood poison which may prove fatal. Apply Gray's Ointment immediately to the affected part. It allays pain, heals the wound and prevents the serious and common after-effects. It has been used almost daily for ninety-six years by a multitude of families. Isn't that enough proof of its merit? Only 25c a box at drug stores. For FREE sample, write W. F. Gray & Co., 830 Gray Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

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that interfered with the preacher's support. Carthage was taken off last year, which reduced the preacher's salary \$225. So M. K. Rogers was not responsible for the falling off, at all. In fact, Brother M. K. Rogers, the year before, with Carthage as others had it, made the best showing that ever has been made on Princeton Charge according to the Minutes and I would like for the man who went ahead of him to cite me to the copy of the Minutes that will sustain his claim. I know that some men believe and practice the old saying that "he that tooteth not his own horn it shall not be tooted," but the record shows—just as it will at the judgment. My year's work, brethren, up to the present has been a very happy one among my people. I love them and they love me, I believe, and I wish to say that a man who fails with God and such men as T. J. Walsh, F. I. Harrison, Willis Green, J. D. Jones, R. K. Higgs, M. F. Adin, Herbert Matthews, Ben Ross, Will Fuller, J. H. Estes, Will Smith, Charley Williams and the Phillipses, Davises, Smiths, Chandlers, Abbotts, McCalisters, Kaufmans and others, and that good old saint, brother Caldwell, and his wife, both as fine and clean as it is possible for human beings to be—behind him will fail anywhere—and many others whose names are too numerous to mention of God's elect. God bless them. Pray for us brethren.—J. H. McKelvy.

OBITUARY.

RICHARDSON.—Tinnie Mae Richardson, daughter of S. T. and Mrs. Jennie House, was born December 20, 1889, in Hot Springs county, Ark., and died at Social Hill, near where she was born, September 5, 1916. She was married November 22, 1908, to Rev. George P. Richardson. Hers was a happy marriage, and she made a happy home. She leaves four little daughters, who are unconscious of their loss. The father and mother's testimony of her is that Tinnie never did give them any trouble. The obedient daughter became the faithful wife and devoted mother. She joined the Methodist Church at Social Hill in 1909. She patiently bore her sickness and testified that she was ready to go. She told her pastor, when hope was yet held out for her recovery, that if God raised her from this sickness she would consecrate her life more perfectly to His service. She wanted to live, and in the face of a mother's care for four little daughters, the helpmeet of her worthy husband, and to cheer the hearts of her parents, it is a great sorrow that one so young and useful should be taken. All that medical skill and nursing could do was done to restore her, but God had ordained it otherwise. When "the day breaks and the shadows flee away" we will understand better this sad providence. The loved ones she has left behind must trust in God and meet her in heaven.—John F. Taylor.

WILLIS.—Ruby Alene Willis was born February 12, 1912, and went to heaven August 25, 1916. Little Ruby was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Willis of Swan Lake. She was deaf and dumb from birth, but there will no deaf and dumb ones in heaven. The Bible says, "The ears of the deaf shall be unstopped and the tongue of the dumb shall sing." Besides the heart-broken father and

mother, little Ruby left five brothers to mourn her loss. Being the only daughter in the family, she was especially the pride and joy of the home. Brother Willis has been for many years a steward in our church at Swan Lake, and he and the bereaved mother and family have our fraternal and heartfelt sympathy. But it is the parents' privilege, like that of David, to go to their little darling, although they cannot bring her back. Oh, what priceless jewels our Heavenly Father has stored in heaven for us!—Frank Hopkins, P. C.

BIGGS.—Georgia Ann Biggs (nee Rhodes) was born in Alabama, March 13, 1846; moved with her mother, brothers and sisters to Arkansas and settled at Center Point, Sevier county (now Howard), in 1857; was married to Dr. J. R. Biggs, December, 1898; left a widow March 29, 1902; joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1907, and peacefully passed away September 4, 1916. Sister Biggs was a very modest, quiet, home-loving woman, above the average for intelligence, and as her pastor I found her a woman of deep piety. She had been afflicted for several years, and, though a great sufferer, was patient and was not only ready when the summons came, but anxious to go. She leaves three sisters and other relatives to mourn their loss, not hers. God grant them a happy reunion in the sweet by and by, is the prayer of her pastor.—J. H. Bradford.

GOODLOE.—Miss Miner Goodloe, a loving daughter and sister in the home and a noble Christian worker in the church and community in which she lived, departed this life August 19, 1916. She was sick seven days only, but the great thing of her life was that she was always ready. Miss Miner was a member of the Bethesda Class, M. E. Church, South, Naylor Circuit, where she had been raised, but on account of school her mother moved to Quitman last year, where Miner was making good in all her work, and was loved by all who knew her. She was only nineteen years old, and seemingly a long life and a great future were before her; but God, in his wisdom, say fit to take her from among us. We cannot understand it now, but will understand it better by and by. She leaves a mother, brother, sister, and a host of kindred and friends. We know she will be missed in the home and in all the places in the walks of life which she filled so well, such as the League and Sunday school. But let us not weep as those that have no hope, for we know that she is resting, sweetly resting.—Her pastor, B. E. Robertson.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCES

NORTH ARKANSAS.

BATESVILLE DISTRICT.
(Fourth Round.)

| | |
|---|------------|
| Sulphur Rock, at Moorefield | Oct. 7-8 |
| Desha, at McHue | Oct. 11-12 |
| Central Ave and Bethesda, at B. | Oct. 12-13 |
| Kenyon, at Bandy's Chapel | Oct. 14-15 |
| Tuckerman Sta. | Oct. 15-16 |
| Minturn, at Strangers' Home | Oct. 17 |
| Swifton and Alicia, at A, at night | Oct. 17 |
| Newport Sta. | Oct. 18 |
| Newport Ct., at Paroquet, 10 a. m. | Oct. 19 |
| Cave City, at Cave City | Oct. 21-22 |
| Evening Shade, at E. S. | Oct. 22-23 |
| Melbourne, at Newberg | Oct. 24 |
| Bexar, at Bexar | Oct. 25 |
| Viola, at Viola | Oct. 26 |
| Mt. Home, at Mt. Home | Oct. 28-29 |
| Cotter, at Cotter, 2 p. m. and at night | Oct. 29 |
| Rush, at Ware's C., 10 a. m. | Oct. 30 |
| Yellville, at Yellville | Oct. 30-31 |
| Pyatt, at Cedar Grove, 2 p. m. and at night | Oct. 31 |
| Lead Hill, at L. H., night | Nov. 1 |
| Calico Rock and Macedonia, at M. | Nov. 2-3 |
| Calico Rock Ct., at Boswell | Nov. 3-4 |
| Mountain View Sta. | Nov. 5-6 |
| Marcella and Gulon, at M. | Nov. 6-7 |
| Floral, Cedar Grove | Nov. 11-12 |
| Salado and Oil Trough | Nov. 12-13 |
| Charlotte, Oak Ridge | Nov. 18-19 |
| Newark Sta. | Nov. 19-20 |
| Batesville, First Church | Nov. 20 |

Having spent a great deal of time in revival work, I will have to make this round hurriedly. Let every one have a full report. If the Sunday School Superintendents have not raised the amount for the Field Secretary, let them do this at once.
B. L. WILFORD, P. E.

BOONEVILLE DISTRICT.
(Fourth Round.)

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Bigelow Sta. | Sept. 23-24 |
| Adona Ct., at Houston | Sept. 24-25 |
| Dardanelle Ct. | Sept. 30-Oct. 1 |
| Carden Bottom | Oct. 1-2 |
| Dardanelle Sta. | Oct. 3-4 |
| Perryville Ct. | Oct. 7-8 |

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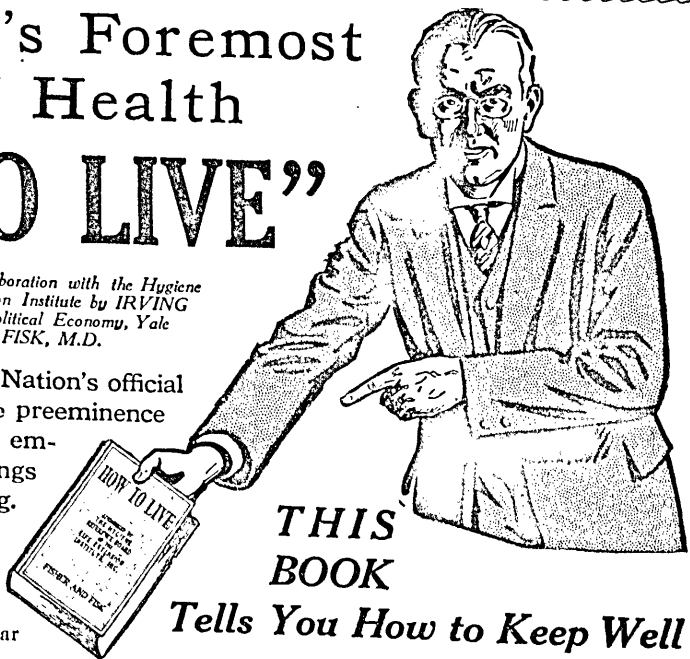
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Plain ViewOct. 8-9
Ola and Perry.....Oct. 10-11
GravellyOct. 14-15
Belleville Ct., at Havana.....Oct. 21-22
Walnut TreeOct. 22-23
Danville Sta.Oct. 23
Cauthron and Waldron, at C.Oct. 23-29
Waldron Sta.Oct. 29-30
J. H. O'BRYANT, P. E.

CONWAY DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

NaylorSept. 23-24
Quitman and R.....Sept. 30-Oct. 1
LamarOct. 7-8
ClarksvilleOct. 8-9
DoverOct. 14-15
RussellvilleOct. 15-16
DamascusOct. 21-22
ConwayOct. 22-23
PottsvilleOct. 23-29
MorriltonOct. 29-30
SpringfieldNov. 4-5
PlumervilleNov. 5-6
Hartman and Spadra.....Nov. 11-12
LondonNov. 12-13
GreenbrierNov. 18-19
AppletonNov. 25-26
AtkinsNov. 26
JAS. A. ANDERSON, P. E.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

GentrySept. 23-24
Gravette and Decatur.....Sept. 24-25
Centerton Ct.Sept. 30
RogersOct. 1
Pea RidgeOct. 7-8
Springdale Sta.Oct. 8-9
Lincoln Ct.Oct. 14-15
Farmington Ct.Oct. 15-16
Siloam SpringsOct. 21-22
Eln SpringsOct. 22-23
HuntsvilleOct. 28-29
Marble Ct.Nov. 1
Springdale Ct.Nov. 4-5
War Eagle Ct.Nov. 5-6
Berryville Sta.Nov. 12-13
Eureka SpringsNov. 14
BentonvilleNov. 15
Viney GroveNov. 18-19
Prairie GroveNov. 19-20
FayettevilleNov. 20
SpringtownNov. 21
Osage Ct.Nov. 25-26
Green ForestNov. 26-27
G. G. DAVIDSON, P. E.

FORT SMITH DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

Van Buren Ct., at E. Van Buren.....Sept. 23-24
Ft. Smith Ct., at Lavaca.....Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Charleson Ct., at Cecil.....Oct. 7-8
First Church, Ft. Smith.....Oct. 14-15
GreenwoodOct. 15-16
Mulberry and Dyer, at D.....Oct. 21-22
Van Buren, First Church.....Oct. 22
Kibler Ct.Oct. 28-29
AlmaOct. 29-30
Ozark Ct., at Gar Creek.....Nov. 4-5
Beech Grove Ct., at Oak Grove.....Nov. 5-6
Hartford and Midland, at H.....Nov. 11-12
Huntington and Mansfield, at M.....Nov. 12-13
OzarkNov. 18-19
WILLIAM SHERMAN, P. E.

HELENA DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

LaGrange, at LaGrange.....Sept. 23-24
MarlannaSept. 24
AubreySept. 27
Keville, at Keville.....Oct. 1
ClarendonOct. 1-2
Wheatley, at Hunter.....Oct. 7-8
BrinkleyOct. 8-9
Cotton PlantOct. 14-15
Colt, at Wesley.....Oct. 21-22
WynneOct. 22-23
ParkinOct. 25
Turner, at Valley Grove.....Oct. 28-29
Holly Grove, at Marvell.....Nov. 4-5
MellwoodNov. 6
HamlinNov. 11-12
McCrolyNov. 12-13
Howell and DeViewNov. 13
HaynesNov. 18-19
Where two places are indicated on

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY BUSINESS.

To my Correspondents: I am glad to state that I am back in Arkansas. The accounts and other matters of the American Bible Society, which were in my hands, I have brought back with me. I have also about 700 volumes of off-list Bibles, Testaments, and portions, at below cost of production sale. Bibles and Testaments have advanced in price from 25 to 40 per cent. This lot has been reduced to a price much less than cost of production. Some fine books in the lot. We can give you some splendid bargains. We want to move the entire lot at once.

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NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO SELL.

Notice is hereby given that I will, as guardian for Pearl Adeline McCrotty and James Albert McCrotty, minor heirs of J. A. McCrotty, deceased, apply to the Court of Probate of Pulaski County Probate Court, Arkansas, on October 30, 1916, at the October term thereof, for an order to sell all of Lots 7, 8, 9, in Block 2, of Smith's Subdivision of southeast of the southeast of Section 1, Township 1 north, Range 13 west, which has since platting been corrected to read: Lots 7, 8, 9, in Block 2, Sandefur's Addition to the City of Little Rock, Ark., for the purpose of raising the funds necessary to complete the education of said minors. SARAH ADELINE McCROTTY, Guardian of Pearl Adeline McCrotty and James Albert McCrotty. By TROY W. LEWIS, Attorney. Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 12, 1916.

the same date, the latter will be at the evening hour.

W. F. EVANS, P. E.

JONESBORO DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

Lake City, at Lake City.....Sept. 23-24
Barfield, at Clear Lake.....Sept. 24-25
Brookland, at B.....Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Fisher StreetOct. 1-2
Trinity Ct., at Trinity.....Oct. 7-8
Marked Tree, at M. T.....Oct. 8-9
Harrisburg Ct., at Pleas. V.....Oct. 14-15
Harrisburg, First Church.....Oct. 15-16
Vannale, at Vannale.....Oct. 18
Nettleton and Bay, at Truman.....Oct. 21-22
MarionOct. 22-23
Monette and Macey, at Monette.....Oct. 28-29
Manilla and Dell, at Dell.....Oct. 29-30
LuxoraNov. 4-5
OsceolaNov. 5-6
WilsonNov. 11-12
Gilman and J.....Nov. 12-13
TyronzaNov. 14
F. M. TOLLESON, P. E.

PARAGOULD DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

Boydsville Ct., R. Spring.....Sept. 23-24
Marmaduke, Marmaduke.....Sept. 24-25
St. Francis Ct., St. F.....Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Piggott and Rector, R.....Oct. 1-2
Walnut Ridge Ct., Jofin.....Oct. 7-8
Walnut RidgeOct. 8-9
New Liberty Ct., M. Star.....Oct. 14-15
Paragould, E. Side, Griffin Memorial.....Oct. 15-16
PocahontasOct. 19-20
Pocahontas Ct., Siloam.....Oct. 21-22
Reyno, S. & B., Biggers.....Oct. 28-29
CorningNov. 4-5
Peach Orchard Ct., Peach O.....Nov. 5-6
SalemNov. 11-12
Mammoth SpringNov. 12-13
Ash Flat Ct., Pleasant H.....Nov. 14-15
ImbodenNov. 15
Imboden and Smithville Cts., Hope- well.....Nov. 16-17
Black Rock, Hoxie.....Nov. 18-19
Paragould, First Church.....Nov. 26-27
H. H. WATSON, P. E.

SEARCY DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

Bellefonte Ct., at B.....Sept. 22-24
Valley Springs Ct., at V.....Sept. 23-24
HarrisonSept. 24-25
MarshallSept. 26-29
LeslieSept. 30-Oct. 1
Heber Springs Ct., at C. R.....Oct. 1-2
Heber Springs Sta.....Oct. 1-2
Argenta, First Church.....Oct. 8-9
Argenta, GardnerOct. 8-9
Cato Ct., at CatoOct. 7-8
Augusta Ct., at Fitzhugh.....Oct. 13-15
AugustaOct. 14-15
Auvergne & Weldon, at W.....Oct. 15-16
Vilonia Ct., at V.....Oct. 21-22
Beebe Ct., at B.....Oct. 22-23
Judsonia and K., at K.....Oct. 25-26
Bradford and B. K., at B. K.....Oct. 28-29
Cabot and J., at Cabot.....Oct. 29-30
Clinton Ct., at Clinton.....Nov. 4-5
Higden and Shirley, at H.....Nov. 5-6
Griffithville Ct., at Dogwood.....Nov. 7-9
Searcy Ct., at Smyrna.....Nov. 11-12
Pangburn Ct., at P.....Nov. 12-13
Searcy, First Church.....Nov. 19
McRae Ct., at Antioch.....Nov. 18-19
R. C. MOREHEAD, P. E.

LITTLE ROCK.

ARKADELPHIA DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

Malvern Ct., L'Eau Frais.....Sept. 23-24
Malvern StationSept. 24-25
Arkadelphia Ct., Hartsville.....Sept. 30-Oct. 1
BentonOct. 1-2
Traskwood, at Traskwood.....Oct. 7-8
OaklawnOct. 8-9
Friendship, at Social Hill.....Oct. 14-15
Leola, at Mt. Zion.....Oct. 21-22
Cedar Glades, at Bertram's.....Oct. 28-29
Ussery Ct., at Hughes C.....Nov. 4-5
Park AvenueNov. 5-6
Princeton, at Princeton.....Nov. 11-12
Holly Springs, at Mt. Olivet.....Nov. 12-13
Dalark, at Manchester.....Nov. 18-19
Arkadelphia StationNov. 19-20
Central AvenueNov. 25-26
Let pastors read carefully all under bracket "4," page 41, paragraph 91, of our Book of Discipline. Let Sunday school superintendents read paragraph 263. Let stewards look carefully after question 23, page 42, paragraph 91. B. A. FEW, P. E.

LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

Austin Ct., at Mt. Tabor.....Oct. 7-8
Hickory Plains Ct., at Walter's Ch.Oct. 14-15
Oak Hill Ct., at Paron, 3 p. m.....Oct. 18
DeVall's Bluff and Hazen, at HazenOct. 21-22
Des Arc, A. M.....Oct. 22
Tomberlin Ct., at Tomberlin, a. m. and 3 p. m.....Oct. 23
Keo, a. m. and 3 p. m.....Oct. 29
England, p. m.....Oct. 29
Benton Ct., at New Hope, a. m. and 3 p. m.....Nov. 1
Bryant Ct., at Salem, a. m. and 3 p. m.....Nov. 2
Lonoke, a. m.....Nov. 5
Carlisle, p. m.....Nov. 5
Hunter Memorial, a. m.....Nov. 12
Forest Park, 3 p. m.....Nov. 12
Capitol View, p. m.....Nov. 12
Mabelvale Ct., a. m. and 3 p. m.....Nov. 14
Twenty-eighth Street, p. m.....Nov. 15
Winfield Memorial, p. m.....Nov. 17
First Church, a. m.....Nov. 19
Asbury, p. m.....Nov. 19
Pulaski Heights, p. m.....Nov. 22
Highland, a. m.....Nov. 26
Henderson Chapel, p. m.....Nov. 26
ALONZO MONK, P. E.

MONTICELLO DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

Hamburg Church dedication, by Blsh-op McCoy.....Sept. 24

Hermitage, at Ingalls.....Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Warren Mill Camps.....Oct. 1-2
Watson, at Watson.....Oct. 8-9
McGeheeOct. 14-15
Arkansas City and Lake Village, at Arkansas City.....Oct. 15-16
DermottOct. 22
Tillar and Dumas, at Dumas.....Oct. 22-23
Hamburg Ct., at Hickory G.....Oct. 28-29
CrossettOct. 30
Mt. Pleasant, at Rock Spgs.....Nov. 4-5
WilmarNov. 5-6
Lacy, at Fountain Hill.....Nov. 11-12
MonticelloNov. 12-13
Parkdale and Wilmot, at P.....Nov. 18-19
Snyder and Montrose, at S.....Nov. 19-20
HamburgNov. 20
Portland and Blissville.....Nov. 25-26
WarrenNov. 26-27
W. C. DAVIDSON, P. E.

PINE BLUFF DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

Rison Ct., at M. Carmel.....Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Gillett, at Gillett.....Oct. 8-9
St. Charles, at St. Charles.....Oct. 14-15
DeWitt StationOct. 15-16
Star City Ct., at Star City.....Oct. 22-23
Rowell Ct., at Wesley's C.....Oct. 25
Redfield Ct., at Bethel.....Oct. 28-29
Sheridan Ct., at Sheridan.....Oct. 29-30
New Edinburg Ct., at Wheeler's Spgs.Nov. 4-5
Grady Ct., at Grady.....Nov. 12
Carr Memorial, Pine Bluff.....Nov. 12-13
Swan Lake Ct., at Swan L.....Nov. 14-15
Humphrey Ct., at Humphrey.....Nov. 16
Roe Ct., at Roe.....Nov. 18-19
Stuttgart Sta.Nov. 19-20
Hawley Memorial, P. B., 8 p. m., Nov. 22
Pine Bluff Ct., at Sulphur Spgs, 11 a. m.....Nov. 23
Pine Bluff, First Ch., 8 p. m.....Nov. 23
Pine Bluff, Lakeside, 8 p. m.....Nov. 24
Altheimer & Wabbaseka, at A., 11 a. m.....Nov. 26
Sherrill and Tucker, at T., 8 p. m.....Nov. 26
J. A. SAGE, P. E.

PRESCOTT DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

Caddo Gap, at Womble.....Sept. 23-24
Mt. Ida, at Mt. Ida.....Sept. 26-27
Emmet, at Emmet.....Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Fulton, at Water Creek.....Oct. 1-2
Washington, at Washington.....Oct. 7-8
Blevins, at New Hope.....Oct. 14-15
Mineral SpringsOct. 21-22
Center PointOct. 22-23
Orchard ViewOct. 28-29
MurfreesboroOct. 29-30
Columbus, at Columbus.....Nov. 4-5
Gurdon, at Gurdon.....Nov. 11-12
Bingen, at Bingen.....Nov. 18-19
NashvilleNov. 19-20
Harmony, at Rocky Mound.....Nov. 25-26
PrescottNov. 26-27

Brethren, this is the most important round in the year, in some important ways. I urge the pastors to press the collections. Brother Steward, your pastor has tolled and waited for his salary. Don't disappoint him. Fay him in full.

W. M. HAYES, P. E.

TEXARKANA DISTRICT. (Fourth Round.)

Bradley and Taylor.....Sept. 23-24
LewisvilleSept. 30-Oct. 1
Fouke, at Silverena.....Oct. 4
PatmosOct. 7-8
Stamps (at night)Oct. 8
Horatio and WiltonOct. 10-11
De Queen (at night)Oct. 12
RichmondOct. 14-15
Paraloma, at Ogden.....Oct. 21-22
ForemanOct. 28-29
Ashdown (at night).....Oct. 29
Cherry HillNov. 4-5
Mena (at night).....Nov. 5
VandervoortNov. 11-12
UmpireNov. 18-19
First Church, Texarkana.....Nov. 26
J. A. BIGGS, P. E.

WHEN WRITING OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PUBLICATION

A Woman's Problem

How to Feel Well During Middle Life Told by Three Women Who Learned from Experience.

The Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Read these letters:--



Philadelphia, Pa.—“I started the Change of Life five years ago. I always had a headache and backache with bearing down pains and I would have heat flashes very bad at times with dizzy spells and nervous feelings. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new person and am in better health and no more troubled with the aches and pains I had before I took your wonderful remedy. I recommend it to my friends for I cannot praise it enough.”—MRS. MARGARET GRASSMAN, 759 N. Ringgold St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Beverly, Mass.—“I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for nervousness and dyspepsia, when I was going through the Change of Life. I found it very helpful and I have always spoken of it to other women who suffer as I did and have had them try it and they also have received good results from it.”—MRS. GEORGE A. DUNBAR, 17 Roundy St., Beverly, Mass.

Erie, Pa.—“I was in poor health when the Change of Life started with me and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, or I think I should not have got over it as easy as I did. Even now if I do not feel good I take the Compound and it restores me in a short time. I will praise your remedies to every woman for it may help them as it has me.”—MRS. E. KISSLING, 931 East 24th St., Erie, Pa.



No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.