

# Arkansas Methodist

"SPEAK THOU THE THINGS THAT BECOME SOUND DOCTRINE."

Official Organ of the Little Rock and North Arkansas Conferences

VOL. XXXVI.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1917.

NO. 33

FOR I WOULD NOT, BRETHREN, HAVE YOU IGNORANT, THAT OUR FATHERS WERE ALL UNDER THE CLOUD, AND ALL PASSED THROUGH THE SEA; AND WERE ALL BAPTIZED UNTO MOSES IN THE CLOUD AND IN THE SEA; AND DID ALL EAT THE SAME SPIRITUAL FOOD; AND DID ALL DRINK THE SAME SPIRITUAL DRINK; FOR THEY DRANK OF A SPIRITUAL ROCK THAT FOLLOWED THEM; AND THE ROCK WAS CHRIST. HOWBEIT WITH MOST OF THEM GOD WAS NOT WELL PLEASED; FOR THEY WERE OVERTHROWN IN THE WILDERNESS.—1 Cor. 10:1-6.

"Flower in the crannied wall,  
I pluck you out of the crannies;  
I hold you here, root and all, in my hand,  
Little flower—but if I could understand  
What you are, root and all, and all in all,  
I should know what God and man is."  
—Tennyson.

Nature is the great teacher of God, and History is the great prophet of the future. We can't know much about God if we are ignorant of what He is doing in the universe about us; and we can't know the future if we are ignorant of the past. Only those who know something of history can have intelligent fears and hopes in the midst of the present noise and confusion.

Thus far the world war has fulfilled the remarkable prophecy of Leo Tolstoy, published in 1910, two years before the war began. For two years before that he had had the repeated day vision of a bewitching woman named Commercialism, moving among the nations and alluring them. She carried three torches—war, bigotry, and law—which were to set all Europe afire. The conflagration was to begin about 1912 in the southwestern countries of Europe, and gradually develop into a widespread and destructive war. The only part of the vision not yet faithfully fulfilled is the latter, in which he saw a new Napoleon coming out of the north and gripping nearly all of Europe until the year 1925, bringing in a new political era for Europe, doing away with old empires and kingdoms, and forming a federation of the "United States of Nations." Of course, that new Napoleon coming out of the north is to be a Russian, and just now we are asking, Is Kerensky the man? Keep your eye on him. It is reported that his health is very poor, and there is grave fear of his complete collapse. The returned commission to Russia reports encouragingly upon conditions in that country.

## THE PROBLEM OF OVER-EMPLOYMENT IN THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Most Methodist congregations are ignorant of the fact that "the body is not one member, but many," and are trying to make one or a few do all the work. Often the lone toiler is the preacher who is the "hired man" of the congregation. Though he may not have a "diversity of gifts," he tries to be preacher, pastor, choir manager, missionary committee, social service committee, evangelistic committee, superintendent of the Sunday school, teacher, president of the Epworth League, colporteur, collector, business manager, secretary, and church conference. I knew a man in south Arkansas who could run a whole saw mill, and often did it. He fired up, rolled his log upon the carriage, turned on the power, cut a board, shut off the steam, bore off his plank, set his gauge, turned on power again, cut another piece, etc., through the whole day. He worked hard and cut some lumber; but you know it must have been a small mill, doing little more than killing the man.

We usually consider a congregation very fortunate

if it has a "faithful few." Even in large congregations most official members have more than one office, and it is not unusual to find a man who is steward, trustee, superintendent of the Sunday school, lay leader, chairman of the building committee, etc. A capable and willing woman will have imposed upon her a cluster of offices, like president of the Missionary Society, manager of the choir, superintendent of a department of the Sunday school, teacher, chairmanship of various committees, etc. One person cannot do so much, and the preacher is the one usually called to help bear the cross. The preacher and the "faithful few" are not sufficient for the work of any congregation. One person holding many offices is apt to be inefficient in them all.

## AN OCCASION FOR SERIOUS THINKING.

Doubtless most of us who have watched the records made by our young men who have been undergoing government examinations for military duty have had misgivings as to what these records mean. Certainly when we have these reports compiled, State by State, we shall have much material for thought and occasion for national anxiety. We have wondered if our cotton and our hogs, under tests for use and service, should show such deficiencies, whether it would not occasion more action and more interest than seems to be generally awakened by the discovery that so many of our young men are below the standards of government service.

Bad eyes, bad teeth, bad feet, bad nerves, bad hearts, and many other even more serious causes debar young men from taking their places in line when this nation and the world have come to their hour of greatest need. And what is still worse, those who are so afflicted are in some quarters counted fortunate that such deficiencies allow them to stay at home. It is a national disaster that our government must call two men with the hope of getting one; and surely it is a slap in the face of our national honor that any should glory in such disability.

May we not in Arkansas take such a situation as an occasion to point a moral? We have seen fit to put the saloons out of business, but we have forgotten that their long years of residence has left the land tainted with the marks of shame and weakness. Shall we not address ourselves to every disease which can be stopped? While we free our cotton from ticks, shall we not free ourselves from malaria? While we vaccinate our hogs to make them immune from cholera, shall we not see that our children shall be freed from typhoid fever? Will not the business interests of our State and the health officers put forth even greater energy that child-life may have the greatest chance? While we have run the saloon from our midst, we allow still the cigarette, which in its way saps the vitality and strength of our young manhood and leaves them at the same time morally weakened. Shall we not be willing to put out everything which preys on our physical life and devote time and study to building up those places which are being shown so weak?

The moral, mental, and physical assets of a nation make its true wealth. What advantage is there to the United States to boast over her great material wealth and at this hour find herself poor in these higher characteristics? Such physical records, taken as a whole, are an indirect gauge as to how moral law is kept. Moral law and physical well-being are, the nation over, closely associated. When moral law is broken, physical manhood in some way pays the penalty. Maybe it is not much for the time being, yet when the cumulative effect of the years comes with its added interest, we find weakness where strength should be. Power of resistance is lessened through disregard of moral

and physical law, and today we know the standard man is the rare man.

Shall liberty, when the world reads it through American life, mean indulgence, weakness, selfishness? Shall we set our stomachs above our hearts? As we look toward the future of world liberty and freedom, shall we not be willing to make an investment in that world which has granted us such unused opportunities?

Every home in Arkansas might make this a time and an occasion for taking stock. Have we done our part by our own children and our neighbor's children? Have we let indulgence and selfishness get in the way of human life? Can city and country do more to gain a more perfect manhood and a more perfect womanhood? Are we willing to spend money that ignorance may replace knowledge? Will we give time that purity and strength may replace the taint and weakness of today?

Surely it is high time that every energy of our State and nation shall be directed toward securing perfect physical being. Shall Arkansas grow more food to feed herself that she may grow weaker men? Heaven forbid! Let there come a pride in the home over the perfect child; let there come a sorrow for the imperfect one and an effort, if possible, to correct the wrong. Let our standards be the highest known to the race. Let there be moral dipping vats; let marriage be regarded more sacredly. Let men and women live under one standard of purity, place the home and its life above any business; let its inmates be above any price of gain, and let time and effort enough be the children's to insure their greatest and best development. Will you, in your home, do your bit in the future years?—J. M. W.

## THE PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Christians must be "doers of the Word, and not hearers only." A pastor has done only a part of his task when he has preached "the Word." He should put his hearers to work. As overseer of the church it is the business of the pastor to "hire laborers," to discover workers, and put them to work. Most of our church members are standing idle; and, if questioned, would say, "No man hath hired us." Lack of definite religious employment is a standing menace to the spiritual life of church members. It is better for the preacher to put twenty men to work than for him to do the work of twenty men.

Of course it is ridiculous to talk about giving every member of a church an office, and offices should not be created simply to put office seekers in; but most congregations could and should have more people in official positions. Take a congregation of 500, for illustration. Such a congregation should have a Sunday school of at least 500. Including the superintendent, two assistant superintendents, the superintendents of the eight departments, the treasurer, the secretary and two assistants, the Missionary Committee of three, twenty-five teachers, twenty-five substitute teachers, class officers and committees, about 300 could be given definite official or committee work. Such a congregation should have seventeen stewards, nine trustees, one secretary of church conference, one lay leader, seven officers of senior League, seven officers of junior League, seven officers of the W. M. S., five on the Evangelistic Committee, five on Church Literature Committee, and ten in the choir. Thus, such a congregation could give about 375 persons some definite official or committee work to do. Suppose a congregation so organized, every officer and every committeeman studying his specific work, and giving himself to it.

But you are all on your feet at once spoiling this pretty piece of ecclesiastical machinery by telling

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

# Arkansas Methodist

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## PERSONAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The Salvation Army has definitely commenced work in China.

The American Mission to Russia, headed by Elihu Root, landed at one of our Pacific ports August 3.

Rev. L. C. Byers of Tigert Memorial Church, Hot Springs, paid this office an interesting call last Tuesday.

At Brinkley Rev. W. F. Walker is busy holding revivals and organizing Sunday schools and Women's Missionary Societies.

Rev. R. L. Duckworth of Hot Springs has just had a delightful trip to Junaluska. He reports a great Sunday School Assembly.

The sixteen A-grade colleges of our Church have grounds, buildings and equipment to the amount of \$6,142,759, and their total endowments are \$4,955,324.

The saloon keepers of New York City have decided to give up their free lunches in the interest of food conservation. This will save about \$20,000 a day.

Rev. S. R. Twitty announces that Rev. T. P. Clark will begin a protracted meeting at "Buck Snort," near Fordyce, Sunday, August 19, at 3 p. m.

The Episcopal Church in the United States is to observe a week of special prayer. In Arkansas this "Pilgrimage of Prayer" will take place August 12-19.

Fisher Street Church, Jonesboro, under the guidance of Rev. B. C. Few, publishes a neat Bulletin. Its four pages contain spiritual food as well as church news.

Women who are serving their country by wielding the hoe have had their patriotism expressed in words in a war song for suffrage gardeners, entitled "The Battle Cry of Feed 'Em."

Rev. J. W. Nethercutt of the Austin Circuit called Tuesday, bringing with him two cash subscriptions. He reports that a good meeting has just been started at Mt. Tabor.

The Sanatorium Outlook, published by the patients of the Arkansas Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Booneville, is a creditable little magazine. It is helping in the fight against tuberculosis.

W. F. Keohan, acting director, Liberty Loan Publicity Bureau, attributes the success of the first issue of Liberty Loan Bonds in large measure to the patriotic newspapers of America.

Dr. T. J. Richardson, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Richardson, has received the commission of first lieutenant and appointed dentist of the Third regiment, stationed for the present at Camp Brough.

We are pleased to receive an invitation to the wedding of Miss Blanche Stokes and Rev. Fred Grady Roebuck. It will occur August 15, at Humphrey, where Brother Roebuck is the junior preacher.

Rev. J. P. Lowry has just closed a successful meeting at Vick, with Brother Spann, P. C., and is now in a meeting at Hermitage with Brother J. C. Williams. The meeting will continue throughout the week.

The Rev. J. L. Futrell has presented to the library of the School of Theology of the Southern Methodist University a large number of theolog-

ical works from his private library. These books make a highly appreciated addition to the library.

Rev. O. L. Cole writes that he has just closed a good nine days' meeting at Hartman, with Rev. O. C. Lloyd. Thirty conversions, twenty of these being mature men; nineteen were received into the church. A campaign was put on for the Arkansas Methodist.

Sixty per cent of the nation, territorially, is dry. Are the feelings of people living in that territory entitled to any consideration? If the beer drinkers are going to rebel unless they get their beer, will the temperance people rebel unless they get temperance?—Ex.

The Sunday Schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church gave a \$100,000 check to the American Red Cross. Representatives of our sister church had a conference with Herbert Hoover on food conservation similar to the one held with our leaders, with similar results.

United States Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas opened the fight last week for his resolution providing for a constitutional prohibition amendment by presenting a petition signed by 12,000,000 persons, urging Congress to make it possible to destroy the "drink evil."—Ex.

A cablegram came recently to Nashville announcing the death of Miss Helen Lee Richardson, one of our most efficient missionaries in China. Miss Richardson has been in China for more than twenty-five years, and for some time had been principal of McTyeire School, Shanghai.

The Methodist Episcopal Church is to have an Educational Jubilee Campaign. The plan, so far as given out, is to raise six and a half million dollars in the New York, Philadelphia, and Ohio areas. It has been apportioned among different institutions of learning and the Board of Education.

The church people at Lonoke are very happy over the results of the Culpepper meeting held under the auspices of our church. The meeting closed Monday evening. The additions to the church numbered 185—80 to our church, 80 to the Baptist Church, and the rest to other churches of the town.

Rev. R. A. McClintock of Tucker and Sherrill made our office a pleasant call last Thursday. He has been granted a month's vacation, which he expects to spend at various points in Arkansas and Missouri. Brother McClintock is well pleased with his charge, and says that he is serving a splendid people.

Will we follow the example of the Canadian Presbyterian Church? According to The Presbyterian of the South, this church has furnished its full share of the 500,000 Canadians who have gone to war, and in spite of heavy taxes and high cost of living has paid off a \$150,000 debt owed by its Missionary Board.

Arkansas had the fourth largest representation at the Southern Methodist training school for Sunday school workers at Lake Junaluska. At the close of this meeting Mrs. Clay E. Smith of Pulaski Heights Church, Little Rock, was awarded the gold seal. Mrs. Smith's special field of labor is the Elementary Department.

"Nobody for Prohibition but the People" was the state of affairs in Porto Rico last month, when it went dry, according to a letter from Rev. Relyea of San Juan to the New York Christian Advocate. The victory was due to eighteen years of undisciplined agitation, chiefly by the public school, the Protestant churches and the women.

The State is caring for 400 fewer inmates at the penitentiary and reformatory than when the saloon and brewery were operating, according to the board of control. In other words, 400 men and boys have been saved by prohibition as assets in the commonwealth—enough from whom to recruit a company of first-class soldiers.—Spokane Chronicle.

Sunday picture shows are now forbidden in Argentina. An ordinance to this effect, introduced into the City Council by Alderman Sam Owens, was passed by a vote of five to four. This is a great victory in our fight for the Christian Sabbath, and means much for the well-being of the thousands of soldiers who will soon be encamped near this city.

John D. Rockefeller has withdrawn his right to dispose of \$2,000,000 of the annual income of the

Rockefeller Foundation. He does this, according to the Boston Transcript, on account of the new "arising in connection with the great war for human freedom." \* \* \* "It leaves a very sorry case for those who claim that his charities have been wrought with ulterior personal motives."

Representatives of the religious press of the country, called to Washington by Mr. Hoover, held a conference with the men who are directing the food conservation work of our government. They adopted resolutions expressing confidence in Mr. Hoover's program for food conservation, pledging their co-operation, and condemning the use of grain for alcoholic liquor as an indefensible waste.

Through the generosity of Mr. W. A. Sutherland of Las Cruces, N. M., the library of the Southern Methodist University has come into possession of more than two hundred and fifty volumes from the collection of the Rev. A. H. Sutherland, who was one of the pioneer missionaries of Methodism in Mexico and a life-long friend to the Mexicans. This gift included many valuable books.

William Lloyd Garrison of Marshall, Ark., is the successful competitor for the Knights of Pythias scholarship, and he has elected to take it in Hendrix College. President Reynolds is just in receipt of a letter from Mr. J. Berhart of the Pythian committee making this announcement. The scholarship is worth about \$250, including free tuition at Hendrix and \$150 from the K. of P. Lodge.

It is an encouraging and inspiring fact that the "bone dry" prohibition law went into effect in Utah at midnight, August 1. The new law is one of the most drastic adopted by any State in the Union, and carries penalties for the sale, giving away, or possession of intoxicating liquors. Any person who drinks at a public place or is intoxicated will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Zion's Herald.

Through the generosity of Rev. Ira F. Key, pastor at Conroe, Texas, the library of Southern Methodist University has received a score of volumes from the library of the late Joe B. Sears, who was for a long time missionary secretary of the Texas Conference and one of the best informed men of missions in Southern Methodism. These books make an important addition to the library which is being built up by the Department of Mission in the School of Theology.

President Reynolds last week was called by telegram from the National government to come to Washington to join in a conference of representative people from different parts of the nation to consider the problem of food conservation. As he had just returned from Washington, Dr. Reynolds could not make another trip. He therefore had Principal Arthur Ramsey of Fairmont Seminary, in Washington, an old Hendrix man, represent him at the conference.

The food control bill became law August 10. Besides authorizing federal control of food, fuel, fertilizer, and farm equipment, it provides that after thirty days no foodstuffs shall be used in the manufacture of distilled beverages and no distilled spirits may be imported for use as a beverage. The president is also empowered to commandeer for military purposes distilled liquors now held in bond and to regulate and restrict the use of food in the manufacture of wine and beer. President Wilson immediately appointed Herbert C. Hoover as food administrator.

No human intellect can be wholly right—least of all the one that thinks itself so. Cocksureness is made up mostly of ignorance. There is no absolute certainty, except in matters of clear revelation, and even in these the truth must pass through finite intellect, as "light through a glass darkly." No mind is so full of error as that which believes it possesses absolute wisdom. Nor can anyone be wholly wrong. The dullest are bound to know some things pretty accurately. Street gamins are apt to know many elemental truths better than college professors can.—The Christian Herald.

Rev. J. A. Phillips has been appointed president of the Mexican Institute at San Antonio, a school for Mexican boys. He has been a missionary among the Mexicans for eighteen years. The school will be formally opened October 15, and Dr. John M. Moore, the Secretary of Home Missions, and Bishop H. C. Morrison, who has charge of the Texas Mexican Mission, will be present and make addresses. This \$35,000 plant was purchased last fall for \$17,

000. Of this amount, \$9,400 has been raised in cash. It is hoped that the remaining \$7,600 will be raised before the year closes.

Although Governor Brough was in a hospital on account of an operation, and consequently could not attend the Southern Sociological Congress at Blue Ridge, N. C., he was re-elected president of the Congress. Albert Sidney Johnson of Columbia, S. C., was elected first vice president, and Mrs. T. W. Lingle of Davidson, N. C., second vice president. Dr. J. E. McCulloch of Nashville, Tenn., was elected secretary. The following were chosen as members of the executive committee: Arkansas, A. C. Millar; Louisiana, W. O. Hart; Missouri, D. P. Bernhard; Oklahoma, W. D. Mathews; Texas, T. L. Kesler.

Bishop E. R. Hendrix sends out a letter endorsing the call of the War Council of the Young Men's Christian Association for an additional number of ministers for service in the officers' training camps and in the concentration camps throughout the country. The number of chaplains and regular Y. M. C. A. workers will not provide a force sufficiently large to meet the needs, and the call is for pastors in our Church, as well as in other churches, to give from three to six months to religious work among the men in these camps. Churches are requested to give their pastors leave of absence for whatever period of time these men are willing to volunteer their services.

Dr. John M. Moore, Home Mission Secretary, reports that the Committee on Chaplains of our Church, of which he is the executive secretary, has recommended to the Washington committee thirty men for appointment as chaplains in the army, which is the quota assigned our Church. Our quota for chaplains in the navy is nine, and this has been filled. The appointments of chaplains will probably be made in a few days. About one hundred and twenty-five applications for appointment as chaplains were filed with Dr. Moore. The committee was guided in their selection by the law passed by Congress and the standards set by the Washington committee of the Federal Council, which had been asked by the War Department to recommend the men to be appointed.

The statistical review of our educational work, published this week in the Bulletin of the Board of Education, shows that we now have 89 schools, not including the schools in foreign mission fields. Of these, there are: Universities, 2; colleges, Class A, 16; colleges, Class B, 11; colleges, Class C, 2; junior colleges, 24; academies, 29; mission and missionary training schools, 14; classification deferred, 1. The number reported one year ago was 91, the loss of two being in number of academies. These schools have invested in grounds and buildings \$14,311,449 (increase for the year, \$600,000); in equipment, \$1,528,631 (increase, \$171,000); endowment, \$9,196,224 (increase, \$36,000). The student enrollment is 19,736, an increase of about 100. In the universities and A- and B-grade colleges the increase was nearly 300.

PEACE PROPOSALS BY THE POPE.

On Tuesday, the 14th, Pope Benedict delivered to all the warring countries certain proposals as a basis for negotiations looking to peace. Some of his suggestions are: To return to each country lost territory, restore Belgium to her sovereignty, assess no indemnities, let each country bear the expense of its own part in the war, engage in no commercial retaliation after the war, reduce armaments to police strength, international recognition of the freedom of the seas. The powers will consider these propositions, and their replies will be interesting; but at present the entente allies think they detect a German flavor in the proposals and are not disposed to accept them very eagerly.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S APPEAL TO YOUNG MEN.

Hon. Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior: My Dear Mr. Secretary--The question which you have brought to my attention is of the very greatest moment. It would, as you suggest, seriously impair America's prospects of success in this war if the supply of highly trained men were unnecessarily diminished. There will be need for a larger number of persons expert in the various fields of applied science than ever before. Such persons will be needed both during the war and after its close. I therefore have no hesitation in urging col-

leges and technical schools to endeavor to maintain their courses as far as possible on the usual basis. There will be many young men from these institutions who will serve in the armed forces of the country. Those who fall below the age of selective conscription and who do not enlist may feel that by pursuing their courses with earnestness and diligence they also are preparing themselves for valuable service to the Nation. I would particularly urge upon the young men who are leaving our high schools that as many of them as can do so avail themselves this year of the opportunities offered by the colleges and technical schools, to the end that the country may not lack an adequate supply of trained men and women..

Cordially and sincerely yours.—Woodrow Wilson.

HENDRIX ENDOWMENT.

Brother Buhler turned in more than five hundred dollars from rural churches the first week in August. This proves conclusively that with cheerful, optimistic, loyal pastors the amount we are after can be secured. Dr. Johnston is doing well in rural districts. How thankful we ought all to be—preachers and laymen.

My brothers and sisters of Arkansas Methodism, this is the greatest opportunity you have ever had to make a genuinely good investment. Dividends in men and women to lead and bless throughout the world. You cannot afford to miss it. Frequently some man or woman with vision comes to my office and pledges without solicitation—no wonder, no wonder! Such an enterprise with a united church behind it! Push on, push on. Brethren, we will succeed.

On to \$500,000!—James Thomas, Agent.

BRETHREN! ATTENTION!

The campaign for new subscribers is progressing "slowly but surely." However, the results would indicate that some of the brethren are working harder than others. In the North Arkansas Conference six of our preachers have sent in their full apportionment of cash subscribers and are still at work. They are as follows: J. W. Black, Melbourne Circuit; R. L. Jackson, Gravette and Decatur; F. R. Hamilton, Prairie Grove; W. J. Jordan, War Eagle Circuit; C. M. Reves, Helena, and J. J. Galloway, Earle. While in the Little Rock Conference only one, J. H. Ross of Winthrop, has sent in his full apportionment of cash subscribers. What these brethren have done, others can do. May we not expect an influx of new subscriptions during the next few weeks?

NEW CASH SUBSCRIBERS ON THE CIRCULATION CAMPAIGN.

North Arkansas Conference.	
Batesville Dist., B. L. Wilford, P. E.....	54
Booneville Dist., J. H. O'Bryant, P. E.....	22
Conway Dist., James A. Anderson, P. E.....	70
Fayetteville Dist., G. G. Davidson, P. E.....	212
Fort Smith Dist., J. K. Farris, P. E.....	40
Helena Dist., W. F. Evans, P. E.....	84
Jonesboro Dist., F. M. Tolleson, P. E.....	130
Paragould Dist., J. M. Hughey, P. E.....	13
Searcy Dist., R. C. Morehead, P. E.....	36
Total .....	661
Little Rock Conference.	
Arkadelphia Dist., B. A. Few, P. E.....	53
Camden Dist., J. A. Sage, P. E.....	54
Little Rock Dist., Alonzo Monk, P. E.....	97
Monticello Dist., W. C. Davidson, P. E.....	58
Pine Bluff Dist., W. C. Watson, P. E.....	60
Prescott Dist., J. A. Henderson, P. E.....	50
Texarkana Dist., J. A. Biggs, P. E.....	61
Total .....	433

THE PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE METHODIST CHURCH.

(Continued from Page 1, Column 3.)

me that it is impossible to find so many who are capable of official or committee work. Well, I will just take two shots at you and hurry on before you reply. First, one great fault with us preachers is that we underestimate the ability of people. Second, because an ideal is impossible of immediate attainment, we decline to work toward it at all.

Well, then, suppose we change the subject a

little and talk about those who cannot be given official or committee work. They must have religious exercise in order to have good spiritual appetites. They must be made worth something to the kingdom of God. What can they do?

1. Study. Conversion is a "renewing of the mind." If a man is dull and indifferent about the intellectual life before conversion, his conversion will wake him and make him hungry to know the truth. His conversion is not thorough if this does not occur. It may be as hard work as going to school, but the Christian should be a student of the Bible—not only reading it, but buying and reading such helps as he can get. Then, if he cares anything for the church which he has made his spiritual home, he should read the church papers and some church books. Then, if he cares anything for the world he is about to save, he should be a student of general and current literature to the extent of his time and ability. The Christian should be a superior person intellectually, even if he did have poor school advantages before his conversion. The ignorant and unlearned apostles soon become the intellectual superiors of the educated men of their time.

2. Make money for the church. That is a splendid job very few people have thought about. I have seen a few children saving eggs and a few aged saints knitting to make their church money. It would help every church member if he or she would find some way to make some clean, hard-earned money, definitely for the church. Most church members contribute something to the financial support of the church, but they usually think they are giving money they have made for themselves. A few tithe, but they think they are tithing their own. Why not plan and work definitely to make some money for the church? The farmer could set aside a certain part of his ground and cultivate it for the church; the merchant could set apart a certain line of his merchandise for the church. The doctor could designate a certain part of his practice for the church. Why not remember the church in our insurance policies and in our wills? Here is a job for every man, woman and child in the church. The reason the church suffers for money so dreadfully is because church members do not plan and work definitely for its financial support. We support the church with the crumbs that fall from the table. People do not plan for their dogs; they just give them what is left after the family has eaten.

3. "He that winneth souls is wise," and a man does not have to be an official or on a committee to do that kind of work. We need our congregations thickly set with old-time Christians who are "burdened for souls." We get so engrossed with the machinery and the material interests of the church that we forget what it is all for. In this country there are two unsaved people for every church member. Every member can find a piece of interesting employment in getting acquainted with two unsaved persons, finding the way to their hearts, inducing them to come to church, encouraging them from step to step until they are finally surrendered, and then standing by them to make their "calling and election sure." No Christian can afford to be "at ease in Zion" unless his life is fruitful in this way. No other success should satisfy the preacher, the lay official, or the unofficial church member. We are all glad to see people turn from sin and join the church, but I do not believe many church members are working at that task. Much personal work by the private church members would fill our houses of worship and make the preaching of the pulpit count. "The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few."

4. Then the sick, the poor, the troubled, are among us all the time; and whensoever we will we can have an opportunity to serve them. We do not have committees for that kind of work, usually. Every Christian is expected to serve these to the extent of his opportunity and ability. That is the kind of service Jesus was rendering when it was said of him that he "went about doing good." One is never following Jesus more closely than when ministering to the sick, the poor, and the troubled. There is no work more remunerative spiritually to the Christian worker than this. The tax upon the sympathies and all heart forces promotes growth in grace. Those who do much such service come to love their Bibles and the place of secret prayer. They fall in love with men, then love Christ more because he loved men.



# Gospel Talks



By  
BISHOP H. C. MORRISON



## HOW TO GET RICH.

"He that overcometh shall inherit all things." Rev. 21-7.

One of old said, "To beg I am ashamed." A sense of shame attaches to the very person of a beggar. It is sad to see royalty in rags. Yet such is the spiritual condition of our race. The soul, in a state of nature, is in beggary. The unconverted millions are driven by a hunger more maddening than any physical hunger, to beg at the doors of condition, wealth, distinction, fashion, and worldly pleasure; for a crumb to satisfy the craving of the immortal nature.

Like the multitudes shouting, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!" men and women go by multitudes to the sporting grounds, to get down and worship at the heels of a horse. The race horses in this city (Louisville, Ky.) have had larger attendance, more devotion, and larger sacrifice of time and money, with more enthusiasm and lusty shouting to their praise, than the Son of God will receive in this city in the next twelve months.

**The Soul's Mistake.**—Seeking happiness and rest in the outward things of the world. The spirit walking through dry places seeking rest and finding none. The world will feed the body; but it has no soul food. A dry place, a desert without an oasis or so much as a living palm.

Sin did not only turn man out of Eden; but it has turned him out of himself; driven him out of his own rightful territory and made him, as Cain, a spiritual wanderer and a vagabond upon earth; begging at the doors of a hollow, heartless and unsatisfactory world.

The resources of the soul are within. "The kingdom of God is within you." The soil for the soul's support is within itself. God never made it to go out begging; but to dress its own garden, and cultivate its own imperishable powers.

It is not even allowed to rent land from without to cultivate on the shares. It can have no such partnership with the world. Those who have tried it know that when they have paid the rent they have nothing left. This is making slaves of multitudes in the church today. Neglecting God's kingdom within themselves, and rent-

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ing land from the world without. Destined, like every renter, to labor for a life-time and die at last in hopeless spiritual poverty. As the proud eagle disdains to feed upon anything which it has not slain, the soul should be free from dependence upon what it has grown from within itself under the rain and sunshine of God's grace and the light of His Spirit.

**The Neglected Altar.**—The Psalmist sung sadly of God's altars in their captivity "The sparrow hath found an house, and the swallow a nest for herself, where she may rear her young; even thine altars, oh Lord of hosts, my king, and my God." What desolation and decay! The very birds, clean and unclean, building their nests and leisurely rearing their young in the corners and crevices of their forsaken altars.

The heart is God's altar. But when the soul comes into captivity to the world and sin, then the heart's altar falls into decay. Many the heart that becomes so enamored of the world and its business and pleasures, as to forget the hours for prayer and sacrifice. The very sparrows, if they could build in our hearts, would find ample time to rear their young before being disturbed by the fires of our sacrifices.

The heart's altar, in its neglected state, not only becomes the habitat of birds, but the burrough of serpents and unclean things which breed spiritual death. Your only hope in the captivity of sin, is to turn from outward things and look in upon your long neglected heart altar. Then cry to God that He may cast out the serpents, cleanse the uncleanness, and bring you back and put you in possession of yourself.

**Get Into Partnership With God.**—Let him break up the great deep of your moral being, and tear up and tear out every root of bitterness. Then receive into this God-prepared ground the gospel seed. Keep the surface of the heart turned directly to the "sun of righteousness;" and rest assured the seed will germinate and graces will grow; and soon in place of beggary you will find yourself possessed of "unsearchable riches," grown up within your own soul. Then in place of running to the world to beg, you will have "plenty and to spare." In place of asking drink at the hands of the world, there will be "within you a well of living water, springing up into everlasting life."

**In Coming To Ourselves We Come To God.**—When the man comes to

himself, in this sense, he comes into harmony with God and with all that is Godlike. The heart is the keynote to universal harmony. We harmonize from within outward, and not from without inward. You cannot bring a man to God by settling his difficulties with his neighbor; but bring him to God and let him get a "new heart," and he will settle with his neighbor himself. How enviable is that soul who has turned from the world and is shut in with God and the world shut out. In harmony with itself, its fellowmen and every element in the universe. With sunshine or shadow; with thundering tempest or whispering breeze; heart beating to heart, will responding to will; spirit answering to spirit **ONE WITH GOD.** That soul is no longer a complaining atom; but an expanded immortality. And by this living oneness it becomes a part of that harmony that thrills to the finger's ends of the universe. This is the "fullness of life."

He who was poorer than the birds and the foxes said, "I have meat to eat that ye know not of." When we begin to partake of his nature we begin to live, in some sense, as he lived; and just at this point we begin to "overcome." We become independent of the world. Like the disciples entreating the Master to eat, the world may place its bread before us; but we eat not; because we have Christ within, who is the "living bread."

**Mark This Sign.**—You may know a partaker of the divine nature by the source from which he feeds. He who is fed from above is never hungry for the world's fare. Feasting at the King's table, he is not found begging food of a lower kind. And when one is seen trying to "fill himself with the world's husks" you may know, at once, that he is not of God.

The divine nature is also above alarms. Clouds may gather, thunders roll, lightnings flash and destruction revel; but all is under the feet of him who is walking with God. Like Noah when "God shut him in," he rises above the floods and is a stranger to alarms. "Perfect love casteth out fear."

**Love Takes Possession Of All Things.**—It is a law of our nature that whatever we love ministers to our enjoyment. Then when we come to the divine measure, loving God, our fellow-men and even our enemies; then by this great divine law we take possession of all things. We come to universal ownership. It is then that we "overcome and inherit all things." And who will dispute our ownership? Who is not willing to be loved?

Poverty may dwell next door to wealth, and by this love-law the poor man takes possession of all his rich neighbor has. He enjoys the beauty of his grounds, the splendor of his palace and the fragrance of his flowers; while the rich man pays the tax.

We enjoy what we love. Nothing more, nothing less. I increase my love. Ask me what a man owns? I answer, he owns what he loves. Let us cultivate the kingdom of God which is within. Lengthen the cords and set out the stakes, spread the canvass, until your love shall cover and conquer all things. Until all things shall serve you, and you shall know what the Apostle meant when he wrote, "All things are yours." Then shall you know, by the blessed experience, what these words mean. "He that overcometh shall inherit all things."—Leesburg, Fla.

## SANE VIEW OF THE COLLEGE IN WAR TIMES.

That the colleges will have a hard time during the war is obvious. Incomes will be cut down, expenses increased, and a considerable proportion of the older students and younger instructors will be called to the colors. But there is no reason why the women and the undergraduate men should not, as a rule, continue their studies. They are doing so generally, even in the countries most closely involved in the war. They did so during the Civil War, which put more of a strain upon our national life than this war is likely to. Not only so, but twenty new American colleges and universities were opened during our Civil War. The University of Leiden was founded while Holland was in a life-and-death struggle with Spain. The University of Berlin was founded in the midst of the Napoleonic Wars, and since the Great War began Germany has opened a new university at Frankfurt. There are certain forms of college activities, the most conspicuous of them, that might well be suspended during the war, and might better not be resumed after the war, but those activities for which the colleges were established are never more needed than now.—Independent.

## THE CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.

If the denominational College is not an absolute need, the Church should not give so much effort to it, nor spend so much money upon it. If the church school is vital to the propagation and permanency of the Christian religion, then its value can not be measured by effort or money. Christianity might exist without the Christian college, but it would be largely a fruitless life, just as it would be without its missionary propaganda.

A writer recently said: "Surrendering its function of education, Christianity is in so much no longer the religion of Jesus. Education is its function so vital that, abandoned or neglected, its integrity, its character, its heart, suffer mortal wounding. Turning away from its task of education, it turns against itself."

"Christianity needs the Christian college to keep pure its deposit of truth. It is charged with the custody of the Scriptures, the Christian facts, the prophecies, the miracles and the great revelations. Its first obligation is to preach and preserve the Gospel of Jesus Christ to all men and nations, and to apply and enforce the saving, restraining, and constraining power of Christ in human society."

"The Christian college is the educational bulwark for a simple and conquering faith in the land. If it is important to have Christianity healthy and vigorous and to hold secure that good thing which was delivered to it by the Holy Ghost, the Christian college is indispensable. Out of the colleges come Christian leadership, teachers, writers, thinkers; and if they are secular, doubtful or indifferent, the thought and feeling of the Christian churches will follow that spirit as night the day."

Secular education may be efficient, but it is not sufficient. The secular school educates the head; the church schools reach the heart, and it is "with the heart man believeth." No amount of secular education will make a Christian. The Christian college deals with the man's religious nature, the heart, the seat of his motives,

and wins him to Christ and the Church.

There are tremendous influences at work now in favor of secular education to the exclusion of the church schools. Christian men must awake to the perils of existing conditions all over our country. But of our own State will I speak.

We have three church colleges—Hendrix, Galloway, and Henderson-Brown. I have contributed to all of them and pray for the success of all. There is no ground for any contention or even rivalry among them. They can all be relieved of their burdens and liberally patronized if our people will fully appreciate their duty and their privilege. My deepest concern generally is for those most in need. Therefore I write particularly in behalf of Henderson-Brown College, the property of our Conference. It is the only college of our church in the south half of the State—a section great in wealth and large in college age young men and women. What would the Methodists in this extensive field do without Henderson-Brown College? Where would its over two hundred and fifty pupils go? It is suggested that many of them would go to Ouachita College. That is perhaps true. I rejoice at the prosperity of



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

#### YOUR BOY DESERVES THE BEST.

Every great school, college or university has been built around the personality of some one man. The educated men of America who have accomplished great things and who stand well in professions look back on their college training and attribute much of their accomplishments to the dominating personality of the school in which they were educated. The dominating personality of Morgan School is that of Professor R. K. Morgan. His influence for good and better things does much toward the moulding of morals and stimulating of broader ideas in the students who are so fortunate as to attend Morgan School.

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

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

Ouachita, but we cannot be justified in turning over Methodist material to another denomination.

The debt on Henderson-Brown should be paid and the college freed to do its best work. The patronage is increasing and the college will take care of itself if the debt is lifted from it. It is a small amount to ask of the friends of Christian education. One-fourth of it is already subscribed, and the remainder should be raised promptly for the glory of God and the sake of Christian education. Money cannot be more wisely invested. President Workman and Dr. Waldrup should meet a hearty welcome and a liberal response wherever they appear to represent this important interest of the church.

I would not abate the effort for Galloway and Hendrix, but lift them as well as Henderson-Brown from the mire of debt and plant them on solid ground, that they may the more fully glorify God in giving to the world men and women educated for Christian citizenship and church usefulness.—George Thornburgh.

#### PROSPECTS GOOD FOR HENDERSON-BROWN.

Henderson-Brown College reports eleven young men and ten young ladies enrolled to date more than were enrolled at this date last year.

The college has a large supply of canned goods which will reduce the cost of operation. The prospect for a better year than for several years past is fine.

The Conference cannot afford to lose the ownership of the property and thus forfeit our educational influence, to a large extent in South Arkansas.—J. M. Workman.

#### METHODISTS CONFER WITH FOOD COMMISSIONER HOOVER.

Herbert Hoover, food administrator, called together a number of representative preachers and laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at the Department of Justice building, in Washington, on August 8, to consider the great subject of food conservation. Arkansas was represented by Dr. Theo. Copeland.

Mr. Cullen, of the Lackawanna railroad, who was giving his whole time to this work, spoke, and said: "It is no small thing to change the habits of a hundred and ten millions of people. We can for a short time affect them, but after a while they drop back into their wasteful methods. Only as we have a permanent organization can we hope for successful work. We are asking our people to cut down their consumption of wheat and meat 25 per cent by substitution of other articles of diet. Our greatest hope is for the men of the churches by organization to keep constantly before our people the necessity of feeding the women and children of our allies in order that they may fight efficiently. Russia's problem in its last analysis was a food problem, for a man cannot fight if he knows his wife and children are suffering for food at home. We propose to have a school of methods here in Washington where you can send your representative men to learn the plans and then go back and inspire your membership to actively co-operate.

We wish you to appoint a representative to give his whole time to this work; to remain here all the time if possible to keep in touch with the government and other churches, so as to secure the interchange of ideas

and by every means try to establish individual responsibility in each community, church, and personal members of all churches. This is the only answer we can give to the German food card, is voluntary individual co-operation because of individual responsibility.

The following statement was adopted:

"We as representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, called together for conference by Mr. Herbert Hoover, food administrator, hereby place on record our appreciation of the fact that the food administration regards the organized church as the most important agency in the successful working out of the great problem of food conservation. And we also recognize with great satisfaction that the food administration in carrying on its work appeals directly to the spirit of self-denial and self-sacrifice on the part of our people."

"We express our utmost confidence in the spirit, purpose and ability of Mr. Herbert Hoover and his associates and heartily endorse the general program of food administration, realizing how deeply the matter of food supply will affect the welfare of our soldiers and how it may even save the lives of many dependent upon it. We especially endorse the plan of the Hoover food administration for a weekly report plant upon food savings among the members of our churches as a voluntary service in co-operation with this movement.

"In view of the necessity for the elimination of all waste and the greatest possible economy in the consumption of food material in the home, we hereby express our convictions that the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in this national crisis is an unpatriotic and indefensible waste."

"We recommend the appointment of a commission of fifteen members to be known as the commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on food conservation.

"We approve the suggestion that an arrangement be made by which a representative of the M. E. Church, South, be appointed to work in the office of the food administrator to co-operate in every possible way with Mr. Hoover and his associates. We report with high appreciation that General Julian S. Carr has tendered his services to act as such a representative of our church in this connection without any expense whatever to the church, and we recommend that the action of General Carr be accepted with our hearty thanks.

"W. R. Lambuth, Chairman,  
James Cannon, Jr., Secretary."  
**Commission Named.**

The names of the fifteen members of the M. E. Church, South, on food conservation, as appointed, are as follows:

Bishop W. R. Lambuth and Bishop W. B. Murrah, joint chairmen; Rev. James Cannon, Jr., secretary, Richmond, Va.; John R. Pepper, Memphis, Tenn.; Rev. W. B. Beauchamp, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. W. F. McMurry, Louisville, Ky.; Rev. John M. Moore, Nashville, Tenn.; Miss Belle H. Bennett, Richmond, Ky.; Mrs. R. W. McDonnell, Nashville, Tenn.; Thos. S. Southgate, Norfolk, Va.; Chas. H. Ireland, Greensboro, N. C.; W. Erskine Williams, Fort Worth, Tex.; Rev. Luther E. Todd, St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. U. V. W. Darlington, Barboursville, W. Va.; Rev. A. C. Millar, Little Rock, Ark.

The commission appointed an ex-

ecutive committee of five consisting of Bishop W. B. Murrah, chairman; Rev. James Cannon, Jr., secretary; Charles H. Ireland, Esq., Rev. U. V. W. Darlington, Rev. John M. Moore, General Julian S. Carr, ex-officio.

The executive committee agreed to meet at Lake Junaluska on August 15. —Condensed from Report of Secretary.

#### OUR CHURCH AND THE SOLDIER.

Some of us are wondering what our church is doing for the soldier boys and have been watching the papers for some account of it or a statement of plans, but have seen mention only of the Sunday sermon and the appeal to observe Patriotic Sunday, one part of which was a collection for the Red Cross. But that feature was not stressed, nor was any definite amount set for us to raise, nor a report made of what was raised in our Sunday schools. Some churches are very busy preparing to look after the moral, spiritual and social welfare of our soldiers while they are with us, and we are naturally curious about what our church is doing.

The Methodist Episcopal Church is placing the Christian Advocate (N. Y.) in the reading rooms of all battleships, cruisers, destroyers and torpedo boats, as well as in the 47 military and naval stations. They set their Sunday schools at the definite task of raising \$100,000 for the Red Cross, suggesting that each member contribute 5c. Already Bishop Nicholson, president of the Sunday School Board, has forwarded to the Red Cross a draft for the full amount, with the statement that \$10,000 more would follow soon. Also they are organizing commissions in each of their 20 episcopal areas to investigate the needs and opportunities at military camps in their areas and to work out a program of service to meet the peculiar situation at each camp. For this purpose they plan to raise \$100,000 immediately.

The Presbyterian General Assembly last May organized its National Service Commission, which through subcommittees are "providing for every phase of this tremendous task."

The Baptists and Congregationalists are already buying sites to erect churches near the camps where they have none.

The Protestant Episcopal Church has visited and organized into temporary membership and administered communion to practically every enlisted Protestant Episcopalian.

The Roman Catholic Church has personally met and administered her sacramental consolation to each Catholic enlisted. The Knights of Columbus, a Roman Catholic organization, have assessed their members \$1,000,000 to supply the social and recreational needs of soldiers of their faith.

The Latter Day Saints, though comparatively few in number, have raised in their Sunday school about \$10,000 for the Red Cross, and among other activities are supporting the Pur-

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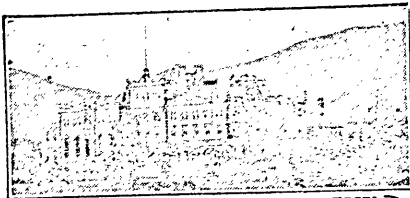
ple Cross, an association to care for and bring back to America the bodies of soldiers slain on foreign soil.

The Y. M. C. A. through its "huts" and attentive secretaries is providing as best it can many of the conveniences and comforts for social life and recreation inside the camp; a most helpful work on the Texas border the past two years.

The American Bible Society is busy distributing khaki-bound testaments to the khaki-clad men through various channels and is supported in this by all denominations.

Many denominations are striving to supply chaplains for the new army. We all know how moral lepers and mercenary leeches are watching their chance to wax fat by the shame of our sons and are preparing enticing temptations to get their gold and good name. What is our church doing to combat these evils and help our sons live clean lives in the camps in her territory? By September 5 new camps will be ready at Little Rock, Augusta and Macon, Georgia, at Deming, New Mexico, Anniston and Montgomery, Alabama, Charlotte, North Carolina, Greenville and Spartanburg, South Carolina; Alexandria, Louisiana; Houston and Fort Worth, Texas; Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and Fort Sill, Oklahoma. In some of them will be assembled as many as 40,000 of our finest young men, the select of America. Among them will be many Methodists and sons of Methodists. Can we let them face unusual temptations in camp and then go to the battlefield to defend with their lives our ideals, our nation and our homes, while we stand aloof indifferent to their moral and spiritual welfare, and their comfort in camp? Now is the time to serve them, to ward off the workers of evil and to furnish wholesome associations and amusements for their off duty hours. Testaments, Sunday sermons and chaplains are good, but not sufficient. Some systematic plan of service suited to the conditions of each camp ought to be worked out. The pastors and churches adjacent to the camps ought to be helped in handling the problem. They can hardly handle it alone.

Can we not work advantageously with the Y. M. C. A.? Would not our Board of Church Extension find it a profitable investment to help erect the "huts"? Should we not place our church papers and some choice books on their reading tables? Could not individual subscribers send their papers post free if Postmaster General



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A. S. Burleson's Order No. 510 of July 16, 1917 were observed? Cannot some social feature be provided to counteract the dance and other drawbacks to a clean Christian life sometimes found around camps? Phonographs and movies ought to be made serve a good purpose. In our efforts to look after the moral and spiritual welfare of our boys we must not forget that they are embodied spirits and that our Christ believed in "a cup of cold water" and other physical ministries. However, the point is the boys need our service now, before they leave America. We must not neglect our own. Let us hear what the church is doing and planning.—G. A. Simons.

#### THE VALUE OF REVIVALS.

Any one attending the revival meetings in and around the city this summer, or who live in the vicinity where these meetings have been held should be thoroughly convinced of their value to the community spiritually, morally and financially. It may seem out of place to connect spiritual and financial benefits, but we know that efficiency and service are the watchwords of the Twentieth century, and that there can be neither one or the other without morality, and morality unless based on spirituality is very unstable. The great hungry-hearted multitude need Christ today as never before. He alone can fill an aching void and satisfy the hungry hearts and longing souls of a weak, sinning, suffering, dying humanity. And when we consider that the great Protestant world has been converted largely through the instrumentality of revivals we can never overestimate their importance and necessity. Great tragedies and transformations are transpiring in the world today so rapidly and radically that we cannot realize them, nor the dangers that may soon confront our Christian civilization and beloved American institutions. And all the blood and treasure sacrificed in the great world of war will have been in vain unless universal peace and universal democracy can be permanently established, and even if these great objects are attained their durability will depend upon a universal Christian civilization. These facts should be evident to all who will give them proper thought, and it should also be evident that our Christian civilization is absolutely dependent on the Protestant Churches of America. This being true, the question arises, What shall the Churches do to meet these great responsibilities that the Almighty has placed upon them. How can we become awakened into heroic self sacrificing service that will result in the evangelization of the world in a few years?

One thing is certain, something must be done, and that quickly, or it will be forever too late. We must not be beaten. The destiny of a world lies in our hands. God is calling for military service, and he is calling to Christian service, soldiers of liberty, soldiers of the Cross, both are essential. One to make way for liberty, peace and justice, the other to make way for love, righteousness and life eternal. Seven million lives have been offered up, and rivers of blood have been poured out upon the battlefields of Europe by the soldiers of liberty, and the awful sacrifice will not have been in vain, but what sacrifices have we soldiers of the cross made, what are we doing now, and the most important of all, what do

we propose to do for our Lord and Master in this great spiritual conflict for the destiny of a world. Hundreds of thousands of our brightest and best young men are being trained for the battlefields of Europe, and the public is much concerned about entertaining and amusing them, but what are we Christians doing to convert their souls, transform their lives, and prepare them for Eternity? Nothing but a great union revival meeting near every cantonment can accomplish this, the most important work just now before Christian America, and let us begin this great work in Little Rock and do it now by holding a union revival meeting at the most convenient location possible, for we need such a revival for ourselves and the community, as much as we need it for the soldier boys, and the movement once started in Little Rock will spread all over the country.

May God help us to do our duty.—Chas. R. Robertson.

#### A TRIBUTE TO THE PREACHER.

You can neither write nor read the history of the American people without at the same time writing and reading the history of the preacher of the gospel. He was in its beginning. He is no foreign element injected into the blood of this nation. He is a constituent part of that blood. Eliminate him and the blood of civilization grows pale and watery, and your institutions which constitute the body of your civilization will die. John Robinson, a preacher, was the inspiration that brought about the organization of the little band which pioneered the way and landed at Plymouth Rock as the first settlers of America. Roger Williams, a preacher, led the way and established the little community that became Rhode Island. William Penn, a minister, made Pennsylvania, and Oglethorpe brought the Wesleys with him to Georgia.

Virginia undertook to build a civilization without the presence and prayers of the preacher, but soon found that the heroism of Pocahontas and courage of John Smith did not constitute a foundation sufficiently strong and broad to bear the weight of civilization.

Then she, too, brought preachers of the gospel, and her civilization began to thrive, her culture to grow and the character of her citizenship to rise, until long ago she won, and rightly so, the honor to be known as and called the mother of presidents.

This is a Christian nation, in which we live. But why is it not a nation after the ideas of Voltaire, the infidel and of Tom Paine, his disciple? Their teaching was abroad in the land when American settlers first came to these shores.

For answer read the history of Asbury and Coke, of Strawbridge and Whitfield, all unmatched preachers of the gospel, men who led the vanguard in the conquest of the new world.

With a home on horseback, their wardrobe in the saddle-bag, their library the hymn book and Bible, they knew God and loved humanity, defied infidelity and hated the devil, and they conquered a wilderness for God. It was they and such men as they who constitute the unseen foundation for our civilization. The civilization of which we are justly proud, and the benefits of which we enjoy and the protection of which is thrown around us.

Their successors have likewise been in the forefront of every good work

and have laid themselves down in sacrifice and self-denial, and by so doing have become the foundation unseen, and because unseen too often forgotten.

Preachers have agitated for higher and better education, till today the State of Alabama is more concerned for the education of her youth than ever before in all her history.

One of the greatest blessings which has come to the State in recent years, and we believe come to stay, is prohibition. Never again in our judgment will the laws prohibiting the legal sale of intoxicants be repealed. Who led the fight for this? Who proclaimed against the traffic when to do so alienated friends and branded as fanatics? Whose agitation created the healthy temperance atmosphere in this State? The preachers of the gospel of all denominations, and especially Methodist preachers, stood unmoved amidst frowns and criticisms and said the thing is wrong. Sentiment has been crystalized by them until today this dreadful menace to the safety and happiness of the home has been banished by law and law is being enforced as never before.—O. S. Welch in Alabama Christian Advocate.

#### PATRIOTISM AND BROTHERHOOD.

National patriotism speaks through the Belgian author, Metterlink, when he recently said: "Give no quarter to the Germans. They must be destroyed as we destroy a nest of wasps." A recent German writer was under the spell of national patriotism when he said: "Action in favor of collective humanity outside the limits of the state or nationality is impossible." Nationalism boldly denies the common life humanity and brushes aside as trash the declaration of our great President, that the rights of humanity are higher than the rights of sovereignty. Under the passion of national patriotism statesmen, authors, editors and even clergymen of the warring nations of Europe vie with each other in expressions of hatred. The extreme national patriotism of Europe rests upon the idea that the nation is

#### EPILEPSY, ST. VITUS' DANCE AND OTHER FITS.

Epilepsy is one of the most dreadful of nervous disorders. Moreover it is far more common than is generally supposed. In thousands of homes there are parents who are struggling with children subject to "spasms," "convulsions," or "fits," which would yield to proper treatment.

St. Vitus' Dance is another ailment that frequently appears in children and which causes great sorrow to parents.

Both of these ailments and the several forms have often been successfully treated by the use of Dr. Miles' Nerveine. Cases have been reported by parents and adults from every state in the Union, and all of them give credit to Dr. Miles' Nerveine.

If you know of anyone who suffers from any of the above mentioned disorders, and if they have found different forms of treatment they have tried to be unsuccessful, then you will confer a lasting favor on them by advising the use of Dr. Miles' Nerveine.

A trial bottle will cost nothing, if the first bottle of medicine fails to benefit, the empty bottle may be sent to the druggist who will cheerfully refund the money paid for it.

Write to the Miles Medical Co., they will send you testimonials from cases in your particular neighborhood.

Dr. Miles' Nerveine can be purchased at any drug store.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart,



the highest type of organized society, is the last word in political wisdom, the supreme bearer of world culture, and that it has a body of interests peculiar to itself, often antagonistic to the interests of other nations and that it is clothed with the right to assert these interests, such as the acquisition of new territory or new markets by secret diplomacy, by alliances, and by war. The citizen is expected to support his government even with his life in whatever measures it may adopt to realize the selfish ends of national egoism, guided by a false, selfish political economy.

Over against this demand of modern patriotism is the simple teaching of Christ that all men, of whatever nationality or race, are brothers. What are we to do when Caesar (the State) requires one thing of us and God another? While Christianity teaches the brotherhood of man, modern patriotism often calls upon us to hate and even kill our fellow men of a sister state. The brotherhood of Christianity would make the Frenchman love the German as he loves his fellow countryman, and vice versa. While national patriotism cuts the world up into nations, often arbitrary divisions of mankind, and frequently arrays one nation against another, Christian brotherhood breaks over national boundaries and rests on world unity, the solidarity of humanity. Patriotism upholds national selfishness and defends crimes against humanity committed in the nation's efforts to realize unholy ends, while the brotherhood of many requires the treatment of all mankind according to the Golden Rule.

But happily this type of provincial patriotism which has organized militarism to uphold national economic aggression is committing suicide. It is attempting too much. It is disappearing in smoke on the other side of the ocean. The great war proves to thoughtful minds on both sides of the ocean that our patriotism is too narrow and selfish and that a broader principle as a basis of action must be found. The simple brotherhood teaching of Christ supplies this principle. Listen to President Wilson as he tells the American people that, while they are to be loyal to the stars and stripes, they must be no less devoted to humanity; that, while they are to have an American patriotism, they must also have a world patriotism; that the United States must not draw the sword to support a demand; that the events of the last two years have made us citizens of the world; that America will fight for the rights of humanity, not for property rights; that the rights of humanity are essence of freedom. In going to war with Germany our President said that we have no selfish ends to serve, no conquests to make, no indemnities to demand; but that we are drawing the sword "for the ultimate peace of the

#### Self-Poisoning.

Did you know that when you allow a slight case of constipation to continue you are poisoning yourself? The pores of your skin cannot carry off all the impurities of your body, and you should never force them to do more than their share by not keeping your bowels open. When constipated take Van Lax for your liver. It cleanses your entire digestive system. It does not gripe or nauseate. Contains no calomel and no habit-forming drugs. It is pleasant in taste and results. It is the ideal treatment for constipation and auto-intoxication or self-poisoning. Try it. Sold everywhere in bottles 50c. Manufactured by Van Fleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn.

world and the liberation of its peoples, the German peoples included; for the rights of nations, great and small, and the privilege of men everywhere to choose their way of life and of obedience; to make the world a safe place for democracy; to overthrow autocracy backed by militarism, a constant menace to peace and justice, and to rest the peace of the world upon the public opinion of mankind." These words are heartening, especially when they are received with hearty approval by the leading statesmen of Europe.

As the Vorwaerts says, a storm of public opinion in favor of democracy is sweeping over the world. It is destroying absolutism and redefining patriotism. It is developing a consciousness of humanity, a sense of universal brotherhood, a world public opinion, therefore a world patriotism. While national patriotism will remain, it will be purified, purged of sordid selfishness, and balanced by a world patriotism. Secret diplomacy is doomed, and international relations will rest upon a "decent respect for the opinions of mankind." The world is in the grip of one of the greatest spiritual changes of history. A great psychic change is coming over the mind of man. It is ignoring traditional national and radical boundaries and will doubtless create some international institutions as channels through which this new world life and world opinion may function. It look toward the Christianization of international relations and toward harmonizing the demands of patriotism with the teachings of Christ.—J. H. Reynolds in Florida Christian Advocate.

#### CALL TO THE COLLEGE WOMAN.

Primarily this is the age of success. We have no use for the man or woman who is not successful. It is the age, furthermore, of specialization, for to succeed today in any given field one must be a specialist. To specialize is the quickest way to spring to the front. Even in the professional world we find more and more specialization. A few years ago a physician served the needs of suffering humanity. Today we find in place of one man six or seven—the dentist, the oculist, the aurist, the throat specialist, the physician, the osteopath and the surgeon.

This is the age of success. Yes. But what shall be the standard by which we measure that success? Wealth? So long as woman is content to measure success by dollars and cents, just so long will dollars and cents be the standard. Social position? So long as women are content to spend their mornings at bridge, their afternoons at clubs and their evenings at balls, just so long will social position be the standard. So long as the educated women of our land demand money from their husbands without questioning the means by which they gain possession of that money; so long as women accept positions of social and political prominence without considering the way in which their husbands won those positions; so long as the husbands spend their time at their club, the children on the street and the servants control the house—so long will the standard of life, the measure of success, be low.

It is not to make woman the equal of man by giving her masculine rights and powers, that I plead; but to raise man to be woman's equal, by depriving him of his long-established right

to sow his wild oats and reap, not the Biblical whirlwind, but a fair amount of business honor and social prestige. Compel a man to judge his life by the standard by which he tests a woman's life. Raise the standard, and do away with the lower standard for man.

How can the college woman help raise the moral standard? There are four doors opening to her, as she leaves the college halls, through any one of which she may find fields of usefulness. First, there is the business world, which many a college woman enters. Here she comes in contact with men and women, often of lower standards, whose perception of right and wrong, whose conscientious scruples, have been blunted by contact with the world and modern competitive methods. Her standards of honesty, her humanitarian principles, have opportunity to be put to practical use here.

A second door is open to her, leading to the professional world. As physician, as nurse, as lawyer, as preacher or as teacher, she may have immeasurable influence upon the young lives about her. It does not behoove any woman to make light of anything questionable. We have too many jokes at the expense of the intoxicated man; we hear too much profanity, in jest and in earnest; we see too much familiarity between young men and young women. The professional woman, by showing her open disapproval of questionable jokes, by taking her stand on the side of abstinence and purity, and by upholding always what she considers the right, may leave her impress upon many lives.

The college woman may enter the third door, which leads her back to her father's home. There her influence is much the same. She need not enter upon an open crusade against low standards; she need simply do her part in arousing public sentiment. By objecting, not necessarily to divorce, but to the remarriage of the divorcee, the college woman may have power in preventing the spread of this most alarming of all dread diseases of the body politic. To safeguard society, she must refuse to admit to her home in social intercourse the vicious or the profligate, be he a veritable Croesus.

The fourth door is that leading to her husband's home. As a college woman is nearly, if not quite, man's equal intellectually, there should be perfect confidence between man and wife, thus avoiding all danger of misunderstanding. She may train her children in the paths of rectitude, purity and virtue, and conduct her home in the ways of peace and happiness. The influence of a good home, with the mother as the guiding power, through her life example filling the minds and hearts of her children with high ideals of manhood and womanhood, can hardly be overestimated. No higher call could come to any woman than so to inspire respect for old age, reverence for purity and nobility of character, love for every child of God, that the desire for service for others shall naturally and normally result.

In whatever field, then, the college woman enters, she may heed the call of all ages and all times, to lead a life of service for others. Through that life of service she may strive to raise the moral standards of her business associates, her professional friends, her acquaintances in the social world, and her own family circle. But she will not succeed in answering that call; nay, she will not even

hear that call, unless her life is modeled after that life which alone is the standard by which we can measure success.—Helen Morton Clark in The Advance.

#### CHEERFULNESS AND ITS WORK.

The manner in which the people meet their obligations in every-day life has much to do with the ideals and achievements of the nation. Unrest, discouragement and dissatisfaction have a tendency to demoralize a free country. These ideals undermine the solidarity of the country. The evil desires of one may influence many, till finally such thoughts may endanger the life of a nation.

Cheerful service has a powerful influence upon community life and national prosperity. The individual that finds pleasure in the work he does not only takes interest in his task, but enables others to become enthusiastic and hopeful.

To the cheerful farmer, the fields, crops, livestock and farm environment are companions that share in the beauty and the sublimity of farm life. He who feels that he is serving the state and the nation as well as his own family finds opportunity in farm work and satisfaction in having helped nature produce that which sustains life and makes the nation rich and powerful.

There are communities of hopeful, industrious, optimistic people because a few interpreted life properly and learned the value of cheerful service. Their influence has permeated the neighborhood till consciously or unconsciously cheerfulness has followed and unselfish service is paramount. And such communities are slowly but surely casting a light of progress as a city get on a hill. Such people are building more wisely than they realize. They are factors in the ideals of a great nation with influence in the world's progress. —Farm and Ranch.

#### LEMONS BRING OUT THE HIDDEN BEAUTY

Make this lotion for very little cost and just see for yourself.

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to bleach the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way. Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well and you have a whole quarter pint of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream. Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it should help to bleach, clear, smoothen and beautify the skin.

Any druggist will supply three ounces of orchard white at very little cost, and the grocer has the lemons.

#### GOOD TEACHER WANTS POSITION.

A young woman of college education and experience with good recommendations wants position as teacher in good school. Address Teacher, care of Arkansas Methodist, 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. Hattom, Newark, Ark.  
Little Rock Conference.....Mrs. H. C. Rule, Crossett, Ark.  
Communications should reach us Friday for publication next week.

### ONE OF CHINA'S NEEDS—AN APPEAL FOR GINLING COLLEGE.

Hattie Frank Love, M. D.

It is taking the Western nations many weary centuries to grant to woman the same rights of education and self-development that the man enjoys. Universities and colleges for Western women are a comparatively recent concession to her natural and just birthright. There is not time, however, even to enumerate the benefits that have already come to the world through this liberation of woman.

In China we are in danger of repeating our mistakes of the past in the West—that is, of emphasizing the education of man without giving woman an equal opportunity. Aside from the reason that the woman has inherent rights of equal privilege, China is not going to have Christian homes nor be a Christian nation until woman is at liberty in education.

We see high schools, colleges and universities multiplying for the men, but as yet there is not one literary college for women in East China. I think I am right in this. Therefore let us give our hearty support and encouragement to the first to be, the Ginling College for Women at Nan-king.

### JAPANESE AND PROHIBITION.

Kunie Umezawa, the Japanese girl in our Japanese Sunday school at Alameda, Cal., who received the city of Alameda prize for writing the best essay on "The Effect of Alcohol on the Human System," was also awarded the Alameda County W. C. T. U. prize for the same. Both prizes were awarded her at the commencement exercises of the Porter Grammar School. The principal, introducing her to read her essay, said that there were five thousand contestants, hence she was a girl among thousands. The essays were all numbered, and there was no way for any of the judges to tell whether the contestant was an American or of some other race.

### BIBLE WOMAN IN HYOGO METHODIST CHURCH, JAPAN.

The Bible woman at Hyogo is a warm-hearted, sympathetic woman, and is well liked. Hyogo is the old part of the city of Kobe and an extremely conservative place. It is well known as a stronghold of Buddhism. An incident in illustration of this may be given. A few years ago a young man came to the night school and eventually became a Christian and a very earnest one. He was an adopted son, and his adopted father and mother were exceedingly zealous Buddhists. They tried all kinds of plans to get the young man to give up the Lord, but he steadily held to his faith. They then shut him up in a room in the house, making a prisoner of him. They burned the Bible

and kept him on bread and water through the month; and when he positively would not give up his faith, they disowned him and sent him out to make his own way. This is the spirit of the place where this Bible woman works. It must be confessed that the brazen gates of Buddhism in that place yield very slowly, and much prayer is needed for this woman that she may be used of God in this very difficult place.

### CLOSING EXERCISES OF OUR PACIFIC COAST JAPANESE SCHOOLS.

"The schools have held their closing exercises, and vacation has begun. At Oakland the kindergarten children did well, and three graduated. There promises to be a larger class when the next term opens. Mrs. Ozaki is winning the hearts of parents and children. In Alameda Miss Shimozumi had twenty-three pupils at the close, and four graduated. There was a good attendance of mothers at both these exercises, and the expressions of appreciation and good will by these mothers were accompanied by the usual profusion of Japanese bows and courtesies. When the Alameda Japanese Language School closed there was not a vacant seat in the chapel at Mary Helm Hall, and numerous chairs had been carried in. The program was very lengthy. I was the only white person present. Three were graduated from the grammar grade and two from the primary grade. Several of these were pupils that at first left us for the Buddhist school. They do not attend the Buddhist Sunday school, either. We are hoping that their parents will permit them to return to ours before long. We cannot crowd them, however, and rejoice that we have not antagonized them." (Brother Acton.)

Many auxiliaries are organizing their war committees. Some are already reporting to the General Office. Do not forget that the name of every soldier, officer, or trained nurse in your church membership or congregation should be listed in the general office with Mrs. R. W. MacDowell, 810 Broadway, so that they may be placed upon the schools of the churches where there are mobilization camps.

### MEETING OF WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF TEXARKANA DISTRICT.

The write-up of this most delightful meeting is rather late in making its appearance, but that does not indicate in the least that it was not a great meeting. The meeting of the Texarkana District convened at Stamps, Ark., June 19-20. The first service was at 9 o'clock on Tuesday. The district secretary, Mrs. H. M. Harper, conducted the meeting. Mrs. Moffett Rhodes, true to her noble self and the great work she represents, was at the church to greet the first delegates and visitors that came. Devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. Rhodes were beautiful and made us feel that it was a blessing to be there. The first service opened with nine

delegates present, and by the afternoon many more had arrived. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The hearty welcome and abundant preparation for our coming was bespoken to us by lovely roses and ferns in every nook and corner of the church. At 9:30 came the organization and reports from delegates, and all reports showed the work to be in fine condition. The program was splendid. The papers all showed the great need of our work. "The Mission Study Class," by Mrs. R. M. Holland, was very striking. The paper on "Week of Prayer" was instructive, and all delegates resolved to try to have Week of Prayer this year. "How to Serve Our Country Best," by Mrs. W. R. Boney, was good and well received. All the papers were splendid, but space will forbid me telling of them all.

The Texarkana District enjoys the distinction of having one of the best secretaries in the Conference. Mrs. H. M. Harper is abundant in labors, rich in spiritual experience, and has her work so at heart that she has the loving confidence of all her auxiliaries. Our District meeting was also blessed by the presence of three of our Conference officers, Mrs. Moffett Rhodes, Mrs. R. M. Bryant and Mrs. S. W. C. Smith. All of these faithful, earnest Christians were with us, giving out help and strength and information without stint. The benediction of our P. E.'s presence was with us at the noon hour, and we were made to sit together in Heavenly places as he conducted the beautiful service on Wednesday and told us about the great work of our supply department. Oh, it was good to be there. The hospitality of the good people was unbounded. The climax came when we were invited over to beautiful little Epworth Hall to a reception where we spent a delightful hour. It was a missionary meeting, a love feast, a big picnic all together. This will go down in history as one of the best meetings of the Texarkana District.

### LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.

My Dear Co-Laborers: I hope that with all the things that now occupy our minds that we are not forgetting our work and each other. Sometimes the temptation is strong to just let down and rest these warm days, but added to the heat are the fruits and vegetables we are urged to can, the activities of the organizations resultant from the war conditions and the regular church duties that multiply as our ranks are thinned by those who go away for the summer. We who tarry are privileged as the few who are asked to perform great burdens, and I am sure our faithful women are meeting the test. More and more are we impressed with the critical condition of our nation, and that as women we must be equal to our part of the program of war.

I cannot intrude upon the sacred ground of those who are giving sons, but ask God's blessing for strength and comfort in the giving of her own heart's blood for the democratizing of the world; but I feel, too, that every woman has a contribution to make in service of some kind that will help in time of stress.

By membership in the Woman's Council of National Defense we may learn many ways by which we may be helpful; first, in our own home by the conservation of food and by giving any service mentioned on the card of registration. Many suggestions are

given in the August Ladies' Home Journal which I commend to you for study on this line. The Red Cross needs the help of every woman in the United States, and many women past usefulness in many other ways can knit the simple garments for the Army and Navy League. My friends, our country needs us, each one of us, to do our bit, and I am sure our faithful women and girls in the Missionary Society will do their part, and should be leaders for those not already interested.

But with all these things before us we must not neglect to keep our fires burning bright which light our way to the altar of God, for we never needed to pray more than now, and I feel that as a nation we should be on our knees, and, like Hezekiah, spread our troubles before Jehovah and ask Him to intervene, for all the forces of the earth are as naught compared to His mighty power. So, my friends, in our daily devotions let us pray God to win the battles and make war cease.

It is no time to neglect any part of our missionary enterprise, for surely our workers on the field need us as never before, and we must not desert them in the trying time of war. My friends, let us put our shoulder to the wheel, and, praying for renewed strength such as is promised to those who wait upon the Lord, let us do what our hands find to do. Ever with love and to serve, your friend and co-laborer.—Mrs. F. M. Williams.

Hot Springs, Ark.

### NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

Report of corresponding secretary for second quarter:

Number adult auxiliaries, 116.  
Number new adult auxiliaries, 3.  
Number members of adult auxiliaries, 2,741.  
Number Young People's Societies, 28.  
Number new Young People's Societies, 3.  
Number members of Young People's Societies, 417.  
Number Junior Divisions, 52.  
Number new Junior Divisions, 6.  
Number members of Junior Divisions, 1,311.  
Number Baby Divisions, 25.  
Number members of Baby Divisions, 264.  
Subscribers to Missionary Voice, 1,190.  
Subscribers to Young Christian Worker, 253.  
Number Auxiliaries Using Leaflets and Bulletin, 114.  
Number Mission Study Classes this quarter, 70.  
Number of members in Mission Study Classes, 1,420.  
Number Auxiliaries presenting Christian Stewardship, 87.  
Number Social Service Committees, 105.  
Number Local Committees, 86.  
Number scholarships, 1.  
(Dora Bass, supported by Helena Auxiliary.)  
Number Bible women, 7.  
Amount sent to Conference Treasurer, \$2,740.39.—Mrs. J. M. Hawley.

### Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's.

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c



## Sunday School Department

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### SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR AUGUST 26.

By J. H. Glass.

Subject: The Captivity of Judah.  
2 Kings 25:1-21. Read 2 Chronicles  
36:17-21, Jeremiah 39:1-9; 52:1-30.

Golden Text: As I live, saith the  
Lord, I have no pleasure in the death  
of the wicked. Ezekiel 33:11.

Time: Zedekiah began to reign  
over Judah as its last king in 596  
B. C.; the last siege of Jerusalem be-  
gan in the ninth year of his reign, or  
588 B. C., and lasted about one and a  
half years, when the city was destroy-  
ed in 586 B. C. Thus the temple was  
destroyed 424 years after Solomon be-  
gan to build it; Judah was carried  
away into captivity 468 years after  
David began to reign over it, and 388  
years after the division into two king-  
doms. The kingdom of Israel was de-  
stroyed 134 years before this.

Place: Jerusalem, Riblah, Babylon  
and Egypt. Study a map of the Baby-  
lonian Empire in your Teacher's Bi-  
ble.

#### The Lesson.

1. The First Captivity. 2 Kings  
23:31; 24:1-6. In our last lesson Jo-  
siah was king of Judah. He came to  
his death in battle with Pharaoh-  
necho, king of Egypt, at Megiddo,  
when this king was on a campaign  
against the king of Assyria. When  
the servants had buried Josiah in Je-  
rusalem, the people appointed Jehoah-  
haz, son of Josiah, and made him  
king instead of his father. Jehoahaz  
reigned only three months, being cap-  
tured and carried to Riblah by Pha-  
raoh, where he was put in prison, and  
finally was carried to Egypt, where he  
died. Pharaoh then made Eliakim,  
son of Josiah, king, changing his name  
to Jehoiakim, and put a tribute upon  
Judah. Judah was between two fires,  
Egypt and Babylonia. The kings of  
these nations were at war against  
each other, and Judah was in the path  
between them. The king of Babylon  
subdued all the country from the Riv-  
er Nile to the River Euphrates, be-  
longing to Egypt, so the king of Egypt  
did not come against Jerusalem any  
more, and Jerusalem became subject  
to the king of Babylon. In the fourth  
year of Jehoiakim's reign he rebelled  
against the king of Babylon, so Nebu-  
chadnezzar, who likely was crown  
prince at this time, came up against  
Jehoiakim and bound him with fet-  
ters to carry him to Babylon, but it  
appears that for some reason this  
was not done and he died at Jerusa-  
lem. Nebuchadnezzar, however, car-  
ried away many of the vessels of the  
house of the Lord and placed them in  
a heathen temple in Babylon. It was  
at this time that Daniel was carried  
into captivity, together with others of  
wisdom and skill. (See Daniel, first  
chapter.) The siege of Jerusalem was  
not finished at this time, it is said,  
because Nebuchadnezzar was sudden-  
ly called to Babylon on the death of  
his father, that he might succeed him  
on the throne. (Peloubet's Notes.)

#### 2. The Second Captivity. (2 Kings

**Recreation**—there is not so much  
in the ordinary vacation as there is in  
a single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla,  
which refreshes the tired blood, sharp-  
ens the dulled appetite, restores the  
lost courage. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla  
this summer.

24:8-16. Jehoiakim was succeeded by  
his son, Jehoiachin, who had a short  
reign of three months, when Nebu-  
chadnezzar sent his army against him  
and again besieged Jerusalem. Jeho-  
iachin surrendered to him, and he and  
his wives and his mother, and many  
nobles and ten thousand of the best  
people, those fit for war and those of  
the various trades, smiths and car-  
penters, together with a vast amount  
of treasure, were carried away to  
Babylon, leaving only the poorest of  
the people in the land. Ezekiel, the  
prophet, was carried away in this cap-  
tivity. Ezek. 1:1-2. Jehoiachin was  
carried to Babylon, where he was  
kept a prisoner thirty-seven years,  
when he was released by Evilmero-  
dach, then king of Babylon, who treat-  
ed him with much kindness.

3. The Last Captivity. 2 Kings  
25:1-21. In the place of Jehoiachin,  
Mattaniah, whose name was changed  
to Zedekiah, was made king by Nebu-  
chadnezzar. He was a son of Josiah  
and uncle of Jehoiachin. He was  
twenty-one years old when he began  
to reign, and reigned eleven years in  
Jerusalem, and "did that which was  
evil in the sight of the Lord." It is  
strange that at this time each suc-  
cessive king of Judah was bad, and  
could not learn from the punishment  
which came to their predecessors.  
God was gradually letting the nation  
die, thereby giving them an opportu-  
nity to repent and return unto him.  
Nebuchadnezzar had made Zedekiah  
take a solemn oath before God that he  
would be true to the Babylonian king-  
dom. But Zedekiah seems to have  
been as weak as he was wicked, so  
by the counsel of his friends he broke  
his oath to Nebuchadnezzar and re-  
belled against him. This was contrary  
to the advice of Jeremiah, the proph-  
et, and of the messengers of God. Be-  
cause of his prophesies Jeremiah was  
put in prison. Jer. 37:15; 38:6. He  
was let down into the dungeon, where  
he sank in the mire and was nigh unto  
death.

4. The Siege. 2 Kings 25:1-3. In  
the ninth year of Zedekiah's reign,  
which was the year 588 B. C., Nebu-  
chadnezzar came with all his army  
and laid siege to Jerusalem. This, it  
is said, was a Sabbatical year. (See  
Exod. 21:2; Deut. 15:1, 2, 12.) And  
when the people heard of the ap-  
proach of the Babylonian army, by  
the advice of Jeremiah (Jer. 34:8, 9,  
10), they set at liberty their slaves.  
But during the siege Pharaoh, king of  
Egypt, came to the assistance of Zede-  
kiah, and while Nebuchadnezzar was  
engaged with Pharaoh, Jerusalem be-  
ing for the time relieved and thinking  
their danger passed, the people had  
their slaves returned to them, thus vi-  
olating the law of the Sabbatic year.  
But Nebuchadnezzar put to rout the  
Egyptians and returned to the siege  
of Jerusalem. It is said that on the  
very day of the siege of Jerusalem  
the siege and utter destruction of Je-  
rusalem were revealed to Ezekiel the  
prophet, then in Chaldea, under the  
type of a seething pot; and his wife  
died in the evening and he was charg-  
ed not to mourn for her, because of  
the extraordinary calamity that had  
befallen the land. (See Ezek. 12:1-2,

etc.) Clark's Commentary. The  
siege lasted about a year and a half,  
because of the natural strength of the  
city, and because of the interference  
of the king of Egypt. The siege  
brought most terrible suffering to Je-  
rusalem. The women ate the most un-  
clean food, and parents slew their ten-  
der babies and ate them, so great was  
the famine.

5. The King Captured. Vs. 4-7.  
Finally the city was broken into by  
the Babylonians at night, and Zede-  
kiah, with his men of war, attempted  
to make their escape. But Chaldeans  
pursued Zedekiah and captured him in  
the plains of Jericho, and all his army  
was scattered from him. Zedekiah  
was taken to the king of Babylon,  
who was at Riblah, some two hundred  
miles nearly north of Jerusalem.  
There he was put on trial as a crim-  
inal in a criminal court, rather than  
as a king in a military court, because  
of the oath which he broke with Nebu-  
chadnezzar. The sentence was that  
the sons of Zedekiah should be put to  
death before his eyes, and then his  
eyes were put out, and he, being put  
in chains, was carried away to Baby-  
lon. This was the fulfillment of prop-  
hecy, that his eyes should see the  
eyes of the king of Babylon. Jer.  
32:4; 34:3. But he should not see  
Babylon, though he was to die there.  
Ezek. 12:13.

6. The City Destroyed. Vs. 8-17.  
In the next month after the capture  
of Zedekiah, which is said to be Au-  
gust 24, 586 B. C., Nebuzar-adan, a  
captain in Nebuchadnezzar's army,  
came to Jerusalem, and, entering the  
city, burned the house of the Lord, the  
king's house, every great man's house,  
and all the houses of the people, and  
broke down all the walls of the city.  
He carried away the remnant of the  
people left by previous captures, ex-  
cept the poorest of the people, who  
were left for vinedressers and hus-  
bandmen. All the brass and silver  
and gold, together with all the pots  
and vessels of the temple, were car-  
ried away to Babylon.

7. The Officers Slain. Vs. 18-21.  
Certain officers were found in the  
city. These were two priests, three  
doorkeepers, one officer of the army,  
five men (see Jer. 52:25), who were  
counselors of the king, one scribe and  
sixty men of the people of the land.  
They were carried to Nebuchadnezzar  
at Riblah, where they were put to  
death. No doubt these men were  
convicted of counseling Zedekiah to  
revolt against Nebuchadnezzar. And  
this was the end of the kingdom of  
Judah.

8. The Ray of Hope. Jer. 32:1-15.  
God was not willing to leave his peo-  
ple without hope. There were many  
faithful to God, to whom especially  
God wanted to leave assurances that  
when Judah had learned her lesson  
the people should return to their na-  
tive land. So Jeremiah purchases the  
piece of land upon which the Chal-  
dean army was encamped as a testi-  
mony that they should return. Jere-  
miah was given his choice to go to  
Babylon or remain in Judea. He  
chose the latter, and the sorrows  
which came to him in his loneliness  
among the desolations of his city and  
land made him to be known as the  
weeping prophet; yet we find many  
expressions of joy in his writings.

#### Some Meditations.

1. God in his love and patience  
waits long and gives many warnings  
and threatenings and reproofs that  
the sinner may turn from his wicked  
ways. He has no pleasure in the

death of the wicked.

2. The nation which ignores the  
ministry and God's word will sooner  
or later come to its ruin. Even war  
does not justify the setting aside of  
God's law, though false prophets may  
join with godless men in making  
such demands.

3. He, that being often reprov-  
ed, hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be  
destroyed, and that without remedy.  
Prov. 29:1; 2 Chron. 36:16.

4. The wicked shall be turned into  
hell and all the nations that forget  
God. Ps. 9:17. A nation's hell is  
confined to this world. Here they  
must suffer the consequences of for-  
getting God.

5. God follows the storm with the  
rainbow of promise. Though he  
punishes, the sunshine of his love  
will break upon us, and by repentance  
and faith there will come a better  
day.

### IMPROVED SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON MATERIAL.

In his eleventh annual report as  
Sunday School Editor for the South-  
ern Methodist Church, made to the  
General Sunday School Board at Lake  
Junaluska, N. C., July 18, Dr. Chap-  
pell said:

"Improved Uniform Lessons.—Jan-  
uary, 1918, will mark the introduction  
of the Improved International Uni-  
formed Lesson. The Old Uniform  
Lesson was constructed on the plan  
of one passage of Scripture, one Gold-  
en Text, and one topic for the entire  
school. No effort was made to meet  
the specific needs of each of the sev-  
eral departments. The Improved  
Course has the following points of  
advantage:

"(a) It covers a larger part of the  
Bible than any previous Uniform  
Course.

"(b) It offers a number of short  
topical studies in the Christian life,  
and in missions, temperance, social  
service, and Church history.

"(c) Special provision is made in  
each lesson for adaptation to different  
age groups. This is accomplished by  
the selection of additional Biblical  
material and special topics, and also  
in case of the Primary and Junior De-  
partments by special memory verses  
which are designed to take the place  
formerly occupied by the Golden Text.

"The Graded Lessons.—1. The Graded  
Lessons which have now been in  
use for about ten years have stood the  
test of experience and won their right  
to a permanent place in the literature  
of religious education. Use, however,  
has brought to light defects which  
needed to be corrected, and so we be-  
gan a year ago to arrange for a thor-  
ough revision of all the Graded  
Courses, from the Beginners' to the  
Intermediate. Many sections are be-  
ing entirely rewritten, and in some  
cases the schedule itself is being con-

#### WHY DON'T YOU SMILE?

Are you melancholy, and pessimist-  
ic, wearing a disagreeable frown on  
your face? The trouble is with your  
liver. If you had an active and healthy  
liver you would be cheerful and hap-  
py. The well-known reliable remedy,  
Plantation Chill and Fever Tonic and  
Liver Regulator makes lazy livers ac-  
tive and restores that smile to your  
face. If you have a sluggish liver,  
Plantation Chill and Fever Tonic and  
Liver Regulator will rectify the trou-  
ble, relieving you of the possible dan-  
gers of auto-intoxication or self-poi-  
soning which is the inevitable result of  
habitual constipation. For sale by  
druggists, price 50 cents. Manufactur-  
ed by Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co.,  
Memphis, Tenn.

siderably changed. The revised courses will be ready for use October 1st.

"2. One new course has been added, namely, the fourth year Senior, entitled 'The Bible and Social Living.' I earnestly wish that this course might be widely circulated among our young people's and adult classes.

"The American Revision.—The increased length of the Scripture passages composing the lessons for next year will make it impossible to print both the Revised and King James versions as we have done in cases hitherto. Several of the large denominations, including the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Congregational Church and the Baptist Church, have already decided to publish only the American Revision. I believe the time has come for us to adopt the same policy. I shall be glad if, after due consideration you can conscientiously recommend this course." (And the Board did so.—A. L. D.)—A. L. Dietrich.

#### FIRST AID FOR THE BABIES.

In certain portions of Arkansas there exists a malignant form of diarrhea or dysentery among children, usually those under seven years being more liable to be affected. This epidemic is known by the medical profession as 'Acute Illiocolitis', and in numerous localities has proved fatal to a great many small children.

We wish to call attention to parents of children that we have a remedy known as "Baby Percy Medicine" that is particularly adapted to this form of bowel trouble, and whenever used shows wonderful results, which we know by the thousand of testimonials contributed by grateful mothers who have used "Baby Percy" in their families.

This medicine contains no narcotic, or dangerous drugs; is perfectly safe to administer to the smallest infant. Life.

"Baby Percy Medicine" is for sale If given after each action of the bowels, the beneficiary results will be at once observed by the actions becoming dark and natural. "Baby Percy" is a Bismuth mixture with neutralizing cordial, and is endorsed by all the leading physicians as a perfectly safe and reliable medicine, and should be given as first aid when the bowels or stomach show a disordered condition.

Keep a bottle of "Baby Percy" in the house, and when the baby gets to feeling bad give a dose in time. This may be the means of saving baby's by all retail and wholesale druggists. Buy a bottle today. Manufactured by the Merrick Medicine Company, Waco, Texas, and guaranteed to do just what we claim for it, or money refunded. Price by mail 50 cents.

#### 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, 260 E. Sixth street, Little Rock, Ark.

#### PEARS! PEARS!

Preserving pears in two bushel lots or more. Express paid within 50 miles of Little Rock, \$150 per bushel, cash with order. Over 50 to 100 miles, \$1.75. Over 100 to 200 miles, \$2.00. Any late order received after pears are gone we will cheerfull refund amount. We also grow for sale a general line of fruit and ornamental trees and plants. Reference, Bank of Cabot, any merchant of Cabot.

GREGORY NURSERY, CO.,  
Cabot, Ark.

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### THE DIFFERENCE



#### LESSON FOR AUGUST 26.

"Thou Shalt Love Thy Neighbor as Thyself." Gal. 5:13-26. (Temperance topic).

If We Love, We Care.—Love feels responsibility. It makes one his or her neighbor's keeper. "If he wants to drink; if he wants to smoke cigarettes; if she wants to gossip; if neither care for church or Christianity, that is their business, they are of age, what do I care?" This is a common attitude assumed by the masses today, but is it right, is it an attitude of love? If we loved our neighbor we would be concerned about his welfare. We would be unsatisfied and unrelenting in our efforts until we persuaded him or her or both to relinquish the hurtful and get busy at the helpful. We would see to it for one thing that all young people were active in the Epworth League.

We could not think of taking unfair advantage of our neighbor. In this high civilization in which we live and of which we boast we are very heathens, because we have left out the Christian commandment, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." This is why we pay three prices for many articles of food and other commodities, we are not satisfied with a legitimate profit, but instead use the war and other means of deception to rob our neighbors. In turn we are hurt by our own criminality, because the poorer and more oppressed neighbor becomes an enemy, our safety is imperiled, our happiness vanishes, our falsely acquired possessions become a burden and source of worry.

The same is true with reference to our neighbors' pleasure and true happiness. We are so concerned about our own that the fellow or girl across the way or rather the good of the neighborhood is seldom considered. One can go down town or to some appointed engagement and have a good time, but what about the scores that are denied our opportunity; or perhaps are, for the want of better, engaged in some pleasure that pulls down instead of being lifted up? It is easier to follow the selfish method. But if instead one should choose to put forth the effort and plan for a wide-awake thrilling League social, for illustration, where the community could and would be brought in touch with elevating, inspirational joy and happiness of pure quality, would not one's own joy and ecstasy be a hundred fold the greater?

Love Is a Magnet Not a Chain.—The world has learned in order to touch the inspirational chord in life that it must deal with love. Love is a magnet not a chain. When other means fail love succeeds. No other passion holds such a grip on the hidden and revealed forces of the world as love. The test of religion is love. It was love's venture that made successful the enterprise and pilgrimage

of the Mayflower. Love's desire for liberty so inspired the Thirteen colonies that in the face of all odds victory was theirs. Love of money is said to be the root of all evil, but love itself is the root of all good. Love's ideal causes men to give their lives as teachers, missionaries, preachers, reformers, volunteers not for money, fame, ease, but for love's sake. God so loved that he gave his only Son that through all the ages and to every class and station love would be known as a willing sacrifice giving the highest joy and purest blessings.

#### Some Hints.

Liberty that harms the soul or harms others is bondage.

Appetite for drink is only one aspect of intemperance; appetite for food, for money, for gossip, for selfish pleasure, are others.

Love will not permit another if it can help it to injure himself or others.

Drunkenness on liquor, pleasure, money, cards, shows, is the devil's substitute for spiritual happiness.

To smoke cigarettes is to love yourself more than your neighbor. When you make yourself less efficient as a man you hurt your neighbor and society that much.

#### Subject For Debate.

Resolved, That it is possible to love your neighbor as much as yourself.

#### I'D RATHER BE SQUARE.

I'd like to be rich, and wonder who wouldn't?

And yet if it cost me what some people pay,

I'd like to be rich—but I find that I couldn't;

There's too much worth while that is lost by the way.

To sacrifice friends and ideals surrender—

My heart and my conscience, my soul and my mind,

And sell all my dreams for a dollar-marked splendor,

Would leave me too poor for the riches I'd find.

I'd like to be rich, there is pleasure in money,

It's good stuff to have, and it's good stuff to spend,

It helps you to pay for your milk and your honey,

And gives you a chance to be nice to a friend.

I'd like to be rich, but I'd never be willing

To pay such a price as some men do for gold,

The cost is too high and the pace is too killing,

And too many things must be bartered and sold.

#### IT IMPERILS LIFE.

1. Messrs. Vail and Eldridge, of San Francisco, have computed the following percentages. There is less danger of death incurred by a soldier, a lineman, a pole climber than by a man who uses intoxicants even moderately. The percentage of ordinary death expectancies for the former is 142; in the case of barkeepers, 178. In the case of steel mill workers it is 117; in the case of waiters in hotels where liquor is served, 177; in the case of foremen in breweries, 148. In the

case of ladder and hosemen of the fire departments of cities it is 135; in that of proprietors of restaurants in which liquor is sold, 152. The risk of life of locomotive engineers is fourteen per cent lower than of proprietors of groceries in which there are bars. Eighty per cent of suicides are traceable to the use of liquor. Every life insurance company inquires into the habits of every applicant for insurance and regards any man who drinks as a liability rather than an asset.

2. Intemperance attacks life in every other department. This is as prominently shown in the history of the so-called wine-drinking countries such as France and Belgium and even more in the beerdrinking countries like Germany. The following facts will indicate:

(1) In wine-drinking France the infant mortality is very great, notwithstanding France's pre-eminence in medical and hygienic science. In fifty years the population of France has grown by ten per cent, while the consumption of wine is ten times as great. In 1893 there were in France 30,000 more deaths than births. In Brittany, where the drinking of spirits is most common, one infant of every three dies within a few months of birth. In Bavaria, the greatest beer-drinking country, 300 of every 1,000 babies are born dead.

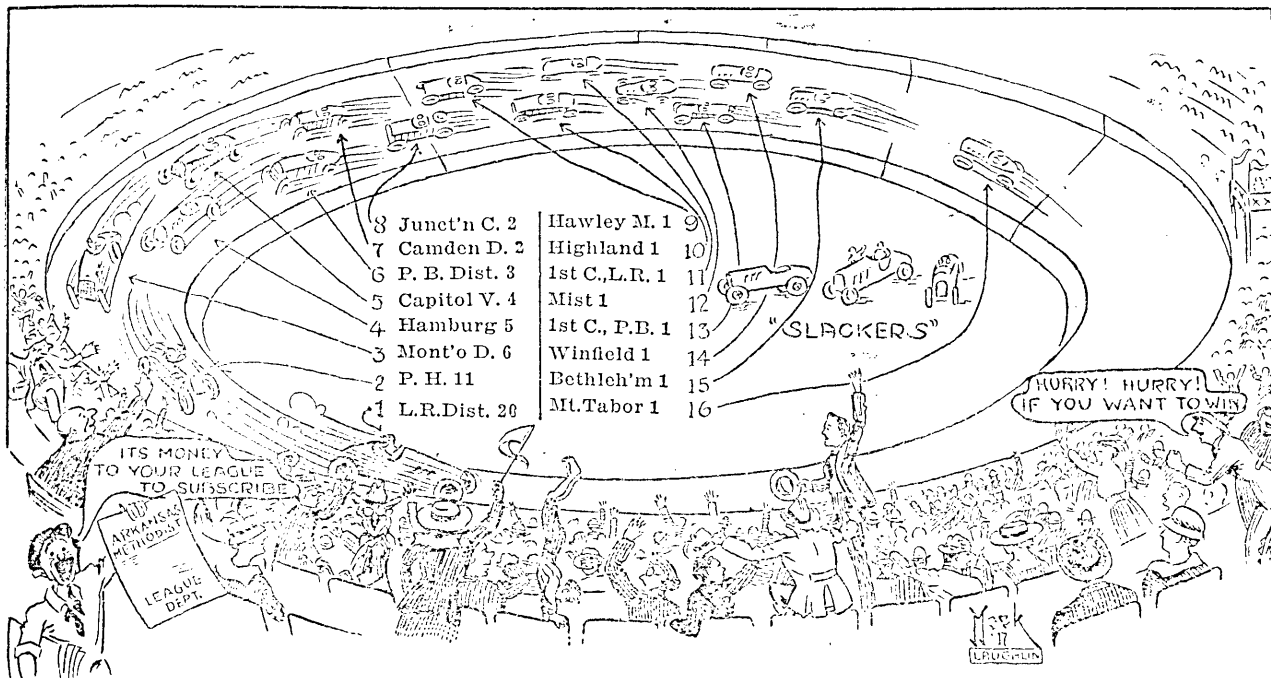
(2) Criminality is traceable chiefly to intemperance. In Belgium seventy-five per cent of criminal convictions were attributed to drink; in Germany, 41.7; in England, 50. Judges in America have gone as high as ninety per cent in their estimate of the number of crimes that have been tried by them resulted from intemperance.

(3) Lunacy, pauperism, and vice are traceable directly to intemperance. In wine-drinking Belgium seventy-nine per cent of paupers were drunkards and forty-five per cent of lunatics such from drink.

(4) Inefficiency and consequent accidents are largely traceable to drink. Gen. Joe Wheeler tells of a conversation with Mr. Schwab, the head of a corporation with a billion-dollar capital, employing some 300,000 men, who says that he neither drinks nor smokes, and to his temperate habits he attributes in large measure his ability to have risen from the position of a laborer to that of head of the United States Steel Corporation. Abstainers have one-third less accidents in the industries than moderate drinkers. The Pennsylvania Railroad employs 125,000 men and requires of every one of them absolute abstinence from alcoholic and fermented drinks. So important is this that detectives are constantly on the lookout for infractions of this rule and make an observation of each employee six times a year. During the period of a Billy Sunday meeting the vice president of a company manufacturing railway cars said to the writer of an article in the Outlook for August 8, 1914, that his company could have afforded to pay its employees a quarter of a million dollars out of the additional profits due to the workers having quit drink. The gain was because of larger output due to increased efficiency and the lessening of accidents. In a great industrial plant a distressing and fatal accident was traced to an operative's having taken two drinks during the noon hour.

(5) Hard times are due to drink. Kansas is not naturally the richest state, but after thirty years of prohibition it has the largest per capita of wealth in the United States—that is, \$1,684 for each Kansan.

# CAMPAIGN OF LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE LEAGUERS FOR 1,000 NEW CASH SUBSCRIBERS BY AUGUST 31.



## KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE WINNER!

(6) Race degeneracy is due to drink. In ten temperance families there were born sixty-one children, of whom five died in infancy, two had St. Vitus' dance, two were backward, but not idiotic, and two were deformed, fifty normal; defective, eighteen per cent; normal, eighty-two per cent. In ten intemperate families fifty-seven children were born, of whom twenty-five died in infancy, six were idiotic, five deformed, five dwarfed, five epileptic, and ten normal; defective, 82.5 per cent; normal, 17.5 per cent.—From Era.

### THE SALOON A DEVIL.

A bar to heaven, a door to hell—  
Whoever named it named it well.  
A bar to manliness and wealth;  
A door to want and broken health.  
A bar to honor, pride, and fame;  
A door to sorrow, sin, and shame.  
A bar to hope, a bar to prayer;  
A door to darkness and despair.  
A bar to honored, useful life;  
A door to brawling, senseless strife.  
A bar to all that's true and brave;  
A door to every drunkard's grave.  
A bar to joy that home imparts;  
A door to tears and broken hearts.  
A bar to heaven, a door to hell—  
Whoever named it named it well.  
—Ford Bulletin.

### WHY EVERY LEAGUER SHOULD TAKE THE METHODIST.

It is the best church paper in Arkansas. It devotes a whole page and more each week to Epworth League activities. This page costs the paper about \$25 per week, but not one cent is charged the League for this space. Then as worthy, self-respecting young people, we should want to show our appreciation by doing something in a financial way for this paper that is so much interested in us and our organization.

The paper is the property of every Methodist in the State, and, since it is our organ, owned and operated by us, we should stand by it to the last Leaguer, or else declare our open disloyalty and not acquiesce in a negative support that can but hurt the

### RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure your Rheumatism Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects Etc. Antiseptic Apodyne, used internally and externally. Price 25c.

publication and bring a reflection upon us.

If the young people become regular subscribers and readers of the Methodist they will have the habit when older, and will not have to be coaxed into doing so then. They will be better Christians, more efficient and unconsciously stronger in character and in their moral convictions. When we read trash we become trashy.

Every Leaguer should subscribe for the Methodist, or at least every family, because of the help the League Department is to each League worker. Every Leaguer who is taking the paper should be eager to get the non-reader to subscribe, that the whole League may be more efficient. Then, too, it is the one medium of keeping in touch with the various chapters of our Conference and State. Each district in Arkansas should be interested in every other district in the State. Each chapter should be concerned about the other chapters in their district and in their Conference. So we need the Methodist in every home. Then the work of improving our Leagues will be half accomplished, because the appeal of any district or Conference officer will reach our whole constituency in any issue of the paper, and at the least possible cost.

The reason every Leaguer should subscribe in this campaign is because it gives each chapter a fine chance to make some money—50 cents on each new subscriber and 25 cents on each renewal. Then a League Library for the chapter getting the largest number of subscriptions, a gold watch to the district getting the highest number. The decision in each instance will be based on the proportionate number of members in the chapter or district. The library is worth about \$15, and the watch about \$25. The latter can be given to the district agent if the work of either should justify it in the opinion of the Leaguers, or the money instead could be put in the district treasury.

Three Hundred a Week Necessary.

Agents, chapter and district; presidents, secretaries, Leaguers, by the name of all that is good, honest and deserving, wake up! Get busy! Use your brain! Pray and then answer your prayer. It is an absolute shame to think that 3,700 Leaguers in Little Rock Conference can't raise 1,000 subscriptions to the Methodist in a month's time. All our devotional meetings and prayers, songs and so-

cial are a farce if we have no more strength than that. Shall we fail? No! Arkansas and the Little Rock Conference have as talented, enthusiastic; loyal and persevering a band of young people as can be found in any State. Will they do it? Sure! I have the utmost confidence in you. I have written 149 personal letters to officers and Leaguers in the past two weeks. I secured twelve subscribers in Little Rock. If you want me to do any more, call on me. We must get 300 a week to get the 1,000 by August 31. Don't waste a moment. Don't put it off; begin now. We must achieve or be less than worthy of our Christ.

### PRESCOTT.

The Prescott League, with Mr. Giles as the enthusiastic and versatile president, is doing excellent work. The

## You Can Tell The People Who Have Iron in Their Blood —Strong, Healthy, Vigorous Folks

### Doctor Says Ordinary Nuxated Iron Will Make Nervous Run-down People 100 Per Cent. Stronger in Two Weeks' Time in Many Cases.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"One glance is enough to tell which people have iron in their blood," said Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston physician who has studied widely both in this country and in great European Medical institutions, in a recent discourse. They are the ones that do and dare. The others are in the weakling class. Sleepless nights spent worrying over supposed ailments, constant dosing with habit-forming drugs and narcotics for nervous weakness, stomach, liver or kidney disease and useless attempts to brace up with strong coffee or other stimulants are what keep them suffering and vainly longing to be strong. Their real trouble is lack of iron in the blood. Without iron the blood has no power to change food into living tissue and therefore, nothing you eat does you any good; you don't get the strength out of it. The moment iron is supplied the multitude of dangerous symptoms disappear. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the time, double and even triple their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of every sign of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in

the proper form. And this, after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without any benefit.

If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. There is nothing like good old iron to put color in your cheeks and sound, healthy flesh on your bones. But you must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated like nuxated iron if you want it to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless.

NOTE—Nuxated Iron recommended above by Dr. E. Sauer, is one of the newer organic iron compounds. Unlike the older inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary it is a most potent remedy in nearly all forms of indigestion as well as for nervous run-down conditions. The manufacturers have such great confidence in nuxated iron, that they offer to forfeit \$100.00 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under 60 who lacks iron, and increase their strength 100 per cent, or over in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is dispensed by all good druggists.

### THE OWL TONIC

Acts better than calomel or pills and does not gripe. Especially beneficial for colds, chills, fever, malaria, and lagrippe. Five or six doses will positively stop any case of chills and if then taken as a tonic the fever will not return. Excellent as a tonic for that tired, aching feeling caused from malarial colds and lagrippe—troubles so common among Southern people. Sold on its merits under a money-back guarantee by all dealers. Wholesale Distributors: Forrest City Grocery Co., Forrest City, Ark. Mayo & Robinson, Wynne, Ark. All Drug Jobbers in Memphis, Tenn.

### 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 \$175,000 paid to widows, orphans, and disabled. Over \$60,000 reserve fund. Specially desirable for the young. Write J. H. SHUMAKER, Secretary, Methodist Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn.

average attendance for the summer has been 50. This is more than double any previous record for the time of year.

### LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT.

The Little Rock District now has 30 Leagues in active operation. This is the largest number of any district in the State. Only one pastoral charge is without a League, and one is to be organized there this month. There are 23 pastoral charges and 30 Leagues. Miss Louie Audigier, a busy teacher in the public schools of Little Rock, is the District secretary, to whom the credit is due for this most excellent showing.

### HICKORY PLAINS CIRCUIT.

Another League was organized at New Bethlehem, on Hickory Plains Circuit, last Sunday, with Prof. Milner president. This makes four Leagues on this circuit. Rev. C. R. Mann is the pastor. This circuit used to be considered very backward, and to have a League except at one point was considered impossible.

### WINFIELD MEMORIAL.

This chapter is taking on new life. The devotional services are held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Miss Glenie Moore is the agent for the Methodist. Mrs. C. C. Arnold is one of the enthusiastic and efficient workers.

### NORTH LEWISVILLE.

We sent no delegate to Gurdon, so are indebted to Miss Bess McKay, secretary of the Prescott District, for a splendid report of the Gurdon convention. She enthused our League so that we expect to send a delegate next year.

In July the following officers were elected: President, Miss Olive Etta Hurd; first and fourth vice president, Miss Iva Butler; second vice president, Miss Goldie Butler; third vice



president, Miss Imogene Gale; Era agent, Willie Lee Todd; secretary and treasurer, Miss Ruth Alexander.

Nearly all our young men have gone away to school, hence the lack of "Mr." in our cabinet.

We are working for a certificate of efficiency.

At our last business meeting we voted to dress a child at the Orphanage. A ten-year-old girl was chosen.

We gained two new members in July and five in August.—(Miss) Vera Gale.

#### FIRST CHURCH LEAGUE, PINE BLUFF.

Last Sunday evening we had an Arkansas Methodist program. One minute was allowed each Leaguer to say something about the Methodist. A bell was used to remind the long-winded ones of the "one minute." A very interesting program can be made in this way. The League page is especially interesting to us. We use it almost entirely in preparing our programs for the devotional services.

The four Leagues of Pine Bluff are taking the following number of Eras and Arkansas Methodists: Lake Side has eleven Eras and thirty-seven Methodists; Hawley Memorial, eleven Eras and two Methodists; Carr Memorial, twelve Eras and one Methodist; First Church, twenty Eras and twelve Methodists.

We are going to win the League Library and the gold watch too. We mean business and will sight the doubters.

#### SEDALIA, KY.—WHAT ABOUT ARKANSAS?

Sedalia, Ky., Aug. 5, 1917.

Dear Editor League Page:

Please send me some literature for organizing a League and any information your time will admit.

I have been reading the League Page in the Arkansas Methodist and have decided to organize our young people into an Epworth League. I believe with the help of this page we can have a live chapter.

Eurie Wilford.

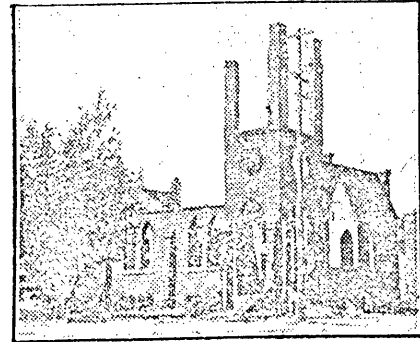
#### MONTICELLO DISTRICT.

The Monticello District was second last week and is determined to win the gold watch.

Miss Bessie Terry of Hamburg is the stirring agent for the district and says nothing but victory will satisfy her.

Hamburg, the home of the general

#### DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING SAVED BY INSURANCE.



That is the story of many churches and yet many are damaged or destroyed—and no insurance whatever. THE NATIONAL MUTUAL CHURCH INSURANCE COMPANY OF CHICAGO—The Methodist Mutual—has since 1898 been impressing upon Church Officials everywhere the need of this protection. Insures against Fire, Lightning and Tornado. No assessments; legal reserve for protection of policy-holders same as stock company. No agents. Deal direct. Write to HENRY P. MAGILL, Sec'y, & Mgr. 1509 Insurance Exchange, Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Alice Hargrove Barclay, Agent, M. E. Church, South, 314 Norton Building, Louisville, Ky.

#### A GOOD BOOK.

Dr. J. E. Godbey will send his book, "Lights and Shadows of Seventy Years" to any one who sends him an order for it accompanied with \$1. J. E. Godbey, Kirkwood, Mo.

#### CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

##### THE GARDEN GATE.

Early and late, early and late,  
Little Boy swings on the garden gate.

"It isn't a gate; it's a motor car!  
I'm traveling fast and I'm traveling far.

I toot my horn and I turn my wheel,  
And nobody knows how grand I feel!"

Early and late, early and late,  
Little Boy swings on the garden gate.

"It isn't a gate; it's a great big ship!  
I'm off to the Pole on a 'sploring trip.  
I'll ride a white bear, holding on by his hair,  
And I'll hurry him up with a whale-skin whip."

Early and late, early and late,  
Little Boy swings on the garden gate.

"It isn't a gate; it's a big balloon!  
I'm going to sail till I reach the moon.  
I'll play with the Man as hard as I can,  
And I'll stir up the stars with a great horn spoon."

Early and late, early and late,  
Little Boy swings on the garden gate.

"It isn't a gate; it"—off runs he,  
His mother is calling, "Come in to tea!"

It's a wonderful gate, but it just isn't able

To turn itself into a supper table.

—Laura E. Richards, in the Woman's Home Companion.

##### THE HALF-MISTAKE.

"Oh, how nice it must be to own a car! To telephone to the garage every time you want to go anywhere," sighed Winnie Grant. She was not at all given to sighing, as a general thing, but tomorrow was to be the day of the class picnic, and out of her fourteen classmates, she was the only one who needs must take the homely trolley.

"Every one going in an automobile?" asked mother, who was putting a new lace yoke into the lawn frock.

"Yes, mother. Eight of them have

agent for the conference, Miss Harvey Haley, is pulling for the League Library and is going to give some chapter a race for the money.

##### NEW LEAGUE.

An Epworth League was organized last Sunday at Tigert Memorial, Hot Springs, with 20 members for a start. Prospects are good for a fine League. The following officers were elected: Amy Wright, president; Gladys Watts, secretary; Mrs. Tom George, treasurer; Mrs. Wheatly, first vice president; Bessie Kizzier, second vice president; Jeane Clark, third vice president; Mrs. Mattie Notts, fourth vice president; Mrs. Clark, Era agent.

##### PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE TO YOUNG MEN.

"I would particularly urge upon the young people who are leaving our high schools that as many of them as can do so avail themselves this year of the opportunities offered by the colleges and technical schools, to the end that the country may not lack an adequate supply of trained men and women.

"Woodrow Wilson."

cars—I mean, their fathers have—and they have invited the others."

Mother did not ask, "How comes it you had no invitation?" so Winnie volunteered:

"Leta was going to invite me, when we saw Nettie Grey, who is still limping so badly from her sprained ankle. So she looked at me, and I naturally said, 'Take her.'"

"Yes, naturally," agreed mother. "Never mind. A seat by an open window in a trolley car is not to be despised."

By this time, Winnie had shaken herself back into her usual sensible, plucky little self. Just then the telephone rang. The message was a de-

lightful one. Winnie turned around, her eyes sparkling, her hand over the transmitter.

"Mother! Miss Dering asks me to go with her, in her uncle's car."

"Indeed you may," smiled mother, and smiled again to hear Winnie's rapturous acceptance. Miss Dering was the class teacher, and was very much beloved, and her uncle's car was one of the handsomest in all the town.

"She says they have just one place, and she was saving it for Nettie. But, since she is already invited, she hopes I will go. Isn't it lovely? I'd rather go with her than—"

The telephone rang again. Winnie answered it.

#### WHY GO TO COLORADO?

### See the Ozarks First

Visit your own mountain resorts. Scenery just as beautiful as that of Colorado. Have you seen it? Why not spend your vacation close to home at

EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK.

HEBER SPRINGS, ARK.

Or  
ARMSTRONG SPRINGS, ARK.

Make your plans now for a trip to either or all of these three popular resorts.

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Iron Mountain at Helena and Kensett, Ark.

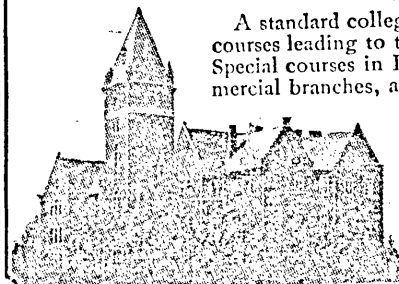
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Harrison, Ark.

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FOUNDED IN 1842



A standard college under Christian influences. Four regular courses leading to the degrees, B. A., B. S., LL. B., B. Mus. Special courses in Domestic Science and Arts, in the Commercial branches, and in Education.

Unexcelled location, large campus, ample athletic facilities, active student organizations.

Necessary expenses, low. Date of opening, September 12th, 1917.

For further information, address, EDWARD P. CHILDS, President, or The Registrar, Lebanon, Tennessee.

### Henderson-Brown College

ARCADELPHIA, ARK.

Offers courses in Literary, Music, Expression, Art, Home Economics, and Business branches.

Wholesome diet, newly furnished dormitory, steam heat, hot and cold water lavatory in every room. Only two girls to the room.

In twenty-six years no death in girls' dormitory. School spirit unsurpassed. Catalog on request.

J. M. WORKMAN, President.

### Galloway College

SEARCY, ARKANSAS

Is a safe place for your daughter. Its courses are strong, its college atmosphere pure, its ideals are high. We wish to secure girls who have been carefully reared, girls of purpose. You will do well to secure reservation before August 1. Thirty-five turned away 1916. Write at once to

J. M. WILLIAMS, President.

"Oh, I'm so sorry! Oh, that's too bad! Yes, of course. Oh, I'm very sorry! But it's only the getting there and getting back, isn't it? The picnic will be as nice as ever anyway. And a seat by the open window of a trolley car is not to be despised. What? Why, I can't, dear. I'm going with Miss Dering. She just asked me. Good-by."

When Winnie turned from the telephone she did not look at her mother.

"One of the fathers has to take his car on a business trip, so she can't take it tomorrow." Winnie's voice had a queer little note in it. "Too bad."

She was silent for some time after that, going into little fits of abstraction. Her mother, being a wise mother, did not remark on the silence. Being a quick-witted mother, too, she guessed just what had happened. The car which had failed the picnickers was Leta's!

Tea time came, and still Winnie was quiet, and it was evident that to-

morrow's fun had lost its gilt edge. She had thanks, of course, but not her customary raptures, for the freshened-up frock with its new yoke.

"Hadh't you better study your Sunday school lesson tonight?" her mother suggested, when the supper things had all been put away. "You will be tired after the picnic tomorrow."

"I suppose I shall," agreed Winnie, and took down her books and maps and leaflets, rather listlessly.

But, after a time, she sat up. She frowned and put the leaflet down, and then went straight to the telephone.

"Main 2366. Is Miss Dering there? Oh, Miss Dering! Leta's car has been taken out of the picnic running. Her father has to go away on business. So that puts Nettie out, you see. And you meant to take her, because of her weak ankle, and the trolley steps are too high and awkward for her. Oh, it'll be all right. Yes, it would have been lovely, and I'm sorry, too, but a seat by an open window in a trolley is not to be despised. Good-by."

Her radiance had quite returned, and she kissed her mother on her way back to her place and her Sunday school lesson.

It would be nice to relate that there was room for her and Nettie both, but there wasn't! She had the seat by the open window in the trolley, and did not despise it. But—Miss Dering invited her to her own special party at lunch time, and she did go back in the automobile, for a gentleman in the party, Miss Dering's brother, insisted that he wanted the open window in the trolley!

"But the best of all, mother, was what Miss Dering said to me," related a very happy Winnie when the picnic was over. "She told me she could always count on me to do 'the square thing!' And, oh, if you hadn't suggested my Sunday school lesson, I mightn't have! What made you think of it, mother?"

"I felt sure it would help you," was mother's quiet answer.—Frances Harmer, in Zion's Herald.

#### THE BOY WHO MESSED UP EVERYTHING—THOMAS A. EDISON.

"I want one thousand newspapers." The circulation man of the Detroit Free Press looked in amazement at the freckled-faced lad who made this astonishing request.

"Got the money?" he asked.

"No, sir."

"Get out!"

The boy got out. He went directly upstairs to the office of the publisher, where big men could not enter without an appointment.

"I want fifteen hundred papers, Mr. Storey," said the boy. Then he explained that the people along the line of the railroad where he had run as train newsboy would be eager to get the news of the battle of Pittsburg Landing.

"Can you pay for them?" asked Mr. Storey.

"Soon as I sell them," answered the boy. Mr. Storey wrote something on a slip of paper and the boy took it down to the circulation man.

"Fifteen hundred!" growled the man, "thought you only wanted a thousand?"

"Oh, I thought I might as well be refused fifteen hundred as a thousand," grinned the boy. And that is one of the things that helped Thomas A. Edison, the world's greatest inventor, to success.

He had learned of this battle. He knew the people along the line would be anxious to hear the news. He had no money, but he had courage, and, what is better, he had the habit of thinking things out—of thinking ahead. Usually he sold about sixty papers along this train route. How could he sell fifteen hundred? He had thought that all out in advance, and he went to a telegraph operator whom he knew was fond of reading.

"If you'll wire ahead to every stop that there's a big battle and I am coming with papers telling the story and with a list of the dead and wounded, I'll give you a daily paper and two magazines a month for six months," bargained young Edison.

"I'll do it," agreed the operator.

When Edison reached his first stop, at Utica, there was a mob waiting for the papers.

"I thought it was an excursion at first," said Mr. Edison. "I sold more than half my papers there, charging ten cents each. At Mt. Clemens there was another big crowd and at Port

Huron I sold out getting 25 cents each for all I sold at the last two places."

Not long after that young Edison noticed how eager the railroad men were for news. They would sit and gossip about railroad affairs like a lot of women at a quilting party. He got an old hand press, some type, and set it up in one end of the baggage car, where he kept his papers. It wasn't long before three boys were helping him and he was printing 400 copies a week. If brakeman Jim Jones broke a leg or Locomotive No. 9928 blew out a cylinder, he put it in his paper and the men liked it.

At that time he was experimenting with chemicals and tipped over a bottle of phosphorous which set the car afire. There was a lot of smoke, but he got the fire out. The conductor, who disliked him, threw off his print-

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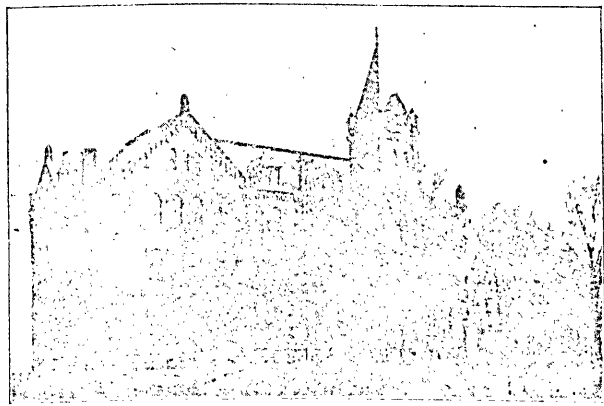
## Students! Parents!



WOODROW WILSON.

Not only Uncle Sam, but the world, wants men who CAN. Prepare now for your OPPORTUNITY, the greatest that can come to the young people of any age. The war in killing off so many educated people, has trebled the demand for college-trained men. College men will be at the highest premium in history after the war. Get ready to supply the need. Where?

## Hendrix College



Is Arkansas' great place for making this preparation. Why? Central, healthful, positive Christian influences, endowed, expenses low, university trained teachers, well equipped library and laboratories, work accepted at par all over the United States.

Do your "bit." Write at once for information. Address

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,

Conway, Arkansas

ing plant, chemicals and papers at the next stop, and boxed his ears so violently that it led to his permanent deafness.

The railroad people let him go back on his promise not to mess things up with his chemicals any more. There had been many complaints about that "Edison boy who messes everything up with his fool chemicals."

Not long after that the little two-year-old son of the station master and telegraph operator at Mt. Clemens sat in the middle of the track as a string of cars were being shunted down. Young Edison saw him. Instead of shouting and frightening the baby, he jumped from the baggage car door, where he was standing, threw the baby off the track and managed to get up so that the car actually bumped him out of the way.

"I'm a poor man," said the station master, "but you can have the few hundred dollars I have saved up, and welcome."

"Don't want your money, but will you teach me how to send telegraph messages?" begged Edison.

In two months' time he was a capable telegraph operator.

He invented the duplex telegraph and nearly starved before he could get it adopted. He landed in New York City with a dollar in his pocket, looking for work. Three nights he slept on park benches. One day he went without food. As he was passing a broker's office he saw the stock ticker stop and there was great excitement inside. He stepped in while they were yelling for some one to go here and some one there and have it fixed.

"I think I can fix it for you," he said.

They let him try. He opened the ticker, lifted a loose contact spring that had fallen between the wheels, and it started up again.

Just as he did this the man who had a big interest in the ticker service saw him. "We're having trouble with this service. If you can keep it going for us we'll give you \$300 a month," he said.

"I nearly fainted when I heard this," says Edison, "but I remained calm and agreed to do it, demanding an advance in 'good faith.' I really didn't want it for 'good faith,' but for pork and beans. I hadn't eaten for nearly thirty hours. Nothing ever tasted quite so good as that dish of pork and beans."

Edison kept using his brains while holding down this job. He learned why the tickers wouldn't work well and he improved them, securing a patent. When the company asked him

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 A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES. It makes no difference what kind you have, Internal or External, Bleeding or Blind. This Remedy eradicates the disease from the system FOREVER. If your Druggist cannot supply you it will be mailed by us upon receipt of price, \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00. One box often cures recent or new cases. Six boxes guaranteed to CURE any case, or your money cheerfully refunded. Reference, Both Banks, Postmaster, or any County or City Official.  
**J. G. & A. S. HALL, Oxford, North Carolina.**

#### 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.

WHEN WRITING OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PUBLICATION

## NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

### CAMP MEETING NOTICE.

Come, come, come to the big camp meeting which is to begin Friday night before the fourth Sunday in August—August 24. Services will be conducted by one of our leading evangelists, Archie C. Holder of Shreveport. Come out and get a blessing yourself and be a blessing to someone else.—Yours and His, J. H. McKelvey.

### CAMP MEETING NOTICE.

Center Point Camp Meeting will begin August 31, as usual. Opening sermon by Rev. T. D. Scott. We extend to the public a cordial welcome.—Walter Scott, P. C.

### HOT SPRINGS METHODISM.

Present: Hayes, Waldrip, Vaughan, Steele, Fletcher (First Church, Texarkana), Few, Mrs. O. H. Keadle (of Lonsdale), Duckworth.

Steele—Last Wednesday night I

to make an offer he wanted \$5,000. He was about to ask for it in fear and trembling, when he used his brains again. "I'll make them do the offering," he thought.

They gave him \$40,000.

He made exactly \$35,000 by using his brains.

All the world knows of his rapid rise after that. This money enabled him to build a laboratory and experiment. Everyone knows how he invented the incandescent light, the phonograph, moving pictures, quadruplex telegraph, speaking parts of the telephone, electric railways, storage batteries, and scores of other great things.

And practically all the schooling he got was at his mother's knee!

But he used his brains about the newspapers, the railroad men's paper, the little boy on the tracks—everything.

Today he continues to sit in his West Orange, N. J., laboratory, and think—sometimes for ten hours at a stretch.

And if brains are not to be used, why do we have them?—Judson D. Stuart, in American Boy.

### A SUGGESTION.

My Dear Children:

While in Little Rock last week I went to see a boy about thirteen years old who broke his leg recently and must lie in the bed or a rolling chair for several weeks, and I wondered if you might not be of some help in making the time more pleasant for him during these long, hot days.

Suppose you give him a post card shower, a letter shower, a magazine shower or even send him little remembrances that will give pleasure to a boy of his age. Too often we think or say, "Oh, well, boys are so rough, and tear up things and don't care for anything nice." But we are mistaken—boys do care; they like pretty things as well as girls and many of them appreciate even little kindnesses shown them, although they would not say so for fear they might be called "Sissy."

Now if you children want to do a friendly act just write to our little friend or send some little gift and address, "Brother," 1315 Cumberland street, Little Rock, Ark.

I can't promise that he will answer all the letters, but I think he will if he feels well enough.

Lovingly yours,

gave some reminiscences of my ministry, and yesterday I preached my sixtieth anniversary sermon at Central Church. I enjoyed the day very much.

Fletcher (First Church, Texarkana)—I enjoyed the day at Central yesterday. Dr. Steele preached a most helpful sermon at the morning hour, and Dr. Waldrip had a most wonderful service last night for the soldiers. The house was packed, and Dr. Waldrip preached a great sermon. We are all enjoying our work under the leadership of Dr. Biggs in the Texarkana District.

Vaughan (Oaklawn)—It rained yesterday. We had a good crowd last night. Good prayer meeting; 30 at Sunday school; small morning congregation. Good League service.

Waldrip (Central)—At DeWitt last Tuesday night in the interest of Henderson-Brown College. Preached the funeral of Fletcher Moose of Morrilton Wednesday. Yesterday we had the pleasure of having Brother Steele celebrate his sixtieth year in the ministry. He preached a good sermon.

We had the soldier boys with us last night. About two hundred attended the services and accepted reserved seats in the center of the church. The Red Cross, Navy League and Ambulance Corps also attended in a body. The house was filled to its capacity. We had a good League service with Mrs. Hamp Williams as leader. All current expenses of the church are paid to date. We hold our third quarterly conference tonight.

Byers (Tigert Memorial)—Twenty at prayer meeting last week. The rain cut our morning services down some. We had the best service we have had this year last night; 17 men were present. We organized a League with seventeen members last night.

Hayes (Third Street)—Prayer meeting large; about 40 present. Sunday school broken into by rain. The morning congregation was small. Good congregation and spiritual service at night.

Cleveland (Park Avenue)—Well attended and spiritual prayer meeting. Sunday school and morning crowd off some in attendance on account of the rain. House packed full at night, and we raised \$341 to repair our church.

Duckworth (Junior P. at Central)—Had only a few of the Juniors present yesterday, but a good service. Just returned from Lake Junaluska Training School for Sunday school workers. I had a happy trip and the work I did was quite a help to me. Arkansas was well represented, ranking third in attendance, and furnished two members of the faculty. Mrs. Clay Smith and Mrs. W. B. Ferguson were as popular as the most popular teachers in the school. Our own Sunday school field secretary was recognized as one of the "first rank" men in the secretaryship. Clem Baker is doing things and is looked to by our leaders as one of our future great leaders. If more of our people would attend the Junaluska Training School we would soon have many such leaders.—R. L. Duckworth, Secretary.

### A WONDERFUL DAY.

It was the writer's pleasure to worship at Central Church; Hot Springs, last Sunday, August 12. The day was made memorable in the annals of this historic and heroic communion. At the morning hour the Rev. C. O. Steele preached a strong and inspirational sermon on "The Great Salvation." It was the occasion of the sixtieth anni-

odist ministry. Though entering upon the eightieth year of his rich and beautiful life, he spoke with intellectual and physical vigor. His voice was clear, well modulated, and appealing in tone. He stood as erect as a soldier on dress parade. His thoughts, ideals and conceptions showed him in line with the mighty movements of the day, as well as with the onward march of the kingdom of God. Surely no man could be more loved by his host of friends than this golden-hearted man of God, whose long ministry has been a constant benediction to the thousands to whom he has preached in the years ago. All Hot Springs holds him and his gracious wife in the loftiest esteem. After Dr. Steele had finished his discourse, Dr. M. N. Waldrip, in words tender, choice and eloquent, presented him with a gold casket containing sixty gold dollars, the gift of a number of his warm personal friends. With words of hearty appreciation Dr. Steele responded. Many were the tears of love and joy shed by those who composed the congregation.

It was the writer's joy to also attend the evening service, which brought together a vast congregation—one taxing the capacity of the spacious auditorium, annex and galleries. Dr. Waldrip preached a special sermon to the soldiers, including the Red Cross Society, the Ambulance Corps and the Navy League. It was a wonderful service in all of its details. At times the vast audience was swayed like the ripe wheat of a broad meadowland. Over two hundred of the brave, patriotic soldier boys took the minister's hand in token of their desire to be true to God in all their ways. The scene was one never to be forgotten. Dr. Waldrip's subject was "The Soldier's Armor," and many were the important lessons impressed upon the vast assemblage.—F.

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**CHILL TONIC**  
 Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills  
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**Henry G. Hawkins, President,**  
**Jackson, Tenn.**

### 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.



### MT. PLEASANT AND NEW HOPE, QUITMAN CIRCUIT.

While the echoes of song and shouts of happy converts and rejoicing Christians are delightfully floating around in my mind and soul, I will add a word or two to what appeared in the Methodist last week. Our meeting at Mt. Pleasant got on its feet at the first service, and never sat down again during the whole nine days. There were 32 converts and 20 accessions, with more to follow. Here our people have one of the prettiest country church buildings I have ever seen. We have a good working membership, led by that princely layman, Brother W. A. Bates. These people have a vision of what they can do, and they do it. Four days at New Hope, eight converts up to the time I left. Here we have another nice church, not finished inside, but the good people are planning to do this work next fall. They have two acres in cotton to be applied on this work. Good plan; now keep it up, and let God be recognized as a partner on the farm as well as anywhere else. I am more and more persuaded that Methodism can never afford to slacken its hold on the country. Here is a fine field for good P. E.'s to magnify themselves and their office. People in the country expect much of "the elder." Here he finds a fine young man whom God has laid his hand on, and he needs just such counsel as the good elder can and does give. I think it would be a fine policy to put our college boys on the circuits and let them learn a thing or two that is not in books nor schools. And this knowledge they never get if they don't pass through this school of the people, by the people and for the people. Our circuits should be as well managed as any other charge in the Conference.

Quitman has a strong man and a strong preacher, a good mixer, and as busy as a fly—knows everybody and where everything is. He is rounding up his four years, and the people are wishing the "time limit" was off. I had royal hospitality. I don't want to tantalize anybody's appetite, but just think of being awakened every morn-

### DISCOVERY THAT REVOLUTIONIZES HOME MEDICATION

Pharmaceutical Chemists Rob Calomel of Its Nauseating and Dangerous Qualities. New Tablets Now on Sale Under the Name "Calotabs."

Calomel, the most popular and by far the most useful of all home medicines, has at last been purified of its objectionable qualities. The new calomel tablets bearing the name "Calotabs" are now available at drug stores and according to druggists will rapidly take the place of the old-style calomel tablets. For biliousness, constipation and indigestion and for all other conditions where calomel is essential the new Calotabs is considered a practically perfect remedy.

One tablet on the tongue at bed time, a swallow of water,—no taste, no griping, no nausea, no danger. Next morning you are feeling fine, your liver is clean, your appetite splendid. Eat what you please. Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages, twenty doses for thirty-five cents. All druggists are authorized to return the price as a guarantee that you will be perfectly delighted with Calotabs.

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ing by the aroma of old, red, juicy ham and eggs frying. My! Fine crops, the best I have seen in the hills for years.—Jas. F. Jernigan.

### POCAHONTAS CIRCUIT.

We closed our revival meeting at Clear View Sunday, August 5. Our brother, Rev. W. F. Blevins, of Clinton, was with us and did the preaching. We had a good and helpful meeting, the church was much helped, and a number professed faith in Christ. I have never seen such manifestation of the power of God as was present on Saturday night; in all parts of the congregation sinners were weeping and calling on God. We had six additions to the church, and some will go to the Baptists. We begin a meeting at Oak Grove Sunday, August 12. Rev. T. A. Bowen will help us in this meeting. Pray for us.—H. H. Blevins, P. C.

### WINTHROP CIRCUIT.

The meeting at Oak Hill, on this circuit, lasted ten days. There was much interest taken. The pastor had to do the preaching. By the people co-operating and with God's help the results were gratifying. About 25 were converted or reclaimed to the church, eight by profession of faith. To God be all the glory.

A week's meeting at Cerro Gordo was held just following. The results were not quite so good. One added by faith, some by letter. This is a point that has been neglected for three years, but has prospects of becoming a good church. I have three other meetings to hold. Will have to do all the preaching, nearly all my Conference claims to collect. Some talk of church repair, so, brethren, I need your prayers. No one man can do justice to so much territory in so short a time, however much he tries. This year we have had nearly 50 additions, and I hope to report 100 or more before Conference, and to have a full report on finances, by the help of the Master. "The Lord is our light and our salvation."—Ps. 27:1. His praise shall continually be in our mouth.—J. H. Ross.

### LACEY CIRCUIT.

For the last four weeks we have been in our protracted meetings on the Lacey Circuit. Have held three meetings. All these churches have taken on new life. At Zion the pastor did all the preaching. Most everybody there is a member of some church. Many who were backsliders were received; one converted and joined the Free Will Baptists, his parents being of that faith. No additions to our church, but we expect to receive some later. At Fountain Hill our P. E., Brother W. C. Davidson, and Brother S. C. Dean, pastor at Hamburg, did most of the preaching. There the good Missionary Baptists are largely in the majority. Four conversions; no accessions to our church. We hope to receive two or three later. At Lacey we closed Friday night. Some ten or twelve conversions. Received a class of seven into the church, all by vows. Only one adult. Six range in age from nine to twelve. All had been baptized in infancy and brought up in Christian homes. It is no trouble to get children to consecrate themselves to God when dedicated in infancy and taught the ways of God in the home. Brother Owen of Monticello did the preaching from Monday until Thursday night. The pastor opened and closed the meeting. We have three

more meetings of our own to hold, and expect God to be present in the person of the Holy Spirit to give us the victory over sin. By the time this is in print we will be in a meeting with Brother Spann at Palestine. Everything looks bright to report all assessments in full at Conference.—Bede Pickering, P. C.

### AMITY CHARGE.

We began our meeting at Amity on Monday after the first Sunday in July with Brother Walter Scott doing the preaching. The meeting continued for twelve days. There were 15 accessions to the church. There were some five or six others who should have joined, but for some reason did not do so. They say they are converted and are Methodists, but did not come into the church. Do not know how many conversions there were during the meeting. In addition to the new converts, there was a splendid revival in the church. We have a very fine body of young people here, and they did a most excellent work in the young people's prayer meeting, which was composed of the young people of all the churches, and met each afternoon at the church. Brother Walter Scott is very fine help in a meeting. He does not say or do foolish things. The pastor is never fearful about what he may say or do; neither does he have to apologize for what he does say or do. He is one of the best preachers I have ever heard of his age. He preaches like a man of many years of experience, both in subject-matter and his mode of treating a subject. Not only is he a good, sane preacher, but a fine revivalist. The whole town of Amity is very much in love with him. The next meeting was held at Rosboro, with Rev. T. D. Scott doing the preaching. We began there the fifth Sunday in July and ran ten days. We had ten accessions to the church. Rosboro is a sawmill town with a company church for all the town to worship in. We had only 26 members when the meeting began. The church was greatly revived and the whole town much benefited by Brother Scott's plain, practical, common sense preaching. He endeared himself to all the people of the town. Brother R. G. Rowland of Foreman Ark., preached one most excellent sermon during the meeting. To all three of these preachers we are thankful for their presence and faithful service.—F. P. Doak.

### HORATIO.

Have just closed a splendid revival on my work. I had Rev. J. A. Hall of Fort Towson, Okla., to assist me. I have known Brother Hall for several years, even before he began preaching. As a preacher he surpassed my expectation. He preached some great sermons, and is very fine help in revival work.—J. L. Leonard, P. C.

### GRIFFITHVILLE CIRCUIT.

We have just closed a fourteen days meeting at New Hope. Our P. E. was with us three days. Had three conversions, four reclamations, two accessions by vows and baptism; 14 babies dedicated. Will begin my meeting at Rideout Sunday, the 11th. Pray for us that we may have great, soul-stirring meetings on this charge.—Thos. C. Chambliss, P. C.

### ROSE BUD CIRCUIT.

I have just closed an eleven nights meeting at Plant's Chapel. The entire church got revived and the Mis-

sionary Baptists worked with me just like the Methodists. The church members of all denominations shouted like old times. Thirty-four were saved and 17 joined our church. The rest will go to the Baptist Church. The people say that we had the largest crowds and the best order, and the best all 'round meeting that was ever conducted at that place. The devil is stirred, but God has won the battle so far on the Rose Bud Circuit. Pray much for us.—J. L. Shelby, P. C.

### OBITUARY.

**JETER.** — Mary Virginia Jeter, daughter of W. P. and Virginia Jeter, was born April 27, 1888. died August 7, 1917. She had been sick for some time. Miss Mary was not afraid to go, but only wished to stay here to comfort her father. Her mother, three sisters and one brother preceded her

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### COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the authority and directions contained in the decretal order of the Chancery Court of Pulaski County, made and entered on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1917, in a certain cause (No. 20719), then pending therein between the People's Building and Loan Association of Little Rock, Ark., complainant, and Thos. C. Adair et al, defendants, the undersigned, as Commissioner of said court, will offer for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east door or entrance of the county court house, in which said court is held, in the County of Pulaski, within the hours prescribed by law for judicial sales, on Thursday, the 23d day of August, A. D. 1917, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots 11 and 12, Block 15, S. J. Johnson's Addition to City of Little Rock, in Pulaski County, Arkansas.

Terms of Sale: On a credit of three months, the purchaser being required to execute a bond as required by law and the order and decree of said court in said cause, with approved security, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from date of sale until paid, and a lien being retained on the premises sold to secure the payment of the purchase money.

Given under my hand this 2d day of August, A. D. 1917.

W. S. BOONE,

Commissioner in Chancery.

### WARNING ORDER.

State of Arkansas, County of Pulaski—ss.  
In the Pulaski Chancery Court.  
Frances Bloomquist, Plaintiff,

vs.  
Edward Bloomquist, Defendant.  
The defendant, Edward Bloomquist, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Frances Bloomquist.

August 4, 1917.  
W. S. BOONE, Clerk.  
F. J. GINOCCHIO, D. C.  
T. D. Crawford, Solicitor for Plaintiff.  
Attorney ad Litem, John W. Newman.

to the great beyond, three of them within the short period of twelve months. She leaves a heartbroken father, one brother, and other relatives to mourn her going away. Mary gave her life to God when she was twelve years old, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Those who know her said that she ever afterwards did what she could to make all around her happy. The writer committed her body back to the ground in the Old Prairie Chapel grave yard amid a great throng of sorrowing relatives and friends. We say to those who are bowed with sorrow, do not weep as those who have no hope. "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord."—Bede Pickering, P. C.

#### THE SUCCESS OF METHODISM.

What sacrifice for their Church and their country these veterans of the cross have made! Literally, the "worn-out preacher—may we never forget!—is one price that has been paid; for all the success of Methodism has been founded in the blood and iron of Methodist poverty. Too often it is true that these messengers of glad tidings and peace have groped their way to the grave through poverty and pain. Too sadly is it true that these greatest makers of America have been our country's most poorly paid toilers. It is almost as true today as it was when Francis Asbury said it, that our worn-out preachers are brought into deep distress, and their widows and orphans sometimes are reduced to extreme necessity, when all might have lived in comfort or affluence if the husband and father had not loved the Redeemer better than wife or children or life itself.—Bishop Frank Hamilton, in Veteran Preacher.

#### A KNOCK-DOWN BLOW.

A friend of mine, an old missionary in China, gave a Bible to a cultivated Chinese gentleman—a Confucianist—asking him to read it and then to tell him what he thought about it. After a few months he returned to the missionary and said, "I have read this book with great in-

terest—it is a great book, and I am inclined to try these teachings; but," he added, "according to this book, you are not a Christian."

The old missionary, startled at this sweeping assertion, replied, "What do you mean?"

The Confucianist answered, "I read that a Christian is a man who is not handicapped by anxiety and worry, and is usually a happy man. He is one who knows that his God, who cares for the falling of the smallest bird, will surely care for him. This book commands him to cast his care upon God, and it assures him that he will receive the gift of peace. I read that Jesus said to His disciples that He gave them His joy, and he furthermore said, 'Let not your heart be troubled.' I find that a Christian is an unworried man. But you are the most worried man I know. You impress me as having a thousand cares. You are anxious about details concerning which, as these gospels teach, you should trust to God. You are not an unworried man. You are not a Christian."—The Christian Herald.

#### QUARTERLY CONFERENCES

##### BATESVILLE DISTRICT.

(Third Round.)  
Bexar, at tent .....Aug. 18-19  
Norfolk, at tent .....Aug. 18-19  
Viola .....Sept. 25-26  
Cotter .....Sept. 3  
Mt. Home and Wesley's Chapel, Sept. 4  
Mt. Home Ct., at Rockdale .....Sept. 5  
Yellville, Ware's Chapel .....Sept. 6-7  
Lead Hill, Zinc .....Sept. 8-9  
Calico Rock, Macedonia .....Sept. 22-23  
Mountain View .....Sept. 24-25  
Salado and Oil Trough, Rosie .....Sept. 26-27  
Desha, Desha .....Sept. 28  
Floral, at Oak Grove .....Sept. 29-30  
B. L. WILFORD, P. E.

##### BOONEVILLE DISTRICT.

(Third Round.)  
Danville Sta. ....Aug. 19-20  
Waldron Ct., at Parks .....Aug. 25-26  
Waldron Sta. ....Aug. 26-27  
Cauthron Ct. ....Aug. 27-28  
Belleville Ct., at Cedar Creek, Sept. 1-2  
J. H. O'BRYAN, P. E.

##### CAMDEN DISTRICT.

(Third Round.)  
Bearden and Millville, at B. ....Aug. 19  
Chidester Ct., at Carolina .....Aug. 25-26  
Eagle Mills Ct., at Lakeside .....Aug. 28-29  
Stephens .....Sept. 2-3  
Buena Vista Ct., at Two Bayou .....Sept. 8-9  
Camden .....Sept. 16-17  
J. A. SAGE, P. E.

##### FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

(Third Round.)  
Gentry .....Aug. 18-19  
Siloam Springs .....Aug. 19-20  
Osage .....Aug. 25-26  
Huntsville .....Aug. 26-27  
Eureka Springs .....Sept. 1-2  
Green Forest .....Sept. 8-9  
Berryville Sta. ....Sept. 9  
Berryville Ct. ....Sept. 9-10  
G. G. DAVIDSON, P. E.

##### HELENA DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)  
Forrest City .....Aug. 19  
Marianna, 11 a. m. ....Aug. 26  
West Helena, 8 p. m. ....Aug. 26  
Helena, First Church, 8 p. m. ....Aug. 27  
Hulbert, at Hulbert, 10 a. m. ....Sept. 1-2  
Widener, at Madison, 8 p. m. ....Sept. 2  
Clarendon, 8 p. m. ....Sept. 3-4  
Holly Grove, at Holly Grove, 11 a. m. ....Sept. 8-9  
Keville, at Shiloh, 3 p. m. ....Sept. 9  
Aubrey, at Rondo .....Sept. 15-16  
Brinkley, 11 a. m. ....Sept. 23  
Cotton Plant, 8 p. m. ....Sept. 23-24  
Turner, at Turner .....Sept. 29-30  
Helena, 8 p. m. ....Sept. 30  
Haynes, at Haynes, 11 a. m. ....Oct. 6-7  
Council, at Hughes, 8 p. m. ....Oct. 7-8  
Hickory Ridge, at Tilton, 11 a. m. ....Oct. 13-14  
Colt, at Smith's Chapel, 11 a. m. ....Oct. 20-21  
Wynne, 11 a. m. ....Oct. 27-28  
Parkin, 3 and 8 p. m. ....Oct. 28  
LaGrange, at Bartow, 11 a. m. ....Nov. 3-4  
Mellwood, at Elams, 3 and 8 p. m. ....Nov. 4  
Deview, at DeView, 11 a. m. ....Nov. 10-12  
McCrory, 11 a. m. ....Nov. 17-18  
Howell, at Jelks, 3 and 8 p. m. ....Nov. 18  
Wheatley, at Hunter, 11 a. m. ....Nov. 24-25  
W. F. EVANS, P. E.

##### MONTICELLO DISTRICT.

(Third Round.)  
Parkdale and Wilmo, at P. ....Aug. 17-19  
Wilmar .....Aug. 19-20  
Mt. Pleasant, at Camp Grd. ....Aug. 25-26  
Monticello .....Aug. 26-27  
Portland and Blissville .....Sept. 1-2  
Hamburg .....Sept. 2-3  
Eudora, at Chicot .....Sept. 8-9  
W. C. DAVIDSON, P. E.

##### PRESCOTT DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)  
Center Point, at Camp Ground, Sept. 1-2

Amity and Glenwood .....Sept. 8-9  
Whelen Springs, at Biene .....Sept. 15-16  
Prescott Ct., at Rocky Mound .....Sept. 22-23  
Mt. Ida, at Butram's Chapel .....Sept. 29-30  
Okolona, at Center Grove .....Oct. 6-7  
Gurdon .....Oct. 7-8  
Womble, at Caddo Gap .....Oct. 13-14  
Alpine, at Pleasant Hill .....Oct. 20-21  
Mineral Springs .....Oct. 27-28  
Nashville .....Oct. 28-29  
Delight, at Saline .....Nov. 3  
Little Missouri .....Nov. 4  
Murfreesboro .....Nov. 4  
Columbus .....Nov. 10-11  
Washington .....Nov. 11-12  
Orchard View .....Nov. 16  
Bingen .....Nov. 17-18  
Blevins .....Nov. 21  
Pleasant Grove .....Nov. 24  
Fulton .....Nov. 25  
Hope .....Nov. 25-26  
Emmet .....Dec. 1-2  
Prescott .....Dec. 2-3  
J. A. HENDERSON, P. E.

##### TEXARKANA DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)  
Dierks .....Sept. 1-2  
Lockesburg .....Sept. 2-3

De Queen .....Sept. 8-9  
Vandervoort, at V. ....Sept. 9-10  
Hatfield, at H. ....Sept. 15-16  
Winthrop, at Oak Hill .....Sept. 22-23  
Richmond and Wilton, at W. ....Sept. 23  
Lewisville .....Sept. 29-30  
Stamps, at night .....Sept. 30  
Bradley and Taylor, at B. ....Oct. 6-7  
Patmos, at Mt. Ida .....Oct. 13-14  
Horatio, at Walnut Springs .....Oct. 20-21  
Ashdown, at night .....Oct. 21  
Bright Star, at Doddridge .....Oct. 27-28  
College Hill (Conference at 2 p. m.) .....Nov. 3  
Fairview, at night .....Nov. 4  
Paraloma, at Wright's Ch. ....Nov. 10-11  
Cherry Hill .....Nov. 17-18  
Mena, at night .....Nov. 18  
Umpire (Conference 21st, at 2 p. m.) .....Nov. 20-21  
Foreman (preaching at night, Nov. 28; Conf. 29th, 2 p. m.) .....Nov. 28-29  
First Church, Texarkana (Conference 2 p. m.) .....Dec. 2  
My dear brethren, with the good crops, good prices, I can see no reason why we should not have full collections on everything. Pull for a clean sheet.  
J. A. BIGGS, P. E.

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Black tea—1 cupful (hot) (5 fl. oz.)	1.54
Green tea—1 glassful (cold) (8 fl. oz. exclusive of ice)	2.02
Coca-Cola—1 drink, 8 fl. oz. (fountain) (prepared with 1 fl. oz. Syrup)	1.21
Coca-Cola—1 drink, 8 fl. oz. (bottlers) (prepared with 1 fl. oz. Syrup)	1.12

From the above recipe and analysis, which are confirmed by all chemists who have analyzed these beverages, it is apparent that Coca-Cola is a carbonated, fruit-flavored modification of tea of a little more than one-half its stimulating strength.

A copy of the booklet referred to above will be mailed free on request, and The Coca-Cola Company especially invites inquiry from those who are interested in pure food and public health propaganda. Address

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