

# 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, SEPTEMBER 20, 1917.

NO. 38

WE THEN THAT ARE STRONG OUGHT TO BEAR THE INFIRMITIES OF THE WEAK, AND NOT TO PLEASE OURSELVES. LET EVERY ONE OF US PLEASE HIS NEIGHBOR FOR HIS GOOD TO EDIFICATION. FOR EVEN CHRIST PLEASED NOT HIMSELF; BUT, AS IT IS WRITTEN, THE REPROACHES OF THEM THAT REPROACHED THEE FALL ON ME.—Romans 15:1-3.

## FOOD CONSERVATION.

At present there is no real danger of starvation in this country. The food administration is not seeking to scare the people into saving food, but it is true that our Allies are in great need of food-stuffs, and there are kinds of food which we can use that are not so valuable to them. They do not know how to use corn, and corn meal is not easily kept; hence our people, who generally are fond of corn bread, should reduce the quantity of wheat bread and use corn bread instead. Then beef and pork can be shipped to Europe, while it would not be practicable to ship poultry; hence we should produce and consume more of the latter and save the former. Then, too, it is admitted that we in America eat too much and are tremendously wasteful in our cooking and handling of food. It would be profitable to improve our habits, and would help to win the war. It behooves every one of us to consider these questions and endeavor to co-operate with our government in preventing waste and in supplying our Allies with those foods which they need. Aside from our duty there will be great personal gain if we reform our own habits of eating.

## EPISCOPACY DEMOCRATIZING ITSELF.

During the last four years Bishop Hendrix, in his administration in the three Missouri Conferences, has introduced the innovation of the "open cabinet." Instead of charging the presiding elders to keep the proceedings of the cabinet meetings a profound secret, the Bishop has encouraged the presiding elders to confer freely with the preachers and laymen about the appointments, and has welcomed to conference with himself all who desired to lay their cases before him. As a result the appointments are fully and candidly discussed by all parties interested, facts and situations are developed, and the final decisions are known in advance of the public announcements. At the recent session of Southwest Missouri Conference the editor made careful and extended inquiry and was assured that the policy had worked well and was giving satisfaction. The preachers, having been freely consulted, cheerfully accepted hard appointments because they understood the reasons for the appointments. All suspicion of scheming and unfairness seemed to be banished. There would be general regret if the old policy should be reintroduced. It is peculiarly fitting that Bishop Hendrix should pursue this policy. He, during nearly thirty years, had tried the old plan in practically all of our Conferences. He is by nature an autocrat, and might have been expected with age and experience to have developed a disposition to grasp and hold authority, and deferring less and less to the opinions of others, to have depended more and more upon his own unaided judgment. Instead of this, we find him, without sacrifice of dignity or episcopal prerogative, patiently listening to the advice of others and raising the veil of secrecy from the making of appointments. It reveals the Bishop's true greatness perhaps more than has anything else in his career. It requires courage to disregard traditions, and consciousness of rectitude to open everything to the light. Small minds hold to forms when the need for them is past, and seek to command respect

and secure obedience by the aid of mystery. It may be that an innovation of this kind would not have been wise a generation ago, but now, when political history is teaching lessons on democracy, our senior Bishop, with prophetic instinct, has realized a vital need in episcopal relations and in his own administration has applied the real principles of democracy. He has demonstrated that both preachers and laymen, treated with frankness and genuine confidence, respond with increased loyalty and zeal. Democracy consists not in mere shaking hands and cordial greeting. The demagogue may easily use these for ulterior ends. True democracy requires mutual confidence and co-operation among those who seek to maintain a governmental system. It does not imply cringing or loss of dignity on the part of the elected ruler, but does involve free intercommunication and opportunity for clear understandings. In bringing this about in Missouri Bishop Hendrix has demonstrated the real meaning of a democratized episcopacy and has rendered the whole Church a valuable service.

## THE PAPERS OF THE SMALLER METHODISMS.

Comparisons are said to be odious; and so they are when one seeks advantage by disparaging those who are weak or less fortunate. But when the stronger find excellencies in the weaker and use them as a spur to greater achievement, no hurt is inflicted. Numerically and in material resources the Methodist Protestant Church, the Free Methodist Church, and the Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene are each insignificant in comparison with our tremendous aggregation of members and wealth. We have many a single Annual Conference which is far stronger than the total of either the Free Methodist Church or the Church of the Nazarene; but we must frankly confess that the respective organs of these small Methodist denominations, namely, "The Methodist Protestant," "The Free Methodist," and the "Herald of Holiness" are in almost every particular admirable and in some respects superior. They are ably edited, and their spirit is liberal, tolerant, and catholic, although each stands for something definite and distinctive. Without being abusive of other denominations, they insist upon high standards for their own people. Without denouncing other Christians as hypocrites, they advocate the genuinely spiritual elements of our Arminian theology for themselves. The selected articles are carefully chosen, and the contributions are usually terse and timely, being rather discussions of phases of Christian life and experience than of polity and methods. The amount of advertising is small, often only the books and institutions of the denomination. Thus due emphasis, without distraction, is laid upon the institutions established by the denomination. What an advantage to our Publishing House if its products only were offered to our readers, and to our denominational colleges if they alone were presented! While these papers of the smaller denominations are not showy, the material is good and the make-up attractive. In other words, they show good taste and judgment, and there is little in any of them that is open to just criticism. When everything which enters into the making of a first-class religious journal is considered, most of our conference organs—and even our general organ at times and in spots—suffer by comparison with these representatives of relatively weak branches of American Methodism. When it is remembered that the subscribers are widely and sparsely scattered, and that the editors cannot, because of the long and expensive journeys, reach many of the congregations; and further, when it is known that special canvassers and attractive premiums are not used, it is evident that these papers must have loyal constituencies and also faithful

representatives in the pastors, because financially they approximate self-support. We recognize the necessity of loyalty and self-sacrifice on the part of members of small, weak denominations. Otherwise they would soon perish. We well know that the strong, wealthy churches carry much inert material, and that numerical superiority causes the individual member to depreciate the importance of his own loyal support. Yet these conditions need not prevail. The strong denomination has opportunity for great achievements and corresponding obligations. These should be a challenge to every member, and should create confidence and arouse holy ambition for large results. This is in a measure true in Romanism. The very bigness of the institution puts the poorest member on his mettle. Our larger Protestant denominations have fallen between these extremes, and relatively are failing. If these weak denominations can have organs of which we would not be ashamed, and if they are able successfully to finance them under apparently difficult conditions, surely our great Annual Conferences with compact territory and abounding wealth must conclude that, with greater zeal and loyalty and more efficient methods, their organs can be improved and successfully sustained. What the Methodist Protestants, the Free Methodists, and the Nazarenes have done and are doing, we too can do, unless there are intrinsic weaknesses in our spirit and organization.

## SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

There were many reasons why I desired to visit the Southwest Missouri Conference in session at Neosho, Mo., last week. The presiding officer, Bishop Hendrix, was my college president when I joined the church, Dr. Z. M. Williams, president of Central College for Women, was with me when I was converted. Dr. C. H. Briggs was the presiding elder who carried my recommendation from Neosho for admission to the Conference thirty-one years ago. As a local preacher I made my first formal effort at Neosho and attended the only real class-meetings that I have ever known. In Neosho Collegiate Institute I served my apprenticeship in college administration and had experiences which prepared me for the perplexing situations that came later. As a raw youth I was fortunate in having there the helpful counsel of Rev. Joseph King, one of the best preachers and most stalwart Christian characters I have ever known, and Dr. C. H. Briggs, one of our clearest thinkers and interpreters of the Discipline. Here Prof. W. H. Key, my college-mate and long-time colleague, and I had cemented our friendship under trying circumstances and had communed together during long strolls amid sylvan scenes. Here still abide some of my oldest and best friends and former students. Then in the Conference are more of "my boys" than in any other Conference outside of Arkansas. It is not strange that I gladly accepted a special invitation and spent three days reviving sacred memories.

Neosho, nestling among the foot-hills of the Ozarks, is by nature a beautiful spot; but the shaded streets, picturesque parks, cozy cottages, and lovely lawns have supplemented nature. The town had grown from 2,000 to 5,000, but the hills did not seem quite so high nor the streets so long. Buildings, especially the churches, are bigger and better, and with three railroads instead of one, business interests had improved. The U. S. Fish Hatchery and the Water Works, both abundantly supplied from springs, and the large flouring mill are new enterprises. Our church, not yet large enough, is a vast improvement.

Arriving Friday morning, I found business well advanced. Although the session did not

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

# Arkansas Methodist

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## PERSONAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Rev. G. E. Cameron was reappointed to First Church, Lexington, Ky.

The Midland Methodist, one of our best papers, is to be congratulated on being able to return to its full size.

By a vote of 91 to 33 the Kentucky Conference memorialized the General Conference to remove the pastoral time limit.

Parties interested should note the change of dates of Foreman and Fouke quarterly conferences by Presiding Elder Biggs.

Bishop Candler visited the Kentucky Conference and delivered an address on Christian education and Emory University.

Rev. J. M. England, formerly of Arkansas Conference, at the Missouri Conference was changed from Edina to Millville.

The Kentucky Conference has assumed an educational assessment of \$5,000 for the benefit of Kentucky Wesleyan College.

Married—September 15, 1917, by Rev. T. O. Rorie, Mr. G. A. Parker and Miss Julia Bourland of Manchester, Clark County, Ark.

The Colorado Conference, M. E. Church, is making large plans for the University of Denver. Its enrollment last year was 1,685.

A card from Rev. and Mrs. R. L. Jackson of Gravette announces the arrival of an eight-pound boy at the parsonage on September 15.

Every pound of vegetables properly put up for future use, every jar of fruit preserved, add that much to our assurance of victory.—President Wilson.

Evangelistic services began at Eudora Sunday, September 9, with Rev. J. A. May of Alabama doing the preaching and Prof. M. L. Lifsey leading the singing.

The county commissioners of Tarrant County, Texas, in which Fort Worth is situated, have refused the petition for a local option election on prohibition.

The Kentucky Conference has asked the Louisville Conference to unite with it in memorializing the General Conference to permit these two Conferences to unite.

Miami, Okla., has offered to Oklahoma Baptists a \$60,000 hospital. The offer was accepted and the architect is now at work on plans for the building.—Baptist Advance.

Dr. Few, presiding elder of Arkadelphia District, has made several changes in quarterly conference dates. Let all concerned reread his fourth round as published in this issue.

The secular press chronicles the death September 18 at Nashville, Tenn., of Mrs. Cynthia T. McFerrin, widow of the late Dr. John B. McFerrin, at the age of ninety years.

At the session of Missouri Conference Dr. O. E. Brown, who has long been a member of Vanderbilt University faculty, was appointed Religious Work Director in the Army Y. M. C. A.

Aoyama Gakuin, a Methodist mission college at Tokyo, Japan, has received from a former student, Mr. G. Katsuta, a gift of \$100,000 for building a college hall and president's home.

Rev. A. H. Dulaney of Springdale writes that he closed a two weeks' meeting at Sirent Grove, four miles from Springdale, with seventeen conversions and five additions, and others to follow.

More than 206,000 people have been baptized into Texas churches during the past ten years. Of these 69,000 were baptized by missionaries of the Texas State Convention.—Baptist Advance.

Rev. W. D. Matthews, Oklahoma's Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, is investigating the marriage and divorce records with a view to securing legislation to reduce the divorce evil.

The Kentucky Conference unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of purchasing the conference organ and appointed commissioners to co-operate with Louisville Conference commissioners for that purpose.

Rev. C. M. Aker, who is remembered as the principal of Stuttgart Training School some years ago, and who is pastor at Richmond, Mo., was elected one of the Missouri Conference delegates to General Conference.

Rev. T. P. Clark, Little Rock Conference evangelist, writes that he is in a good meeting at Leola with a number of conversions and additions. Although the house is large, it will not hold the congregations.

Dr. George L. MacIntosh, president of Wabash College, announces that the endowment of that institution is now in excess of \$1,000,000, the addition to the fund in the year just closed being more than \$200,000.—Ex.

Rev. Theodore Copeland, D. D., of Lakeside Church, Pine Bluff, has been invited by Dr. F. J. Prettyman, chaplain of the United States Senate, to fill the pulpit of his church in Washington, D. C., for two Sundays this fall.

Mrs. Mouzon, the wife of Bishop Mouzon, who has been in a Dallas sanitarium, has been moved to her home near Southern Methodist University. She is slightly improved in health. It is hoped that she may speedily recover.

Rev. C. N. Clarke, an Arkansas and Hendrix College boy, who for some years was in St. Louis, last year served Troost Avenue Church, Kansas City, and at this conference was returned. He is making a fine record and is in demand.

Rev. C. S. Rennison, well known as a member of Hendrix College faculty, who has been pastor at Glasgow, Mo., for two years, was at the last session of Missouri Conference appointed to Savannah Station, a fine charge near St. Joseph.

The official program for "Go-To-Sunday-School Day" in Little Rock Conference is full of information and inspiration. All the Sunday schools should secure the programs and arrange to use them on October 28, the day designated for that purpose.

Rev. J. P. Lowry has just held a very successful meeting at Rison, and has now gone to Booneville Circuit to assist Rev. J. C. Weaver in a meeting. He has an open date in October and will be glad to assist any of the brethren who may need him at that time.

Rev. H. M. Lewis, our pastor at Cass, writes that the camp meeting at Yale closed on the 5th with the church much revived. Rev. J. S. Hackler preached morning and night with fine effect. A meeting is now in progress at Cass, the pastor doing the preaching.

Tuesday while in the city on business Rev. J. H. Bradford of Nashville called. He is in good health, preaches often, and says that he is trying to be an "efficient superannuate." He reports a good revival in progress at Nashville with Evangelist A. C. Holder preaching.

During the session of 1916-17 the Presbyterian Board of Education, U. S. A., gave financial aid to the amount of \$81,202 to 845 ministerial candidates. Of these ministerial candidates, 76 were in preparatory schools, 426 in colleges, and 343 in theological seminaries.—Christian Advocate.

Rev. H. B. Trimble of the North Arkansas Conference Board of Education authorizes the announcement that Dr. Hoyt M. Dobbs of Southern Methodist University will deliver the address at the Educational Anniversary of North Arkansas Conference on the night of November 29.

After forty years of editorial service, Dr. J. H.

Potts, editor of the Michigan Christian Advocate, has resigned, and Rev. F. F. Fitchett, D. D., of Detroit, has been chosen to succeed him. We trust that Dr. Potts will continue to produce the sparkling paragraphs for which he has become famous.

It was a pleasure to the editor to meet at Southwest Missouri Conference Rev. J. N. Villines, formerly of the Arkansas Conference, who last year served at Pineville and was appointed this year to Southwest City. He has made a good record and is pleased with his new field, but has not forgotten Arkansas.

In its annual report to the General Assembly of 1917 the College Board (Presbyterian, U. S. A.) says that reports from fifty colleges show that they actually received during the year 1916-17 the sum of \$2,755,527 in gifts for buildings, equipment, and endowment. These are the largest gifts of any year.—Christian Advocate.

The July-October number of the Hebrew Christian Alliance Quarterly is full of articles urging the importance of seeking to christianize the Jews. Those who are interested in this important subject should subscribe. Address Joseph R. Lewek, manager, 3719 West Twelfth Street, Chicago. Price, 50 cents per annum.

Last Tuesday Rev. Eli Myers of Dardanelle called while in the city negotiating for materials for the new church which is soon to be erected. The plans are unique and the result should be a very sightly and convenient structure. Brother Myers hopes to have it under roof before conference. He reports prosperity in his community.

Rev. G. G. Davidson motored across from Bentonville to the Southwest Missouri Conference at Neosho, Mo. While there he received a telegram from Bishop Mouzon announcing the appointment of Rev. Ashley C. Chappell of Graham, Central Texas Conference, to Fayetteville Station to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Boggs.

A series of protracted services are being conducted in the Methodist Church of Byhalia, Miss., having begun last Sunday. The pastor, Rev. A. C. McCorkle, is being assisted by Dr. E. S. Harris of Bigelow, Ark., who has captured the people by his deep spirituality, his oratorical ability and his convincing way of presenting the gospel. He preaches to a full house every night. The meeting will continue for several days.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Mrs. Robert W. Bingham of Louisville, Ky., whose will was filed at Palm Beach, Fla., on August 11, bequeathed to the University of North Carolina \$75,000, to be paid annually and to be perpetually used for payment of salaries of the university professors. The value of this bequest to the university is more than a million and a half dollars, and is doubtless the largest single gift ever made to a Southern educational institution.—Christian Advocate.

In 1917 only 225,000 acres of wheat were grown in Arkansas, but the crop was extra fine, both in quantity and quality. There is much land in the State that would produce good wheat, and as the Government is urging the planting of more wheat and guarantees \$2.00 a bushel, our farmers for patriotic and financial reasons should double the acreage. Let all who desire practical information concerning wheat culture write to the Arkansas Experiment Station at Fayetteville for Circular No. 31.

Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., one of the three real universities of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has discontinued its academy. Last year there were seventeen teachers in the academy, and out of the total enrollment of 4,927 for all departments, 518 were in the academy. The academy showed remarkable vitality in maintaining itself so long after most of the greater universities had given up their fitting schools because of changed and changing conditions.—Christian Advocate.

Rev. J. C. C. Newton, president of the Kwansei Gakuin of Japan, with his wife, arrived at San Francisco on August 15. After a brief visit to Bishop Lambuth, at Oakdale, Cal., they went to Washington, where they are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Underwood, at 1820 Park Road, N. W. Dr. and Mrs. Newton left Kobe, Japan, on the 24th of July, and had a long and quiet trip both by land and sea. He writes that the work in Japan was never so

encouraging as it is today.—Baltimore Southern Methodist.

There are many evidences that the Church is awakening to the fact that the equipment and endowment of Christian colleges is one of its most important tasks. In appealing to its membership for \$1,000,000 for its nine educational institutions the Reformed Church (U. S.) says that all the Protestant denominations of this country are now in the midst of campaigns for funds for Christian education aggregating \$115,000,000. Never before has the Church attempted to raise such a large sum for her schools and colleges.—Christian Advocate.

Rev. O. E. Goddard of Galveston, Tex., preached every afternoon except Sunday during the session of the Kentucky Conference. He also preached Sunday morning and night at the First M. E. Church, South, in place of Bishop Atkins, who was not feeling well. Dr. Goddard preached great sermons all the way through and made a great impression on the congregations. During the session of the conference he made a magnificent address on Education. His visit to us was highly pleasing and was of great profit.—Central Methodist.

A pastor in Pennsylvania writes: "An old farmer drove up to my door this morning with a load of milk cans and called me out to the roadside. When I got to him, he said: 'They've over-subscribed everything in sight in connection with this war, but I haven't noticed that they have over-subscribed for the Lord's war against heathenism. I haven't much to give, but here's ten dollars to help out a little. I want you to send it to New York with the request that it be spent in the India Mass Movement where it is needed the most.'"—Missionary News.

At the last session of East Columbia Conference it was decided to hold all future sessions at Milton, Oregon, with the understanding that each member pay for his own entertainment. The college of the Conference is there, and the facilities of the dormitories and other buildings will be used. It is the purpose to make the conference more than a business session—an institute for Sunday school and League workers and preachers and a camp meeting. It is further hoped to create greater interest in the college. Rev. H. A. Shangle was continued as president and financial secretary of Columbia Junior College.

In his morning sermon at St. Luke's last Sunday, the pastor, Rev. Frank Barrett, said: "While Christ was born in the midst of a religious and political autocracy, he became the first great teacher and advocate of the fundamental principles of a world-wide democracy. He came to democratize the ideals of religious and civil government. The Jewish race from which He sprang was the narrowest and most exclusive, and their religion was the most materialistic, yet He became the most democratic and spiritual of all teachers. He was an advocate of every sound sentiment, principle and policy contained in the doctrine of world-wide democracy."—St. Luke's Messenger.

#### HENDRIX ENDOWMENT.

In no other field of endeavor have the people of Arkansas had such an opportunity to make profitable investment as in this Hendrix College endowment campaign. The one strange thing to me is, that a number of memorial buildings have not been taken. Women could perpetuate the memory of husbands by building a Science Hall, a dormitory, a library, or any one of a number of other necessary buildings. Men could perpetuate the memory of a deceased child or wife, or father or mother. Other States do it; why not Arkansas? Our citizenship is as good as the best. Our Methodist constituency is behind no other State in intelligence, financial ability and else. The one thing lacking is vision. Whose fault is it? Can it be the leaders of the people? Great God help us preachers to do our best and become Pauline statesmen! We must succeed or die!

On to \$500,000!—James Thomas, Agent.

#### THE CIRCULATION CAMPAIGN.

Since our last report Rev. B. F. Musser of Capitol View and Rev. J. C. Johnson of Prescott Circuit have secured the number of new cash subscribers apportioned to their charges. At the close of the revival meetings every preacher should en-

deavor to secure as subscribers the new converts and those who have been stirred to fresh activity. As readers of their Conference organ they will become more efficient members of the church. Let the campaign now be pressed with diligence.

#### NEW CASH SUBSCRIBERS ON THE CIRCULATION CAMPAIGN.

##### North Arkansas Conference.

Batesville District, B. L. Wilford, P. E.....	57
Booneville District, J. H. O'Bryant, P. E.....	25
Conway District, James A. Anderson, P. E.....	71
Fayetteville District, G. G. Davidson, P. E.....	230
Fort Smith District, J. K. Farris, P. E.....	41
Helena District, W. F. Evans, P. E.....	85
Jonesboro District, F. M. Tolleson, P. E.....	131
Paragould District, J. M. Hughey, P. E.....	13
Searcy District, R. C. Morehead, P. E.....	47

Total ..... 700

##### Little Rock Conference.

Arcadelphia District, B. A. Few, P. E.....	68
Camden District, J. A. Sage, P. E.....	72
Little Rock District, Alonzo Monk, P. E.....	155
Monticello District, W. C. Davidson, P. E.....	71
Pine Bluff District, W. C. Watson, P. E.....	74
Prescott District, J. A. Henderson, P. E.....	70
Texarkana District, J. A. Biggs, P. E.....	65

Total ..... 575

#### BOOK REVIEWS.

**Fundamental Questions;** by Henry Churchill King; published by The Macmillan Co., New York; price \$1.50.

The author, avoiding technical terms, seeks to deal with some of the most fundamental questions, both theoretical and practical, which pertain to the Christian view of God and the world. The principal subjects discussed are: "The Question of Suffering and Sin—the Perennial Problem for All Ideal Views," "The Question of Prayer—the Heart of Religion," "The Question of Christ—the Central Fact of the Christian Religion," "The Question of Life's Fundamental Decision," "The Question of Life's Fundamental Paradox—the Question of Christian Unity—the Confession of Christ," "The Question of Christianity as a World Religion—Christianity the Only Hopeful Basis for Oriental Civilization," "The Question of Christianity as a World Religion—Citizens of a New Civilization." With simplicity and directness President King attempts to settle difficulties and to make suggestions which may aid in strengthening and clarifying Christian faith. The following paragraphs give the author's own comment on certain phases: "The question of life's fundamental decision has to do with those basic will-attitudes which chiefly give to life its reality and meaning and value." The kinship of religion with all earnest living can be here discerned. The question of life's fundamental paradox of liberty and law is necessarily in man's use of his will, and its solution is requisite both for the satisfaction of man's reason, and for his ethical and religious freedom. Every life has this paradox constantly to face. The question of Christian unity refuses to be ignored, and probably no other generation has seen so much definite effort for the unification of Christianity. It concerns us all to estimate values and measures aright at this point. Moreover, the question of Christianity as a world religion, the Christian Church must frankly face, both for the justification of its world-wide missionary endeavors, and to meet the demand made upon it by the complex modern world in this time of world-shaking war. There is a very real sense in which Christianity as a world religion is on trial. "Is this sifting, searching world crisis to pass, and bring no like sacrificial baptism to your country and mine? This is our threatening danger. For its forfending there must be the high beauty of sacrifice for the transcendent aims of the Kingdom of God on earth. We must be genuine citizens of the new civilization. Only so can Christianity prove itself indeed a world religion."

Bismarck said of the Kaiser in 1891: "I pity the young man; he is like a foxhound that barks at everything, that smells at everything, that touches everything, and that ends by causing disorder in the room in which he is, no matter how large it may be."—Ex.

#### SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

begin till Thursday, under the skilful management of Bishop Hendrix, who talks little and dovetails different elements, minute business had largely been disposed of, and ample time was given to Dr. Ivey and Dr. DuBose and Dr. Dobbs to represent their causes, and to Prof. J. A. Bray to take a \$400 collection for education in the Colored Methodist Church. I did not hear Dr. Ivey, but he was reported to have made a very fine impression. Dr. DuBose outlined an ambitious program for the Methodist Review, and on Saturday evening delivered his masterly and eloquent address on Bishop Asbury. Saturday night Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, representing both the Board of Church Extension and the Epworth League, charmingly and forcibly discussed world conditions and our responsibilities.

Dr. C. C. Woods, for nineteen years connected editorially with the St. Louis Christian Advocate, and for some time its editor in chief, had announced his retirement necessitated by the condition of his wife's health, which required residence in Florida. He had been elected secretary of the Conference forty-two times, a record perhaps equaled only by the late Dr. John D. Vincil, who had been secretary of the Missouri Conference for a like period. Dr. Woods, now in his seventy-ninth year, although he could easily pass for sixty-five, has had a wonderful career as leading pastor, presiding elder, college president, and editor. In all of these relations, by his urbanity and Christian courtesy, he has been a peace-maker and shock-absorber in troublous times. Having rendered more than half a century of unusually valuable and efficient service, he retires gracefully and sweetly, setting a splendid example. His home will be Ocala, Fla. Dr. Arthur Mather, who has assisted, will become the editor. The presidency of Bishop Hendrix in the Missouri Conference during this quadrennium has been pre-eminently satisfactory, and has demonstrated both his ability to readjust himself to modern conditions and the value of continued administration in one region. At seventy he shows no diminution of intellectual vigor, but even greater spiritual power and clearer vision. His Sunday morning sermon, delivered with great spiritual fervor, was a masterpiece of sermonic logic and illustration. Ordaining eleven men, he presented his fifteen hundred and first certificate of ordination. The fifteen hundredth was given to Rev. James D. Prater, who some years ago for rescuing a man from a well had been awarded a Carnegie hero medal and \$1,000 to complete his education at Northwestern University. Few men are now active who were in the Conference when I joined it thirty-one years ago. It is a body of comparatively young, vigorous, aggressive men. Its work last year seems to have been unusually satisfactory and successful. No complaint of any kind was heard. Harmony appeared to prevail. The spirit of the members is not revolutionary, but positively progressive. Unification under a fair and reasonable plan is earnestly desired and confidently expected. Kaskey of Kansas City District, Pritchett of Nevada District, Burton of Lexington District, and McDonald of Jefferson City, all progressive, were elected delegates to General Conference.

The entertainment was all that the Conference expected under the Harvard plan of furnishing only bed and breakfast; and yet many hosts preferred to give full entertainment, and the sentiment of the Conference was expressed in the selection of Jefferson City for next year by a unanimous vote, all other places being withdrawn when Jefferson City proposed the old-fashioned full entertainment. It will be a sad day for Methodism when our people lose the grace of hospitality and undertake to entertain Conferences at hotels.

I left before the reading of the appointments, but under the policy of the open Cabinet they were generally known and heartily approved.

Although tired on account of unfavorable railroad connections, I enjoyed this opportunity for renewing old acquaintances and studying new conditions.—A. G. M.

He who allows opportunity to pass incurs the risk of being passed by opportunity.



## CONTRIBUTIONS.

## TO UNCLE SAM.

Keep our boys from sin and shame,  
Stainless, let them keep their name,  
'Mid the world's confusion,  
And its strong delusion.  
Keep their pathway clean and pure,  
Let their triumph be made sure.

Banish every sinful snare,  
Help them shun each demon's lair,  
Let their lives be glorious,  
Over sin victorious;  
Let them conquer every foe,  
And in courage stronger grow.

Keep them from the under-world,  
Where their virtue, often hurled,  
Dies in shame and sorrow;  
Where no bright tomorrow,  
Ever brings a gleam of day,  
O'er this dark and downward way.

Let our boys be brave and true,  
Every day their strength renew,  
Great in manly bearing,  
Clothed with strength and daring,  
Let them stand, a mighty host,  
Each undaunted at his post.

Uncle Sam, to thee alone,  
We commit this trust, our own.  
If they fall in battle,  
'Mid the musket's rattle,  
Tell us that they faced the foe,  
Dying, struck their farewell blow.—  
G. N. Cannon.

## AN EXHORTATION.

As Conference missionary secretary may I claim for a moment the ear of the leadership of the Little Rock Conference? In less than three months we will be making our reports at our annual convocation. Between now and then many matters of vital interest will claim our attention. I wonder if, as preachers and laymen, we have any greater claim upon our time and effort than the cause of missions. In every field where we, as a church, are working, our money has decreased in value and the necessities of life have increased in cost. To fail now to pay our assessments in full and to take care of our specials would be cruel to our missionaries and unworthy of our church. Information from our central office indicates that the church as a whole will go this year far beyond anything it has ever done in the past in the matter of missionary contributions. May we not expect that the Little Rock Conference will cheerfully do her part?—Forney Hutchinson, Conference Missionary Secretary.

## HENDRIX OPENING.

Hendrix College opened last Wednesday. Prof. Greene conducted the devotional services and President Reynolds addressed the students on the supreme test to which American college students are being subjected. The faculty put through the classification of students in a businesslike manner on Wednesday, and class work was begun in full force Thursday. The faculty is pleased with the attendance. While there is a marked falling off of old students, there is a corresponding increase in new students, so that the attendance is about the same as last year. This is rather remarkable, because many of the upper classmen have gone into the army, either as officers or as drafted men. The college has lost at least 40 men this way. It seems, however, that their places have been taken by an increase in new students.

The students have taken hold of college activities with energy. They have consolidated into one financial management the three student publications—the Bull Dog, the Mirror, and the Troubadour. They are also taking under consideration the questions of uniform, military training and food conservation; that is, what in a practical way they can do in carrying out the government's wishes.

Dr. James Thomas preached an able sermon to the students Sunday at 11 o'clock on "America's Mission." The students were out in full force and were captured by the Doctor. He is in great favor with the students, and always receives a hearty welcome. His sermon was helpful in starting the students off right in the new year, because the speaker held before them the ideals of America and the opportunity of the college man.—Reporter.

## GALLOWAY OPENING.

The opening at Galloway College has been the best that the school has had in its history. We have made the quickest organization of the students that has been made in the past ten years, and after the second day's work things are moving with the same precision of a school which has been organized usually for three weeks. We shall have an enrollment equal to our capacity, composed of some of the very best girls our State has in it. This student body has been more carefully selected than any which has ever assembled within the walls of this institution, and we believe we shall have the best material with which to work this year that we have ever had.

A number of new teachers are coming to us this session, representing graduates from the University of Texas, University of Missouri, Central College, Missouri, George Peabody College of Nashville, Tenn., and in the Music Department, Cincinnati Conservatory. If early impressions are worth anything, our selections will all prove a success.

In addition to the large student body enrolled in the boarding department, we have the largest enrollment from Searcy and surrounding towns we have ever had.

A new feature of the opening this year has been the use of the D. K. & S. Railroad, which has established a depot immediately in front of the college gate. All of the girls coming to the college over the Iron Mountain this year were put off the train right in front of the college, and on one evening a special car came from Little Rock into Searcy, bringing the young ladies. Of all the arrangements which have ever been made for the convenience and welfare of the college girls, we regard this move as the best. We now have eight trains each day from Searcy to Kensett, and every convenience which the Iron Mountain Railroad furnishes we can take advantage of.

We wish to impress upon the State of Arkansas that there is only one thing in the way of this becoming one of the best and largest institutions for young women west of the Mississippi River, and that is a sufficient amount of money for the erection of buildings and an adequate endowment. With a world war and with young women having to face the future for themselves, we believe the moneyed interests of the State will find no greater field for profitable investment than in educational advantages for

young women. They will make the home-makers of the State, and surely there will never be any institution among men of larger importance than the home.—J. M. Williams.

## HENDERSON-BROWN OPENING.

Wednesday, September 12, marked the opening of the twenty-seventh year in the history of Henderson-Brown College.

Henderson-Brown is always open to its friends and former students, many of whom took advantage of this cordiality by arriving earlier than the appointed date to make welcome the new students and members of the faculty.

Headed by the beloved president and his wife, Dr. J. M. Workman and Mrs. Workman, nothing was left undone for the pleasure and comfort of the crowds of young men and women which each incoming train brought to the college.

The classification and routine work incident to the gigantic task which the opening of a college usually involves was perfected with the greatest efficiency, and on Thursday afternoon the classes met for the assignment of lessons.

Worthy of comment is the fact that on Wednesday morning, the Y. W. C. A., by prearrangement of the cabinet, elected last year, met for a brief devotional period. It is the beautiful custom of these earnest young women to hold a prayer service each morning prior to the breakfast hour, and already the meetings are largely attended.

Following the round of social affairs with which the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A. and the literary societies usually honor the new students came the formal opening of the college on Saturday morning. In adherence to a custom of many years, the townspeople of Arkadelphia joined the faculty and student body for this impressive occasion. The educational institutions were each represented, and several visiting ministers were present.

Dr. Workman presided over the assemblage, introducing Dr. W. R. Richardson of the First Methodist Church, who led the devotional service. Brief talks were made by Prof. H. A. Woodward, who voiced a welcome for the school board and the citizens of Arkadelphia; ex-Mayor J. J. Kress, who extended greetings in behalf of the citizens of Arkadelphia; Prof. Lile, representing the Ouachita College in the absence of Dr. C. E. Dicken. Miss Marjorie Thomas, a gifted member of the department of expression, gave an appropriate reading, after which Dr. Workman introduced the new members of the faculty. These include: Miss Emily Reid, department of English; Miss Bessie Barber, Home Economics; Miss Gilchrist Corkill, assistant to Mr. Harwood, director of music; Miss Aline Ramsey, mathematics; Mrs. W. S. Thomas, matron; Miss Willie Best, assistant matron.

Miss Mary Sue Mooney, lady principal, and the following members of the faculty were in their accustomed places: Miss Louise Baskin, Miss Lelia Wheeler, Miss Ethel Wilson, Miss Minnie Turrentine, Miss Ruth Warlick, Mrs. J. W. Rogers, Mrs. J. H. Bell, Mrs. J. M. Workman, Mrs. Frederick Harwood, B. S. Foster, W. B. Baker, Frederick Harwood, R. T. Proctor, J. W. Rodgers, P. R. Guntharp.

Miss Corkill closed the program with a beautiful piano number.

Sunday morning the entire faculty and student body attended the Sunday school and church.

Everything is in complete readiness for a year of work and happy home life at Henderson-Brown, and early indications point toward a season of unparalleled success. The enrollment exceeds that of any year in the history of the college.—Reporter.

## AN INVESTMENT.

Brothers Waldrup and Workman visited our town. Dr. Waldrup made a great address on Christian education. Of course, they were here in the interest of Henderson-Brown College. Brother Workman spent the Sabbath with us and our people enjoyed his preaching. Surely it is time the Methodist people of the Little Rock Conference were turning with special concern to Henderson-Brown College.

It has done a great work in the past, and has a great open field for service that neither of our other Methodist colleges can fill. In fact, Henderson-Brown has demonstrated her right to live. She could not have done her great work, and that in the face of such constant and bitter opposition, and such financial embarrassment, had there not been a necessity for her existence. It is not an experiment; it has been doing good work for a quarter of a century and more.

It is not a junior college and never will be. Her graduates stand well up with those of other colleges either in the university or in life's work. The president, J. M. Workman, writes that he will have a larger enrollment this year than ever in the history of the school. Young men and young ladies are crowding into the institution.

Having had an awful fire three years ago, the college buildings were at once replaced with better, larger, and more modern buildings. There is not a better college plant in the state.

Now, business men raise some questions about a business enterprise before investing:

1. Is it well located? This business enterprise has a most central location, with plenty of tall timber all around it.

2. Will it last? Yes, plenty of material to run the mill for centuries.

3. Has it good equipment? Yes, the very best, and most modern in buildings and equipment.

4. Will it pay? Yes, the raw material is easily purchased, and the finished product is worth a thousand times more than the raw material. Your money will be bringing largest dividends when you shall have been in your grave a hundred years.

Does it not strike you that this is a good place to invest money? Had you thought of Henderson-Brown as an investment?—R. R. Moore.

## A Godsend to Rheumatics.

Here it is. Those awful pains of rheumatism so common during the cold rainy weather are completely forgotten, and the rheumatism is expelled from your system by the very simple treatment of taking Renwar Salts, which neutralizes the uric acid in the blood. The cause of rheumatism is uric acid in the blood, and Renwar attacks the very cause of this malady and expels the uric acid from the system. Renwar is entirely dependable. It does not in any way injure the stomach or affect the heart. It is prescribed by the best physicians, and your money is refunded if Renwar fails to relieve you of your rheumatism. Give Renwar a trial and you will never regret it. Mr. Benagh of the Nashville Railway and Light Company says, "Within two or three days after using Renwar my rheumatism disappeared." Price 50c. Ask your druggist for it, or write WARNER DRUG COMPANY, NASHVILLE, TENN.

WHEN WRITING OUR ADVERTISERS  
PLEASE MENTION THIS PUBLICATION

## FROM BISHOP HOSS.

My Dear Brother: Early in the spring of the present year I suffered from a serious physical disablement, which was the cause of much apprehension to my close friends, and I was also detained at home by the sickness of my wife, who in the course of forty-five years has never before interfered for so much as one day with my duties as an itinerant preacher. At the present time I am happy to say that we are both much improved in health and strength. As far as I can now see, there is no reason why I should not report at the semi-annual meeting of the College of Bishops at Jackson, Tenn., in October, and also preside over the Annual Conferences that have been assigned to me during the month of November. As a matter of course, any man who is approaching seventy years must always be somewhat uncertain as to the length of his future life. But I have found it to be a very unprofitable speculation to indulge in dreams of a speedy dissolution. When the time comes for me to pass away, I hope by the grace of God to be ready for the event; but I do not give myself any serious concern about the probable date of my demise. In the meantime, it will be safer for my brethren in the Virginia and Louisiana Conferences to presume that I will be with them on schedule time. I have pulled through two or three severe spells of sickness in my day, and I think it quite likely that I may still survive several of the brethren who are rather light-heartedly making their preparations to assist at my funeral. Living or dying, I shall continue to be what I have always been since I came to man's estate—an un-mixed Methodist preacher, rejoicing in the salvation that we have in Christ Jesus, and hoping for the greater glory that is to be revealed beyond the grave.—New Orleans Advocate.

## "WHOLE CIRCUITS ARE DEAD IN THE WOODS."

In the interest of the facts and not to scrap, I feel disposed to call in question the statement of Brother Godbey in your issue of September 6. I speak from personal observation, and that for 43 years. I do not know in the bounds of the old White River Conference a "whole circuit dead in the woods," and I have been one-half of these forty and three years "in the woods." I know of some appointments on circuits that have died for lack of visible means of support, but there is not now a whole dead circuit in this territory, and we have and have had for all these years some rather weak charges, so I am inclined to ask Brother Godbey where are these dead works and why did they die? He says: "A little study of statistics will show that the Baptist church outgrows us, and so do most of the other churches." To begin with, Methodism is the only church I know of that does not proselyte more or less. And here is a string that Baptists do not hesitate to pull on and in. This is one source of their growth, and Baptists never advise a man or woman to join any other church. Rather they will advise a stay-out course, hoping to land the member later. Methodists do not do this. I have said to many a man who has expressed a desire for the Baptist Church: "Go to it; the sooner the better." We have fed ourselves and fed others and can still do it. I

object to his setting Mr. Wesley aside by hint, at least. I have never read a fuller, better, more scriptural gospel by any man than that by Mr. Wesley. Fallible or infallible, no modern man has ever surpassed him, and few, if any, have ever equaled him. Who eliminated the doctrine of total depravity? If it ever was true, it is true today. Man has not changed. He can not, except by divine power, and so there we are. When was "the fall of man" made of no use in preaching a full gospel? The most needed thing for Methodism today is a re-birth of old-time religion from Bishop down to the humblest.

Methodist circuit rider. No; we are not "dead by whole circuits in the woods." We need young men, converted, consecrated, educated, not afraid of hard work, sun, rain, snow, or any other condition found "in the woods" and the woods will bud and bloom and fruit for God and man. We will never abandon our farmer brethren, but increase our facilities more and more.—Jas. F. Jernigan.

## THOSE EPWORTH LEAGUE CARTOONS—A PROTEST.

In behalf of the preachers of Arkansas I wish to enter my protest against those cartoons which have been appearing at the top of the League column in the Methodist for the past few weeks. These cartoons are in line with, and give expression to, an unfortunate tendency in the church to charge all failures to the preachers. If the Laymen's Movement does not move; if the Woman's Missionary Society is non-existent, or living at a poor dying rate; if the Sunday school is not up to all the modern requirements; if the Epworth League fails to go, or if all the Conference collections are not paid in full, the blame rests at once, and without inquiry or investigation, on the shoulders of the pastor.

This tendency is painfully apparent in many of our Conference Boards. A brother who is assigned to serve on one of these becomes greatly interested in the particular work which the Board has in hand; he begins to study the field and finds a great many barren spots; he proceeds at once to indulge in a stream of censure and criticism of the pastors. The brother's zeal for the cause is commendable, but a fuller knowledge of the fields in which these preachers work, and of the difficulties under which they labor would temper his zeal with charity.

I am perfectly ready to admit that the preacher is in a very important sense the "key man" to the situation in any pastoral charge. I am also painfully conscious that many of us are lacking in efficiency, zeal and adaptability to the work. I would not even seem to encourage any preacher who may be lacking in energy and in whole-hearted devotion to all the various departments of the work of the church. But I do protest most earnestly against this thoughtless tendency to discount and condemn the preachers; to lay on them the blame for all the shortcomings of the church is both unwise and unjust. I am especially opposed to caricaturing our preachers in the columns of our church papers and thus producing the impression on the minds of many of our young people that a large proportion of the preachers of their church are dolts and drones who are too stupid,

or too lazy to take an interest in the work of the Epworth League.

Again, it is worth while for us to remember that the great majority of the preachers who are thus caricatured and ridiculed are men who are serving the country charges on meager salaries, and who are making sacrifices for the sake of the Kingdom of God that the world knows little about, that many of them are serving large circuits of six, eight and even ten churches. This make it impossible for them to give anything like close, continuous oversight to any department of the work. We must not forget that a great many things are committed to the hands of the same preachers and that they are continually being appealed to or spurred on by the representatives of all these various interests of the church. Some one has well described the preachers' situation by this paraphrase:

"Big boards to the right of them,  
Big boards to the left of them,  
Bishops in front of them,  
Laymen behind them;  
Theirs not to make reply,  
Theirs not to reason why,  
Theirs but to do and die:  
While the big boards thunder."

We have all read the story of the placard which was displayed above the organ in a Western church, "Don't shoot the organist; he's doing the best he can." I will not say that all the preachers are literally doing the best they can, but I do say that the great body of them are honestly striving to serve God and the Church; that they are sincerely anxious to promote every interest of the Church—the Epworth League included, and that they are of all others most grieved by any lack or failure in their charges. Let us stop criticizing the workers, love and pray for each other more, help each other more and the cause which we all love will be the gainer by this course.—J. A. Sage.

## A LETTER FROM FLORIDA.

Doctor, I hope all your readers enjoyed your write-up of the Denver Conference and the colleges of Colorado as much as I did. It seems a pity we missed each other out there. I was rambling about in the mountains around Colorado Springs and Denver at the same date you were. But "ships do pass each other in the night." I am sorry we failed to "speak" to each other as we passed.

What a fine paper you are now giving your readers! Nearly all our Advocates and some from across the Mason and Dixon line come to my desk, and amongst them all the Arkansas stands unabashed.

I particularly enjoyed a recent editorial from the pen of "J. A. A." It seems to me a "self-evident truth" that "the church is of God," not because He ever anywhere organized it, but only because He finds it a fit instrument and agency for consummating his work and realizing his ideals for the race.

The movement so recently inaugurated by that large group of our forward-looking laymen in announcing their purpose and their plans for "democratizing the church" is one of the most wonderful performances of these wonderful days. It must rejoice all hearts save those that are "waxed fat" and utterly refuse to "read the signs of the times" or to listen to the "voice of wisdom as she putteth forth her voice in the streets"

and shops and fields and lanes where men live and work. What a strange anomaly it is that we should think enough of democracy to engage in a world war "to make the world safe for democracy" and should at the same time resist to the last ditch any movement that looks toward "making our church safe for democracy"! And why, in the name of all holy things, should it be thought unwise to trust the laity of the church with the affairs of the church? Every argument against it is but the echo of such arguments as over-lords and feudal barons and such like world rulers of the Kaiser kind have used since the world began. And we have just about concluded that they were never valid arguments, neither in Germany nor yet in America, whether used by prelate or by politician. They may for a time have served to be-fool and befuddle those whom it was deemed wise to "keep under." But they did never serve any purpose when it was desired to "lift men up." Equality of men is quite as desirable and as divine in church as in state. And if it were ever true in one it was also and at the same time true in the other, "that all men are born free and equal."

Can any man give a reason that will not smack of over-lordship why each pastoral charge should not have a lay representative in the annual conference? Can any man show good cause why the charges that must pay the assessments and other church expenses should not have a direct voice and vote in the laying of them? Can any man convince the churches that when annual conferences exercise the powers of taxation and of appropriation they are not thereby exercising the most fundamental functions of legislation? And can any man, in the face of that annual fact, seriously contend that the laity has equal representation in all the legislation of the church?

Our laity will not rest until it has its equal share in all the functions of the church of which they are members and of which they must bear the expenses.

Our Florida brethren have been diligent this season and will have a good account to render when we meet at Miami, by the rolling Atlantic, in December. The conference session is a week earlier this year than is usual, but that suits us better. Preachers and their families like to be moved and settled before Christmas. And, besides, our great "tourist season" begins really about the 1st of January, and it is a serious drawback to have a new pastor coming in along with the flood of visitors.

Money is more plentiful in Florida this year than for some years. The truck crops were good and prices extra good. We had a great potato crop that went for top prices, a much larger corn crop than has ever been grown, and the citrus fruits will be about a half-crop, with the price sure to be much above the average. A general building boom seems to have swept the whole state. In St. Petersburg we have never had so much building in any one year—it has run into the hundreds of thousands, and some of the structures are very large.

The whole State is preparing for the largest crowd of winter visitors it has ever had. Hotels, apartments, rooming houses, etc., have been constructed in amazing number and seemingly with the utmost confidence.

And, truly, no man can tell what the future of Florida is to be in this business of providing a winter playground for those who wish to escape the rigors of our Northern and Western winters. The nearness of the Florida coasts (east and west coasts) to the great cities of the Atlantic seaboard, and the middle West gives such an advantage as no other Southern coast country possesses. And this advantage will always make Florida a great winter resort. Besides, the climate is really delightfully attractive.

Our church has somehow failed to quite meet the demands of the situation in Florida. It may be that it could not have done so, no matter how much money nor how good men had been available. But the plain fact is that in every considerable center of population, with two exceptions, the Methodist Episcopal Church is better housed and commands a larger community place than we. And the further fact is that we do not seem to be catching up in the race. Rather, the distance seems to be widening between us. But then, of course, neither of these facts makes any difference to those who blindly contend that "the South belongs to us," and that "all this talk about unification and the like has its true origin in the border conferences." Of course Florida is a border conference, but it is a southern border, and that does not count.

The progress of your fine colleges towards better buildings and larger endowments is very gratifying to a fellow who is worrying with the problem of how to keep life in one college.

With the wish that both your conferences may have their banner reports this session, and that a gracious outpouring of the spirit may visit and abide with you, I close.—W. F. Dunkle.

St. Petersburg, Fla.

### Lemons Whiten and Beautify the Skin! Make Cheap Lotion

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothen and beautifier.

Just try it! Make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It should naturally help to whiten, soften, freshen, and bring out the hidden roses and beauty of any skin. It is wonderful for rough, red hands.

Your druggist will sell three ounces of orchard white at little cost, and any grocer will supply the lemons.

#### THE ARMY TESTAMENT.

Made especially for the soldier. Bound in khaki; good paper and clear print. We sell at cost of manufacture, which is 30 cents each. Have just received a new shipment. Order of the American Bible Society, D. H. Colquette, Field Agent, Little Rock, Ark.

#### ASHAMED OF IT.

Yes, brother, there is one fact in my humble life of which I am heartily ashamed, and as sorry as I can be; and that fact is that I contracted the tobacco habit in my early youth, and, notwithstanding Conference resolutions and a committee of mothers meeting the preachers at the depot, requesting them to refrain from the use of tobacco while being entertained in the families to which they may be assigned, adding orally, "We don't want our sons to get that habit;" and Dr. Adam Clark, "Every sensible man, especially physicians, knows that both smoking and chewing are injurious to health"—notwithstanding all this and a great deal more I might add, I kept up the habit of moderate smoking for more than sixty years.

Here is what cured me instantly and completely of the habit, that likely my example would encourage the use of tobacco in some boys, maybe my grandson. I had a box of very fine cigars sent me, but what became of them I know not. Of course, I asked the Lord to help me lay aside this superfluity of naughtiness, and I think he did, for I have not felt a wish for it, now, for more than three years. Use your rational WILL young man and 'scorn to be dominated by this needless, expensive and unbecoming habit.—James E. Caldwell.

Tulip, Ark.

#### BACK TO PRINCETON.

Many years ago Princeton was known throughout the state, for it is an old town, and was noted for its cultured and well-to-do population. In 1858 I was appointed to the Princeton Circuit, this being my second appointment as an itinerant preacher. Rev. H. R. Withers was my senior. He was a young man then, but one of the best preachers of the Conference.

For several years I had wanted to attend the Ben Few camp meeting near Princeton, but had not been able to do so on account of hay fever, from which I have suffered for many years during the latter part of August and through September and October. I was accompanied on this trip by Rev. T. F. Hughes, one of the kindest and best men I ever knew. He is greatly beloved by those people, and deservedly so, for he has rendered them much faithful service. I found very few persons who were living on the circuit when I was there. The first time I preached at this camp meeting I asked all those who remembered hearing me preach while on the circuit to stand up. Only five responded.

I met a great number of the children and grandchildren of my former parishioners. In fact, there were comparatively few on the ground whose ancestors I had not known. It affords me great pleasure to say that these are worthy representatives of their noble ancestors, who were among the best people socially, intellectually and morally I ever knew. It was with mutual pleasure we talked together of those whose memory I fondly cherish and who were so near and dear to them. I would love to record here the names of these worthy pioneers of the church in Dallas County, but the list would be too long for this note.

While on this circuit I saw much of Rev. J. E. Caldwell, who was there in his early manhood and was held in high esteem by all the people, and whom they love to honor while he lingers among them full of years and ready to depart and to be with Christ.

He is the only living member of the Conference of 1857 besides myself. At the close of my year on this circuit I was married to Miss Virginia Vowall of Princeton. I don't think I ever knew a more modest, refined Christian character than she was. She made me a splendid helpmate for a few years and then God took her to himself. She left one child (Mary Augusta) who happily inherited both the features and noble characteristics of her mother, and is today a treasure to her family, to the church, and to her father. For many years I cherished the hope that when the stress and strain of my active years should pass I might have a home next door to her, and now I am enjoying the full fruition of this hope. Having her so near me, and having in my own home one of the truest and most devoted companions to cheer me in my old age, I count myself as very fortunate and a very happy man. I leave it to others to furnish an account of the camp meeting, which I enjoyed very much.—C. O. Steele.

#### CONSERVATIONISTS.

One ounce of sugar less than usual a day would not be much of a sacrifice, but it would mean much of a saving. One ounce less a day would save 1,185,000 tons a year, and that would keep sugar plentiful and cheap for us and our Allies. Remember, and save your ounce.

This is a short year for wheat and a good one for potatoes. A baked potato equals a slice of wheat bread as food. Therefore, eat the baked potato and save the slice of bread.

America and her Allies must not run out of wheat, meat, or fats. If they do the war is lost. Conservation in America will save starvation in Europe.

Not diminution but substitution—that is all food conservation asks. Bran meal muffins for breakfast and corn meal bread or johnny-cake for lunch will send wheat to the men in the trenches.

Two meatless days each week would be a good thing for many and no injury to any.

Foodless and less food are two very different things. Some of us can afford to eat less food in order that none may be foodless.

"A War Food Message For the American Home"—a pocket booklet that you ought to carry, read, mark and inwardly digest—says: "Your Government does not want you to give up three square meals a day—or even one. All it asks is that you eat less of the foods that are so greatly needed by our armies, our Allies' armies and the people behind them, and more of the foods that are plentiful." Anyone who grumbles at that doesn't deserve one square meal a day.

Four things we must save—sugar, meat, milk, and wheat. Men cannot fight unless they are fed. Every meatless, wheatless, sugarless meal helps to win the war and save our liberties and homes.

There are two great classes of foods: 1. Those that supply fuel or energy; and 2. Those that are necessary for bodily growth and repair. If the Food Conservation propaganda can lodge this idea in people's minds and along with it the knowledge of a well-balanced diet, it will have conferred a lasting benefit upon the American digestion.

Eat less cake and pie, not only to save wheat and sugar for the world's

needs, but to save your own health.

Growing children need whole milk, but grown people can drink skim milk which is as rich in protein and mineral matter as whole milk.

Realize that there is a shortage in the milk supply owing to shortage and high prices of feed, leading to the killing of thousands of milk cows for meat. For the sake of the babies and children we must not waste a drop of milk.

A quart of milk gives as much energy as eleven ounces of sirloin steak or eight and a half eggs.

Drink skim milk, if an adult, and use it in cooking. Make cottage cheese of the sour milk. Cottage cheese is one of the best of foods.

One pound less of wheat flour a week per person in the United States would save 133,000,000 bushels of wheat for our armies and our Allies. That would go far toward filling the gap between the need and the supply.—Bulletin.

#### PROFESSOR BRICKER'S MESSAGE TO THE RURAL CHURCH WORKERS OF AMERICA.

The day has come when we rural church workers must know and understand ourselves and our work. As a rural people, we are still groping in the dark. Many persons are beginning to realize that there are problems in the rural work, but few are able to state them. Fewer still are those who have the vision of the rural work, its opportunities, its possibilities, its dangers, and some of the possible solutions to its problems.

The Protestant churches have only recently awakened to the fact that they have a stupendous rural church problem, that the proper solution of it is of vital importance, because it is the home-base from which our world Christianity must draw her strength and sustenance.

Every red-blooded Christian, therefore, should be interested in the more vital problems of his church in the rural communities. The only safe course is to know, and this may come only through giving some attention to the subject. To learn more about the

## CALOMEL TODAY, SICK TOMORROW

**Dose of Nasty Calomel Makes You Sick and You Lose a Day's Work.**

Calomel salivates! It's mercury! Calomel acts like dynamite on a sluggish liver. When calomel comes into contact with sour bills it crashes into it, causes cramping and nausea.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful, and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

If you take calomel today you'll be sick and nauseated tomorrow; besides, it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tone you will wake up feeling great, full of ambition and ready for work or play. It's harmless, pleasant and safe to give to children; they like it.



rural work is the object of the Rural Workers' Reading Club Movement.

The Rural Extension Service of Syracuse University extends its facilities to the assistance of this movement; and the opportunity of personally directing the reading, and, to some extent, the discussions of the Rural Workers' Reading Clubs will give me a keen sense of pleasant service.

I wish, therefore, to be assured, within the next 30 days, of from one to ten thousand Christian workers in rural communities upon whom I may depend to study the rural work with me. To facilitate the organization of the movement, groups of rural church workers should follow the following plans. Do not miss any step.

First. Organize a group of five or more persons in your local community to read the official text, "The Church in Rural America." It is suggested that the pastor take the initiative and act as chairman of the group, but any other person interested may, with equal propriety, take the initiative.

Second. Write to me—Rural Extension Service, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., and ask for full information and directions, for the necessary blanks for transmitting the names of club members, etc.

Third. Arrange for weekly or fortnightly meetings at the homes of members, at the church, or any other suitable place, for discussing the various chapters of the text. Meetings will begin for study and discussion about October 10.

Fourth. Keep watch for the Rural Workers' Reading Club announcements and articles in the columns of this journal. Helpful comments and suggestions of the work will appear from time to time. Members may ask questions of the director of the work, and the most important ones with answers will be published.

Now it's up to you. I should like to receive about a thousand and one letters from rural Christian workers next week. Don't delay. Make hay while the sun shines. That's now.

#### AN ADVERTISING SUCCESS.

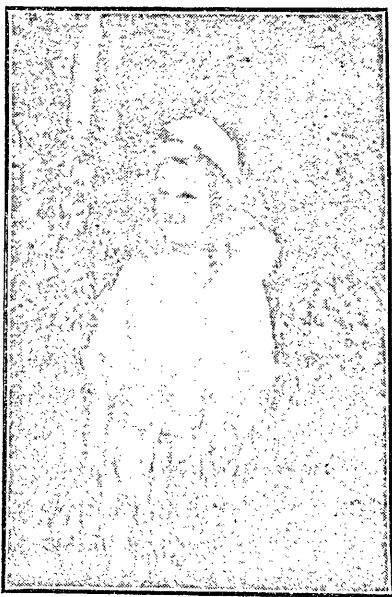
Less than ten years ago an aggressive shoe salesman recovered from ill health by drinking water from a certain mineral spring. He purchased the spring, tried out the water on other people, and found it of great value to others as well as himself. He began to advertise in the church papers of his home state. At first results were discouraging, but he kept at it. Once in a while he would use other papers than the church papers, but for the most part his advertising was in the church weeklies.

Gradually he began to spread into other states. Now his advertising covers one-third of the United States. In less than ten years he had built up the largest mineral water business in the region with very small capital, and probably 90 per cent of his entire advertising expenditure has been in the standard church weeklies of white denominations. The reason why he uses them is that they pay him best on the average, better than any other class of literature circulating in that territory. He uses page copy, fre-

**Sore Eyes** Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye FREE ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

quently in a great many of these church papers, and seldom misses an issue in many of them. He has built a very valuable business, with very little capital to start on, by his own aggressive selling effort, his intelligent business management, the excellent advertising copy supplied by his advertising agents, and last, but not least, by the fact that the religious papers have proven so successful for him.

This story is worth considering by all readers of this paper who are general advertisers, covering one or more states with their advertising. This is but one of hundreds of advertising successes made by using space in the church papers.—J. F. Jacobs.



#### A CHILD'S GRATITUDE.

The above is the picture of a little girl whom we gave to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bratton of Leslie. She has a good home and loving foster parents. She writes:

"Dear Mr. Thornburgh—I read what you said in the Methodist about needing money for the Orphanage. I have been away from there two years, but I have not forgotten what a good home I had. And I want to help you make a good home for the children who are there now. So I am sending you a dollar for the Orphanage. I am now eight years old. I love to go to school, and I am in the fourth grade. I am sending you my picture so you can see how much I have grown. Love to you and all the children.—Blanche Bratton."

That is such a sweet, grateful letter that I want others to read it as well as myself.—Geo. Thornburgh.

#### THE MENACE OF THE MOVIES.

Moving pictures are like books or music, they either build or destroy character. If we will compare the soul-inspiring books of our great writers with the cheap, trashy literature that formerly flooded the country, or analyze the difference between the glorious music of our great composers and the low, sensual vaudeville and dance hall music, and if we will compare the beautiful paintings of the world's master artists with the soul-defiling pictures found in all evil resorts, and in the homes of the vulgar minded, we can better realize the menace of the movies.

The moving picture is one of the most wonderful inventions of this wonderful age, and more potent for good or evil than almost any other one agency. There is nothing more enjoyable and elevating than good moving pictures, and there is nothing more insidiously destructive of the

highest attributes of character than bad pictures, with their low, contemptible comedies and sensual suggestive vaudeville features. They are especially injurious to innocent, impressionable children, also dangerous and damaging to the finest adult characters, and when we remember that a large majority of moving pictures, even without comedy and vaudeville features are bad, their danger to religion and national moral character cannot be overestimated.

Moving pictures, like the whiskey traffic, red light districts, and corrupt politicians, have ingeniously fastened themselves upon the public, and through their wealth and popularity have a hold upon the country more dangerous and difficult of control than these other great national evils, for unfortunately the business is now controlled by powerful syndicates who are absolutely indifferent to the public moral welfare, and whose only object is to make money. In this they are succeeding beyond their wildest dreams. The business has grown to such gigantic proportions that tens of thousands of people are employed in the production of these pictures, and it is a well known fact that movie writers, actors and actresses are of the same class as those on the stage. Many of them are immoral and irreligious, with probably not more than one Mary Anderson or Mary Pickford in a thousand, and even those that are not absolutely immoral, are people of low ideals, without the least conception of ideal Christian character, and this characterless host of movie employees in every city, town and village throughout the United States, day and night, are impressing their low and often vicious personalities upon the rising generation unceasingly. All the year round this vicious character-destroying work goes on. We are sowing the wind and must eventually reap the whirlwind.

In proof of the low ideals of movie writers and actors, we will find that in a majority of so-called best pictures the men swear, swagger, drink, smoke, gamble, fight, in fact, are nothing more or less than polished hoodlums, with brute courage as their only redeeming trait.

Of course there are exceptions and a few fine movie characters, also a few inspiring, wholesome and ennobling features, free from evil suggestions, but these are rare. While a great majority of them are reeking with murder, arson, seductions, free love, adulteries, unfaithful wives and husbands' divorces, and every foul domestic tragedy that can be conceived by active but morally diseased minds.

If the churches and club women in every city and community would appoint a committee of men and women with healthy moral ideals to visit these movies for a month and make a careful analysis of the pictures seen, their findings would be appalling, and public sentiment against the movies would be overwhelming.

One thing is certain, moving pictures will never be controlled and used for the public welfare while in the hands of powerful financial syndicates. Congress, legislatures and city councils will fall under their pernicious influences, while boards of censors will prove a mockery.

There is only one thing to do, and that should be done quickly before the public becomes hopelessly perverted. The Government must take over this

wonderful invention that is being so shamefully prostituted now, in the interest of greed and moral depravity, and use it for the educational, moral and spiritual advancement of future generations.

Auditoriums of sufficient capacity must be built in every city and community where the people can see the very best pictures possible to produce free, not only this, but these auditoriums must be used for free lectures, musical and community concerts, and every other uplifting and character-building agency possible. The character-destroying movies, the degrading comedy and vaudeville must go, and so must every other evil destructive to the public moral welfare. We are our brother's keeper, and the injury of one is the concern of all. This is an age of heroic service and sacrifice, and we can rest assured that our great American churches, working in harmony with the glorious Federation of Women's Clubs, will rise to the occasion, but there is no time to lose, delays are dangerous, for while we wait national character and religion is being rapidly undermined, and the public ideals perverted, making the work more difficult with every moment delayed.—Chas. R. Robertson.

#### "PERSONAL POWER."

I have just read a book written by Keith J. Thomas, an English writer, with the above title. It should be read not only by every young business man or girl, but also by every young preacher. The author does not single out any one profession as an example, but writes that any man or woman in any calling can make the application to his or her own life-work. It is very applicable to the work of the ministry. We have many specific plans given us for doing this or that phase of church work, but after all the work has to be done. This book gives no "cut-and-dried" plans for doing work save the plan of getting down to it and doing it. The author makes one believe that he can do whatever he has to do, no matter how hard it may be. He creates the desire to attack the seemingly impossible task. The book is divided into three parts: Part I, "Power in the Making"; Part II, "Power in Use"; Part III, "Pleasure of Power." Each of these three divisions is divided into ten chapters. I shall not attempt to give all the chapter headings. Chapter two on the "Qualities That Make For Success," and chapter five on "The Power of Sympathy" are worth the price of the book. The last named chapter is especially good. Take these sentences for example: "What we call instinct is, in reality, the sensitiveness of the mind that enables it to receive the impression of another's thought." "Sympathy is the key that unlocks the door of every heart. You cannot get at the best of friendship, or understand the meaning of life, without this gift. It solves

#### MANY PRESCRIPTIONS AT THIS SEASON

In order to comprise the best course of treatment, and to secure the best results, should read as follows:

R Hood's Sarsaparilla—11 oz.  
Peptiron Pills—180

Sig: One teaspoonful Hood's Sarsaparilla before meals

Two Peptiron Pills after meals  
There is no better course of medicine for impure blood, run-down condition and loss of appetite. These two medicines working together often give a four-fold benefit.

many a riddle of human nature that otherwise would remain unanswered." A very helpful chapter is given on the "Tyranny of Doubt," another on the "Fear of Failure," and one on "How to Get Good Luck." At the beginning of the chapter on the "Joy of Labor" the following quotation from one of the ancients is given, "The gods sell all good things for hard work." This sentence carries the theme of the whole book. I have only one adverse criticism to make, and that is that the author used too many pages to say what he had to say. This led him to repeat both in thought and in word. It is a book of 304 pages and is published by Funk and Wagnalls Company, price \$1.35, I think.—J. F. Simmons.

#### CHINA A FIELD FOR MILITARISM.

China is a country admirably suited to militarism. The standard of wages is so low that even the pittance paid by the government, or by one military leader of another, is a great inducement to join the colors of some leader whose hope is force and whose aim is control by force.

Contrary to the general conception, the Chinese are good fighters, though, like the conquering Turk, they do better in hand-to-hand work than they do in artillery dueling at long range. Thousands of Chinese troops—again like the Turks—can move from one place to another almost without a commissary department. They can make their own sandals overnight.

Thousands of great temples all over China offer immediate shelter as barracks, and there is scarcely a city of size in China that has not one or several drill grounds where soldiers are constantly at work. The soldiers can sleep without beds, eat without utensils, take long marches without shoes, and in general wage effective war in the land in which they operate without the munitions of war.

Of course the efficiency of such men would be vastly lessened in a war with well-equipped foes. China is ill fitted to send properly disciplined troops outside her own boundaries. But fifty thousand men were massed around Peking in less than a week, and ten times that number could be gathered in short order if the occasion arose. The fact remains that in China there are thousands of men whose only outlook is militarism, and whose utter ignorance of modern warfare is no bar upon their dogged belief in the law of force. Force and not law rules China today, as far as China is being ruled.—Maynard Owen Williams, in the Christian Herald.

#### TO RELIEVE CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of parmint (double strength), and add to it 1 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy, and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Anyone who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.

#### THE BEST CATECHISM.

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

## Woman's Missionary Department

Edited by

MRS. W. H. PEMBERTON.....303 East Sixth St., Little Rock, Ark.  
PRESS SUPERINTENDENTS:

North Arkansas Conference.....Mrs. A. B. Haltom, Newark, Ark.  
Little Rock Conference.....Mrs. H. C. Rule, Crossett, Ark.  
Communications should reach us Friday for publication next week.

#### A LITTLE REMINDER.

Where are all our contributors this week? Not a word from either Conference up to time of going to press. If this continues your pro tem editor will be forced to fill this column with her own thoughts! To avoid such a contingency send in some bright and worth-while articles and reports such as we have been in the habit of receiving. All the Mission Study classes should be taking up their work this month or next, and then the Week of Prayer is right ahead of us.

#### RED CROSS WORK.

Hunter Memorial Auxiliary, in common with other churches and societies in Little Rock, has a unit which sews at the Red Cross rooms every Tuesday afternoon.

#### THE YOUNG WOMAN'S CO-OPERATIVE HOME.

A Useful By-Product of Home Missions.

Miss May Ora Durham.

Vast and sudden changes in society demand equal changes in the activities of the Church. Twenty-five years ago a man said in the spirit of the apostle, "I am debtor to the barbarians," and lost himself in the Upper Missouri River region working among the Indians. Years were passed in lonely labor, when suddenly there broke in upon his solitude construction gangs of aliens to build a railroad. Greeks they were. So the missionary added modern Greek to his accomplishments, sent to Athens for Greek Testaments, and amended his life motto to read: "I am debtor both to the Greeks and to the barbarians." After the Greeks came Japanese; and as the work developed, men of various other nationalities were added, until today one standing on the village platform waiting for the train may sometimes see as many as twelve nations represented. It was like that other apostle who went into the wilderness to preach a simple evangel, and lo! Jerusalem and all Judea went out to him.

God pursued this man of the obscure, single-hearted mission with all manner of complex social problems. He could not free himself from them. So the home mission organization, which in its infancy had as its prime object the sending of boxes of supplies to needy preachers, or perhaps building parsonages for them, could not continue to confine itself to this field; but as year by year the social conditions have changed and new problems have presented themselves, home mission aims and methods have been transformed to meet them. Nowhere do we find this redirected home mission effort better exemplified than in the development of the Young Woman's Co-operative Home in the city of Houston, Tex.

Home missions today attempts to achieve social justice piecemeal, but does not intend to stop until the work is done. "Home missions proclaims a gospel in which justice in the collective life of men is regarded not as a by-product of religion, but as one of the essential exercises of religion itself, as interpreted by Christ." To

whom should justice be given if not to the hundreds of thousands of our sisters who are out in the world earning their livelihood by the sweat of their brows?

Several years ago a group of missionary women in Houston, Tex., saw great need of directing their efforts in some special line of Christian work. There seemed to be great need for settlement work in a certain section of the city, and after careful investigation a Wesley House with varied activities was established. One day two girls who worked in a factory near the Wesley House came to the deaconess with the request that they be allowed to board there. The story they told of the unsatisfactory way they were living was so appealing that they were allowed to stay. Others came and still others, till presently the original activities of the settlement were but a small part of the responsibility carried by the local missionary workers. God had helped them to find the greatest need at the time, a home for working girls.

An investigation was made, which revealed the fact that a large per cent of the girls employed in the stores, factories and laundries did not have their homes in the city, but had come from the smaller places, lured by the attractions of the city or by the larger wages paid. It was also found that the places where many of these girls had to live, because of their poor wages, were unspeakable. It was found that all sorts of envoys of Satan were untiring in their efforts to trap the unprotected girl; that the employing agency was not always fair to the girl who had no one to take a personal interest in her; and that many girls were not capable of earning a living wage because they were wholly unequipped for life. The business men, as well as the Church, were appealed to for help in the solution of the problem. Today there is in Houston a fitting expression of the social spirit of the Church and the citizenship in the Co-operative Home.—Missionary Voice.

#### HOLDING INSTITUTE.

J. M. Skinner.

Evangelization through this home mission school has been a gradual matter, a growth, a quiet evolution rather than an outburst. It has been the result of "the still small voice" with a persistency in classroom and study hall, in Sunday school, Epworth League, and Church service. Almost all our children come to us as Catholics; but at once they are brought under gospel influences in Bible study and exposition, in song and prayer, all acting as leaven, and thus every life in the school is touched to some extent.

Some, of course, are influenced more than others. For example, a young man who has been in the school for five years—a young man of the hard-headed, ultra-Catholic type, whose mother and sister are Protestants—has but recently given up Romanism. It was a struggle for him, even with his mother on the right side of the proposition. It can readily be seen what must be met, when faith-

er, mother, and all the other members of the family are Catholics. Younger children yield more readily than did this young man.

There is a determined effort to make and maintain a Christian atmosphere in the home life, and this, we believe, will have its telling effects in the years to come.

#### PAINE ANNEX (OUR NEGRO SCHOOL), AUGUSTA, GA.

There are more negroes in America than in any other country save Africa. These people, though long handicapped and disregarded, have made a remarkable struggle upward and well deserve our respect and commendation. They, too, need the touch of Christian schools: for if they have not God with them, they become a menace to our land; and whatever patience or brotherly love we show the negro, whatever we encourage him to make of himself, we are thereby making brighter and better our own land and planting a force which shall uplift the African continent.

All honor and praise to those consecrated souls in the Church who have seen the need of our negro brother and have made possible schools wherein he could have a Christian education! The result is seen in the strong, capable students who go out from these schools as Christian teachers to their own people.

Ours is the industrial training of the girls who go to Paine College, and there are teachers of industry in other schools in the South who learned these arts at Paine. There are negro family groups made strong, industrious, and religious through the influence of this school.

#### VIRGINIA K. JOHNSON HOME.

Mrs. M. L. Stone.

He who said to the woman whom sinful men thought to stone, "Neither do I condemn thee," and gave the water of life to the woman of Samaria, with power to lead many souls to Him, still displays His love and mercy in saving the lost.

Our girls come to us, each having lost faith in the man who so won her love that she cast the crown of womanhood at his feet. Consequently they have no faith in themselves nor in mankind and only wish to die. But the beautiful songs and the religious services soon lead them to believe that God loves them and that he offers forgiveness of sins and a chance to begin life anew. We have family worship every morning in the dining room, again at supper, and have one hour in the chapel for instruction and work.

#### WONDERFUL EGG PRODUCER.

Any poultry raiser can easily double his profits by doubling the egg production of his hens. A scientific tonic has been discovered that revitalizes the flock and makes hens work all the time. The tonic is called "More Eggs." Give your hens a few cents worth of "More Eggs" and you will be amazed and delighted with results. A dollar's worth of "More Eggs" will double this year's production of eggs, so if you wish to try this great profit maker, write E. J. Reefer, Poultry Expert, 6406 Reefer Building, Kansas City, Mo., who will send you a season's supply of "More Eggs" Tonic for \$1.00 (prepaid). So confident is Mr. Reefer of the results that a million dollar bank guarantees if you are not absolutely satisfied your dollar will be returned on request and the "More Eggs" costs you nothing. Send a dollar today or ask Mr. Reefer for his Free poultry book that tells the experience of a man who has made a fortune out of poultry.



ship every evening except Monday. This makes such an atmosphere in the Home that in a few months the change of expression is so noticeable that we can but know the thoughts of the heart are changed.

There are some of our girls in and around Dallas who are living such pure, clean lives that a lady who knows some of them intimately said: "I am almost persuaded that their past is an ugly dream. They live so far above anything of that kind now that it seems impossible to believe that they have ever fallen." They are respected by those who know the unfortunate past. Some have married and are making happy homes; some are doing Christian work; one is a missionary in a foreign field. Shall we not make the power of the gospel here more effective by larger equipment?

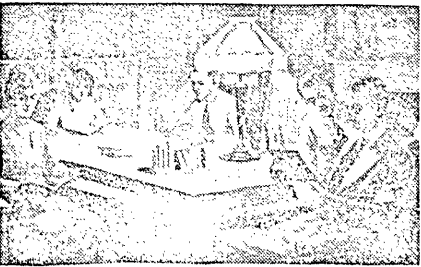
### DELIGHTFUL CALOMEL LATEST DISCOVERY NOW ON SALE

The Nauseating and Dangerous Qualities Have Been Entirely Removed—Medicinal Virtues Retained and Improved—Calotabs the New Name.

What will human ingenuity do next? Smokeless powder, wireless telegraphy, horseless carriages, colorless iodine, tasteless quinine—now comes nausealless calomel. The new improvement called "Calotabs" is now on sale at drug stores and is the sensation of the year in the drug trade.

For biliousness, constipation and indigestion the new calomel tablet is a practically perfect remedy, as evidenced by the fact that the manufacturers have authorized all druggists to refund the price if the customer is not "perfectly delighted" with Calotabs. One tablet at bedtime, a swallow of water—that's all. No taste, no nausea, no griping. By morning your liver is thoroughly cleansed and you are feeling fine, with a hearty appetite. Eat what you please—no danger—go about your business.

Calotabs are not sold in bulk. Get an original package, sealed. It contains twenty doses; price thirty-five cents.



"Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." 2 Timothy 2:15

### Correspondence Bible Study

This year The Moody Bible Institute offers eight strong courses for systematic Bible study by correspondence. For all unable to attend a Bible Institute, correspondence study is a practical, efficient and economical method of securing a deeper, clearer knowledge of the Bible. Our courses are thoroughly tested and popular. We have a course for everyone, young or old, beginner, student or instructor.

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has a fully equipped department, exclusively devoted to teaching by correspondence. You will be instructed by competent, practical Christian teachers. Over 5000 students in all parts of the world last year studied one or more of our courses. Now is the time to write for further particulars. Our courses will satisfy your needs.

#### The Moody Bible Institute

153 Institute Place, Dept. U-9, Chicago, Ill.

#### 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.

## Sunday School Department

### CONTRIBUTORS:

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### SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 30.

By B. S. Foster.

Review—The Goodness and Severity of God.

To speak of goodness and severity as attributes of the same individual seems almost a contradiction in terms, but in fact they are complements of each other.

God is good and desires for men and nations all that is best for them, and in the very nature of the case, because of his very goodness, is severe in his requirements of them.

His goodness prompts him to provide the most favorable surrounding. This does not always mean the easiest places or the smoothest paths, and He is severe in that He requires a strict observance of that which is right, because it is best.

God's goodness does not allow him to look with indifference upon the sins of his children, because He knows that sin is hurtful.

The country of Palestine was peculiarly adapted to the training and developing of a nation. Separated by natural barriers from the surrounding countries, the people were in large measure protected.

It is of great practical value to us to study carefully the history of the Jews, for from such study we may learn many useful lessons that find application in our own lives.

First, the value of obedience. So long as the people obeyed God in all their ways, all was well; but when they forgot God and followed the devices of their own hearts, adversity came upon them.

"Blessed is the people whose God is the Lord," and this is equally true of individuals.

Second, the value of consecration to God and lofty ideals. Just in proportion as this was true of the Jews it was well with them as a nation; but when selfishness entered into their lives and they took for their ideals of life the ideals of the nations about them, rather than those which God held up before them, adversity in its severest form came upon them.

Third, the importance of heeding the warnings and obeying the teachings of God's messengers.

There are certain fundamental principles which we are prone to think of as antiquated and not applicable to us and our times.

It would be well for us to study carefully the history of the Jewish nation, that we may not repeat, either in our individual or national life, their mistakes, and thereby bring upon ourselves the same dire consequences.

#### TRAINING LEADERS.

As students of life become better acquainted with its varied phases and understand more sympathetically their intimate relations with each other and with all things else, there comes about as a natural consequence a greater emphasis on the first dozen years of living.

In the realm of political affairs, this is seen in the great volume of laws that have been placed on the

statute books during the last decade, having for their object the conserving of child rights. It is seen in the realm of the physical life by the great number of books written on the subject of child training, the societies organized in behalf of "better babies," the increasing number of physicians who make a specialty of children's diseases. The intellectual or mental realm demonstrates the truth of the matter by the great improvement in the public school system and the increasing attention secular educators are giving to kindergarten and primary work.

The church, which has the oversight of the religious training of the people, has been a little slow in understanding and appreciating the strategic relation the opportunities afforded by childhood bears to the rest of life. Therefore, the progress she has made has not kept pace with the progress in the other departments. But her leaders are "sensing the situation" and have actively begun the work of "catching up."

On the part of our branch of the church, one outstanding evidence of this was the splendid training school at Lake Junaluska, N. C., in July. This was the beginning toward a training of a church-wide leadership—for advance and improvement must come from the top downward. Another evidence is the awakening that is taking place in the various conferences of the church, shown in their endeavor to provide opportunity for the training of Conference-wide leadership. Different conferences are doing this in different ways, and in this connection I want to call attention to the plan adopted by the Little Rock Conference Sunday School Board for this year, which is a meeting for the elementary workers of the whole Conference to be held at Hot Springs on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 2, 3 and 4. I have seen a copy of the proposed program for that meeting, and it has my heartiest endorsement. No better leader for it could be obtained than Miss Kennedy, and the fact that she is to be in it ought to bring to it every worker in the cradle roll, beginner, primary and junior departments in the conference.

A forceful example of the necessity for training leaders is given us in the great camps our "Uncle Sam" is just now setting up for training the officers of his new army. So far as it can be made possible, every Sunday school in the Little Rock Conference should send one or more of its elementary division workers (teacher or officer) to the meeting at Hot Springs October 2 to 4. No church goes further than its leaders—no Sunday school will be better than its leadership. Therefore let us do our best to train those who are to go in advance.

With Miss Kennedy, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Ferguson as our teachers, success is assured for the Hot Springs conference; it only needs the hearty support of every pastor, superintendent and school to put the Little Rock Conference in the forefront in the elementary division of its Sunday school work—thus helping the church with its task of laying in the

heart-life of childhood a solid religious foundation for the future generation.—A. L. Dietrich.

### GROUPINGS AND NOMENCLATURE.

The General Sunday School Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at the annual meeting, July, 1917, adopted the following departmental groupings and names:

One, two and three years, Cradle Roll.

Four and five years, Beginners.

Six, seven and eight years, Primary.

Nine, ten and eleven years—Junior.

Twelve, thirteen and fourteen years, Intermediate.

Fifteen, sixteen and seventeen years, Senior.

Eighteen to twenty-three years, Young People.

Twenty-four years and over, Adult.

Note 1. It is understood that these groupings shall in all cases be considered flexible, thus permitting the adjustment of departmental organization to local needs.

Note 2. The grouping of any particular pupil, however, is not to be determined primarily by age. His week day social relations and his mental and religious development are exceedingly important factors.

Note 3. It should be clearly understood that in the application of these principles to the local school, the relative efficiency of the organization of the Junior and Intermediate departments must be taken into account in placing the twelve-year-old pupil.

Note 4. The upper age limit of the Young People's Department shall not be understood to prevent the promotion into the Adult department of those young people who, before passing twenty-four, shall have established homes of their own or otherwise have taken up the responsibilities and interests of adulthood.

Note 5. It is understood that in the administration of the Wesley Bible Class Department, Young People and Adults shall be grouped and adult certificates of registration issued.—A. L. Dietrich.

### SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1917—THIS IS GO-TO-SUNDAY-SCHOOL-DAY A NEW PLAN FOR RALLY DAY.

Don't forget the date. Ten thousand programs are now ready and you will soon be forwarded just as many programs as you can use in your school. Have you any suggestions that will help make the day a success? Write us. We are anxious to get them.

### DO YOU KNOW WHO STARTED THE FIRST SUNDAY SCHOOL? DO YOU KNOW WHERE?

Robert Raikes was not the founder. Gloucester, England, was not the place. Our program for Go-to-Sunday-School-Day will answer this and many other important questions.

Lets's make Go-To-Sunday-School-Day the biggest and best yet. We

**DR. A. UPHAM'S VALUABLE ELECTUARY  
OR INTERNAL REMEDY FOR PILES**

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.

want 50,000 in the Sunday schools of Little Rock Conference on this day.

Yours in the work,  
Clem Baker, Field Secretary.

#### THE RELATION OF GO-TO-SUNDAY-SCHOOL-DAY TO RALLY DAY.

The question has been asked, "Does our Methodist Go-To-Sunday-School-Day take the place of Rally Day this fall? Our answer is yes, unless your school has already ordered programs and made plans to celebrate the old Rally Day. In this case, by all means supplement your program by a generous use of the official "Go-To-Sunday School-Day" program prepared by your Conference Board. It contains much valuable information not contained in any other program.

Set your rally day for October 28, which is the official Methodist Go-To-Sunday-School-Day for the Little Rock Conference this year. Use the official program which will be sent you free. Get in with the others and pull. All together for 50,000 on October 28th.—Clem Baker, Secretary.

#### BROTHER DAVIDSON ENDORSES GO-TO-SUNDAY-SCHOOL DAY.

Rev. W. C. Davidson, the presiding elder of the Monticello District, writes concerning Methodist Go-To-Sunday-School-Day: "I will be glad to cooperate in getting the day observed and hope it will be a great success. I will prepare a statement to all the superintendents urging them to observe the day."

#### DR. BIGGS ENDORSES IT.

Rev. J. A. Biggs, the much loved elder of the Texarkana District, writes concerning "Go-To-Sunday-School-Day": "I fully endorse the plan. Send programs to all my superintendents. The plan is all O. K. and will help the Sunday schools."

#### BROTHER SAGE URGING THE CAMDEN DISTRICT TO FALL IN LINE.

In the midst of the busiest year of his life, Brother Sage takes time to write: "I shall urge all my pastors and superintendents to use the day

### With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply directly upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

It is claimed that at small cost one can get a quarter of an ounce of freezone at any drug store, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and while sticky, dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue.

This announcement will interest many women here, for it is said that the present high-heel footwear is putting corns on practically every woman's feet.

#### SAMPLE CATECHISMS.

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

and make it count for as much as possible in the Camden District."

#### DR. FEW ENTHUSIASTIC FOR GO-TO-SUNDAY-SCHOOL-DAY.

Among other good things concerning the day, Dr. Few writes: "I commend the purpose to make the last Sunday in October Methodist Go-To-Sunday-School-Day in the Little Rock Conference. The Sunday School Board shall have my approval and cooperation in all its efforts to reach its goal. I bespeak for you the sympathy and assistance of every Sunday school worker within the bounds of the Arkadelphia District."

#### SUCCESS OF ELEMENTARY CONFERENCE ASSURED.

The field secretary and elementary superintendent are greatly pleased with letters received from Sunday schools in the state that are planning to send delegates to the Elementary Conference at Hot Springs, October 2, 3 and 4.

Never before have the elementary workers of the Conference been offered such a splendid opportunity. Just think of it. A three day conference devoted entirely to elementary work, with special sections directed by trained workers for Beginners, Primary and Junior teachers! Three days of talks and conferences with successful workers of the Conference!

These women are practical workers. Every one of them, with the exception of Miss Kennedy, is doing active work in a local Sunday school in the department of which she speaks.

Miss Kenedy has had years of practical experience and is recognized all over the U. S. as a woman of unusual ability. Dr. Reynolds of Hendrix College says that he has never known a woman who impressed him as more capable in her line of work. Elementary workers, wherever she goes, speak enthusiastically of the great help and inspiration received from her.

#### AN INTERESTING LETTER.

Miss Dove Erwin,  
Newport, Ark.

My Dear Miss Erwin: I am sending to you by parcel post the pennant awarded your Conference for having attained the third rank standard. It gives me a great deal of pleasure to do this. The Tennessee Conference was the only other receiving the pennant, but there are four which lack only one point.

Our school at Junaluska was a magnificent success. There were in attendance between six and seven hundred, although not all of these, of course, stayed the whole time or were working for credit. The program was exceptionally fine and interest and enthusiasm were at white heat. Mrs. Ferguson and Mrs. Smith did excellent work in their respective sections and about 135 were enrolled in the elementary groups. On Recognition Morning honors were given to quite a number of students and to the Conferences and Districts that deserved recognition. An audience of about two thousand people was in attendance at this service.

I expect to go to the Little Rock Conference October 2, 3 and 4, for a Conference-wide Elementary Institute. Perhaps at that time I may have the pleasure of seeing you again. I hope that you are feeling much better. With love and every good wish,

Yours cordially,

Minnie E. Kennedy,  
Elementary Superintendent.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE DEPARTMENT

H. F. BUHLER, Editor.....Y. M. C. A., Little Rock  
J. H. PIERCE, Treasurer, Little Rock Conference...Box 529, Little Rock  
HOWARD JOHNSTON, Treas. N. Arkansas Conference....Conway, Ark.

#### LESSON FOR SEPT. 30—HOME MISSION WORK AMONG THE IMMIGRANTS.

##### Bible Readings for Week.

Monday, Sept. 24—An Immigrant's Welcome. Ruth 2:1-12.

Tuesday, Sept. 25—Preaching to Strangers. Acts 2:1-12.

Wednesday, Sept. 26—Teaching. 2 Kings 17:16-28.

Thursday, Sept. 27—Aiding. Acts 9:36-43.

Friday, Sept. 28—Hospitable Hearts. Exodus 23:1-9.

Saturday, Sept. 29—Home Coming. Rev. 7:9-17.

Sunday, Sept. 30—Home Mission Work Among the Immigrants. Ps. 67:1-7.

##### Some Hints On Bible Lesson.

God's mercy and blessing upon us are in vain if we do not send them to our neighbors. (Vs. 1, 2.)

America must turn hearts to God rather than to material ends and success. (V. 3.)

God's goodness to a nation, His way of dealing with men, is revealed to the nations. Nations are examples. (V. 4.)

National righteousness and national prosperity go hand in hand. (V. 6.)

##### What Is Your Duty?

Call the group who are appointed to give facts about immigrants "The Finding-Out Club." Invite the club to the platform, where they will be seated, notebooks and pencils in hand, and report their findings and decisions. They will make the following comments (Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church furnish these figures):

No. 1. I found out that one-half of the people of the United States are foreign-born or of foreign parentage. (State; other items will be read from note books.)

No. 2. Last year a million came. This year may bring fourteen hundred thousand—about 3,800 each day, or 27,000 every week. The question to be answered is, Are they to be Americanized, or we foreignized?

No. 3. Most of the multitude press into a few overcrowded cities; only one in twenty-five gets West or South. The thirty-three largest cities of the Union are more foreign than American. My description of New York is as follows: Four-fifths of the people in that city are of foreign parentage. There are more Cohens than Smiths in its city directory. There are two Italian men to every Irishman there. More Jews land in New York every five years and stay there than all the members of its Protestant churches. New York is a type of what other cities are becoming.

No. 4. My question was, How shall we Americanize the foreigner? My answer is, We must see in the foreigners what Christ sees. There is but one way to Americanize, and that is to Christianize.

No. 5. My question was, Shall America restrict the entry of foreigners into this country? I have found an answer, and quote: "We are told that restriction is a remedy." This may be true in part, yet in that quarter we are helpless. If these people, even with all their ignorance,

poverty, and superstition, are turned back, who will do our work? The industrial cry of this country is for laborers. Two-thirds in all our factories are foreigners. To shut out the immigrant is to shut down industries. We in things material are helplessly tied in the same bundle with the immigrant. We equally need each other.

No. 1 (speaks again). It seems to me that if we cannot meet and win these foreign peoples on our own soil, we might ask ourselves seriously what will be the future of our foreign missions.

Leader. Does the "Finding-Out Club" think that our churches would rise to their opportunity with the foreigners if we realized why they come to us?

Response (from several). Yes. (One speaker continues:) Our people need to know one thing more; they need to know something of the great men foreign nations have produced and to know that the difference in foreigners and Americans is the difference of knowing Christ and not knowing him, that the difference does not exist because they are inferior types of humanity.

Leader — (name), what would you recommend as the best way to set right the thinking of our people regarding the immigrant?

Response. I think the responsibility comes back to the church. Every church in America ought to conduct at least one mission study class a year, studying the immigrant. There ought to be such a class for all the organizations of the church—a men's group, the Woman's Missionary Society, the League, etc. Every Sunday school in America ought certainly to talk about foreigners, at home and abroad, at least once a month before the whole school, until every pupil considers missions as much a part of his Christian responsibility as prayer.

Leader (addressing audience, but club remaining on platform throughout service). Some time ago there appeared an article in the Missionary Voice, written by one who knows immigrant life, Miss Addie Webb. That article suggested what we should do and could do for the immigrant.

(name) will now give you, in her own words, Miss Webb's practical, sensible, Christian advice.

"Treat Them Like Folks."—Just exactly the same things you would want them to do for you if you went to their country. Treat them like folks and quit calling them "Dagoes" and thinking of them as problems. Teach them your language, and when they can speak it you may find that they

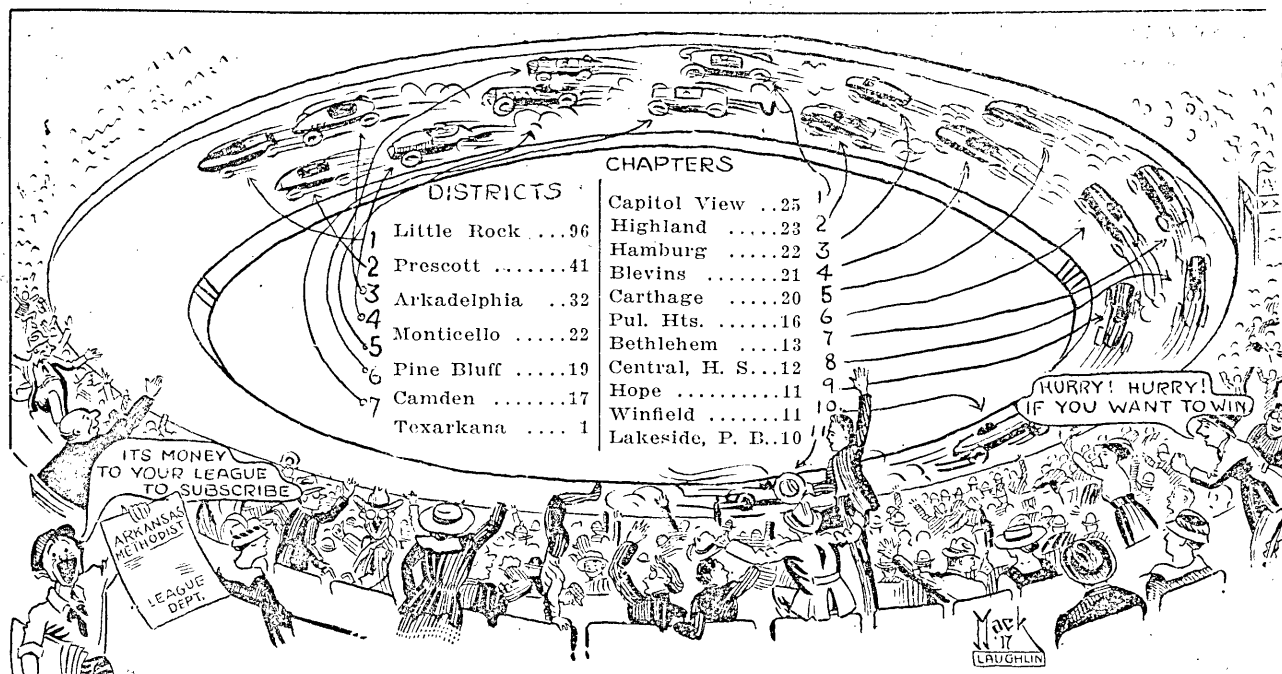
#### Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's.

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill 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. 60 cents.

#### The Threshing Problem Solved

Threshes cowpeas and soybeans from the mown vines, wheat, oats, rye, and barley. A perfect combination machine. Nothing like it. "The machine I have been looking for for 20 years," W. F. Massey. "It will meet every demand." H. A. Morgan, Director Tenn. Exp. Station. Booklet 27 free. Koger Pea & Bean Thresher Co., Box 302, Morristown, Tenn.

# CAMPAIGN OF LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE LEAGUERS FOR 1,000 CASH SUBSCRIBERS.



## KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE WINNER!

Little Rock District still leads, but she seems to have run out of gasoline and may get left yet. Arkadelphia is gaining steadily, with ten new points to her credit. Carthage is making a strong pull, but watch out for Twenty-eighth Street, Little Rock, and Lewisville! They may catch you napping! The last ten days of the campaign will probably bring about some surprising changes in the position of the cars.

have more education than you have. Teach them to write checks, and before you know it they may be able to write bigger ones than you ever wrote. Take them in your automobile and show them the town. Maybe some day when you are broke they will give you a ride.

Teach them the laws of our country and why they are good laws for them as well as for us. You have no right to expect people to know the things they have never been taught.

What shall we do for the immigrants? Be a good friend to them. Invite them to your homes and let them see how Americans live. Some of them never saw a rocking-chair. Invite them to your churches, but don't be disappointed if they do not come often. Remember, they have their own denominational sheepfolds, and may prefer to remain at home. If they do come occasionally, remember that they have come to see you, and do not fail to make them welcome. They are looking for friends and kind words—not for sermons.

Whatever you do, don't rush at them and tell them that they have no religion and must accept yours at once. Only recently a beautiful boy from Russia came to me with a distressed look in his eyes and said: "Miss Fletcher says I have no religion. I know I have no home; I know I have no country; I know I have no mother; but I think I have religion." I said, "Izzy, do you try to be a good boy?" He said, "Yes." "Do you smoke cigarettes?" He said, "No." And I answered, "You go back and tell Miss Fletcher you have more religion than some of our American boys who are smoking cigarettes."

Leader. Miss Webb gives us some sane advice under the heading of "The Preaching That Counts." (name) will bring you that advice in her own words.

"The Preaching That Counts."—The thing to do for these people is to mix up with them. If we have more religion than they have, don't you ever believe they will not find it out without our telling them. When they do find it out they will be just as eager to accept our religion as they are to accept every other good thing

## HOW THEY STAND.

### District.

Little Rock	96
Prescott	41
Arkadelphia	32
Monticello	22
Pine Bluff	19
Camden	17
Texarkana	1

### Chapter.

Capitol View, L. R.	25
Highland, L. R.	23
Hamburg	22
Blevins	21
Carthage	20
Pulaski Heights, L. R.	16
Bethlehem	13
Hope	11
Winfield	11
Central Ave., H. Spgs.	11
Lakeside, P. B.	10
El Dorado	9
Prescott	9
Fordyce	6
Hawley Mem., P. B.	6
Mt. Tabor	3
First Church, P. B.	3
First Church, L. R.	2
Junction City	2
Mt. Zion	2
28th St., L. R.	1
Lewisville	1

we have to offer them. The foreigners are not reading our church histories nor listening to our sermons. They are watching us; watching to see if we go into the churches and preach a gospel of love and then walk down the street without a friendly word for one of them, watching to see what kind of houses we rent them and what rents we charge; watching to see if we pay working girls five dollars a week when we know the minimum wage is eight dollars; watching to see whether we look after our poor and our sick and supervise our picture shows. They are watching to see what kind of men we elect to office and what kind of policemen we put on watch. What shall we do for the immigrant? Why, forget that he is an immigrant and go to him as you would to any other neighbor and do what you find to do when you get there. If he is hungry, feed him; if he is ignorant, teach him; if he is lonely, befriend him; if

he needs money, lend it to him; if he is bad, try to redeem him.

Leader. Miss Webb tells a number of stories that make the immigrant peoples seem just like our good neighbors, the folks next door, our own kin, our brothers. (name) will give you the benefit of one of these stories. (Perhaps this had better be read by one who reads well.)

Response. A Chinese boy of twelve whose mother was in China was asked to write a composition. After much effort, he handed me this: "I have a kind mother. My mother is good to me. I want to see my mother. I want to see my home. I want to see my apple trees." Some of you saw him at work in the cafe and thought he was another "Chink;" but he was really a homesick baby who puts his face down on the pillow at night and cries for his mother, just as your boy would cry for his if he were in China. That little cafe waiter is a good deal more than just another "Chink."

The leader will now turn the meeting over to an open discussion of what her League can do for the immigrants. Local conditions will suggest various answers.—Taken from Era.

## Suggestive Thoughts.

The newsboy is often a foreigner, an immigrant, and tremendously impressionable. A kind word, a smile, open the way to his heart.

The doctrine of the survival of the fittest applied to the immigrant is a crime. The foreigner is our guest. We make or mar him.

Immigrants often come here for material reasons—to make more money, to gain more freedom; but, like Jacob, they meet God at Bethel. Do we help them to meet Him?

America is no longer American. The immigrant is remaking it in his own image. Therefore, the crying need that the Gospel first make the immigrant.

## Illustrations.

Eighty-four per cent of the Italians that come here are between eighteen and forty-five years of age. Each one has cost his country \$1,000 to bring up. This is literally a gift to America.

Immigrants cling together—the older people especially. They do not mix with Americans, partly because Americans do not want to mix with them. Hence the gospel must be taken to them by native preachers. The mission field is at our doors.

In the lobby of a hotel, says Dr. Steiner, a German-American was expectorating tobacco juice. To a German who called his attention to the nuisance, he said, "Everybody does that in America." Example.

## Quotations.

"I don't care" is called the cruellest phrase in the English language.—Julia H. Johnson.

Personal vital touch is the essential thing, the great power in redemptive work.—Josiah Strong.

Nothing will wait our convenience. Immeasurable opportunities surround and overshadow us. Such, as I read it, is the central fact in the philosophy of American home missions.—Austin Phelps.

## Steer or Drift.

The college man that determines that he will get the most out of college gets infinitely more than the fellow that merely drifts. It is the same with a Leaguer. Some pass through a League with little benefit, because they have not taken part in an active way in the work of the organization. Others get a training that helps them all through life. It all depends on the individual.

The family of Dilly Dally is a large one, and not a few members of it are Leaguers. They are late in coming to the meetings; they seldom write out a report of their work; are rarely prepared to take part. Then they complain that they do not get any help from the Epworth League, or say that the chapter is dead. No wonder! Treat corn, potatoes, chickens, pigs, children, the same way and they will be dead too.

## EVERY CHAPTER—THIS MEANS EVERY CHAPTER—THIS INCLUDES YOURS.

The officers of the Conference and of the districts do not believe it an unfair or exorbitant request when they write in asking every League in the Little Rock Conference to send in at least two subscribers to the Arkansas Methodist this week. Won't you do that much for your League, your church, your church paper, and for Jesus?

## WE JUST CANT DO A THING.

Please don't be monotonous or trite. "Can't" never did do anything and never will. If "Can't" is your partner your name is "Dennis." Leaguers, this campaign for 1,000 cash subscribers is no child's play. It is not a thing that anybody can do. If that were true we would not have, as Leaguers, fooled our time away with a toy or doll. It is a real job—a sure enough task. It will take sure enough Leaguers with sure enough effort and intensified determination to succeed. We are not jelly fish. If we are turned down, why should we quit? Why should we worry if others, older or younger, criticize and say hurtful things and knock your chapter's efforts? Edison, the Wrights, Ford,



**Use DICKEY'S**  
OLD RELIABLE EYE WATER  
for sore or weak eyes or  
granulated lids. Don't  
burn or hurt when ap-  
plied. Feels good. Relieves promptly. Get  
genuine in RED FOLDING BOX. All stores  
or mail 25 cts.  
**DICKEY DRUG CO. Bristol, Va.**



Carnegie, Morgan, Florence Nightingale, Bryan, Wilson, all have been opposed and criticized, and so every other person who ever did anything worth while. In this time when courage, stamina, fortitude and fidelity are above par and our young men are answering the country's call by the thousands, are we to be soft, unstable, altogether lacking in the power to achieve? What of our grit? Let us do this work because it requires effort, thought, and real vigorous purpose. It needs to be done. It will test our strength to show the world what we are. Go back to the issue of August 9, lesson of August 19, and see if you cannot apply it in a practical way in this campaign. What we learn is useless unless we apply it to our undertakings.

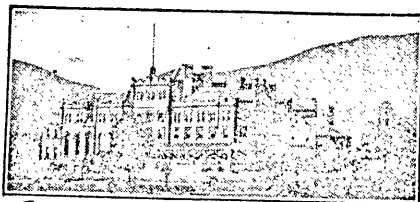
#### JUST AS WELL MAKE UP YOUR MIND.

The success of the campaign for 1,000 cash subscribers to the Arkansas Methodist by the Leagues of the Little Rock Conference is assured. There have been doubters and false prophets, and shirkers, and wise folk who knew that it could not be done and would not be done. But you had just as well make up your mind to get in the campaign and be numbered with the winners. There is no time now to wait longer expecting to enter late and win a library or a gold watch. There are too many Leagues determined to do their best that have already entered the contest. So you had better get busy at once and put pep into the campaign by sending in a number that exceeds anything on the auto race track.

I have conferred with a number of League chapters and with the district and conference officers, and they all have expressed a determination to secure the 1,000 without fail; to do it no matter how great the cost. There is some intimation that there are slackers and spies in the ranks, and that these ought to be dealt with after a court martial fashion. But I believe that all such, if there be any, will fall in line now that they understand the real sentiment of the officers and workers. Neglect has been one of the great enemies to the campaign; lack of grit in another.

#### OAKLEY'S CHAPEL JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Robert White, our president, told me to write the letter for September. Twelve of our members were converted in our meeting which closed the fourth Sunday in August. We children do love our League. We take time about leading. We love our missionary lessons. We have a choir of our own. All of us love to sing. Every member of our society belongs



#### RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMY

For Boys Bedford City, Va.

Offers prompt and thorough preparation for college, scientific school or business life. The liberal endowment of the Randolph-Macon system, of which this school is a branch, permits of unusually low terms. \$300 covers all charges for the school year. No extras. Randolph-Macon boys succeed—526 graduates of this school have received full college degrees or entered professions in the past twenty years. For catalogue and further information, address

E. SUMTER SMITH, Principal

### CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

#### DADDY'S MONEY.

Sometimes my daddy likes to tease,  
And takes me by surprise;  
I can't always tell his jokes,  
Unless I watch his eyes.

The other day he said, "My boy,  
Where did you get those clothes?  
Who bought that hat that you have on,  
Who gave you the shoes and hose?"

"Who bought the food that gives you life?  
Who bought this house and lot?  
Who paid for furniture and rugs?  
Who gave you your little cot?"

"Why, you did, daddy," I answered back;  
You bought it all—and more."  
"Then—don't you love me better'n mother?"  
But I looked down at the floor.

Then I looked up at mother,  
And she looked back at me;  
And, somehow, before I knew it,  
I was up on mother's knee!

And daddy's eyes just crinkled up—  
I saw he would understand—  
'Cause he had a mother once himself;  
He ain't always been a man.

'Course, I don't love my mother best;  
I love them just the same.  
But there's something 'bout a mother  
That a boy just can't explain.

It's something sorter tender—  
You can't tell it if you try.  
It's things that mothers do for boys  
That daddy's money cannot buy!  
—Anna Kilpatrick Fain, in The Christian Observer.

#### A MORNING'S PEARL HUNT.

Rob Gayton gave a vexed whistle as he peered across the quaking bog at the edge of the swamp lands.

"Here's where our Pearl hunt comes to an end, Laurel," he said to his sister. "Can't you see the runaway over there stuck in the mud?"

"Is that Pearl?" Laurel gazed in dismay at the head and shoulders of a half-grown lamb just rising above the ooze. "Oh, was there ever anything like her for getting into scrapes, and always just as we are starting for somewhere?"

They set about the rescue in a businesslike way, with only a passing sigh for Laurel's pink dress and Rob's new white shoes. They had been dressed for a school party when they missed the lamb, and, as usual, had started

to the children's choir. We all try to have good lessons every Sunday evening. Lots of love to the Methodist.—Margaret May Jackson.

#### CAMDEN DISTRICT.

The Camden District Quarterly Epworth League Conference convened in Fordyce September 1. Rev. H. F. Buhler of Little Rock was with us the first day and the second. Mrs. Dobbins, also of Little Rock, made two very interesting addresses. Brother Buhler urged this district the win the "loving cup" next June at which time the annual League Conference will be held in Fordyce. Let every League in this district resolve now to make this year's work far surpass any in your League's history.—Inez Elder, Secretary.

off just as they were for a Pearl hunt, as they called it. They threw down old logs and heaps of brush to make footholds in the liquid mud. Then Rob went picking his way from one to another of these islands till he reached the lamb. He had to lift her bodily in his arms, and as she was of no trifling weight his progress back to firm ground was full of hardship. Twice he stumbled and went over his shoes, and once he fairly lost his balance and plunged to his waist in the ooze. This was too much for Laurel, who had heard wild legends about travelers that had gone down out of sight in this bog before they could be rescued. Throwing a fresh heap of brush upon the mud, she jumped as far out as she could and managed to get hold of the collar around her pet's neck. When the lamb was hoisted from above Rob was able to scramble out by himself, and presently all three stood on the bank above the bog.

Their six-year-old sister, Berry, gazed at them in dismay. "Oh, oh, you do look so funny!" she gasped, and then she pounced upon the rescued lamb. "Look at that now. 'Tisn't Pearl at all. It's Mr. Seymour's Black Dot!" And she pointed tragically to the well-known black mark on the little creature's neck.

Rob and Laurel looked and then sat down on the bank to laugh.

"How was a fellow to know who she was when she was up to her chin in a bog?" argued the boy. "Well, she needed rescuing as much as if she had been our own Pearl."

"There's Pearl now," cried Berry. "I see her running along, all white behind the trees." And away dashed the little girl into the woods.

The two older ones were following with Black Dot at their heels when they met Berry hurrying back to them with squeals of dismay.

"That wasn't Pearl, either," she sobbed. "It's that awful old gander of Jones's." The Jones gander was the terror of Berry's life, being a big, quarrelsome bird with a cowardly trick of attacking the smallest person in sight.

"Seem to be a good many strays running loose this morning," grumbled Rob. "That gander is as bad as Pearl. We'll have to drive the old simpleton home or they may never see him again. Don't be scared, Berry; I won't let him eat you."

Laurel put Black Dot in Mr. Seymour's pasture as they went by, and then came along after Rob and the gander and Berry, who were all making for the Jones place with what speed they could.

"They're not at home," announced Rob as the hunting party came into the dooryard of the farmhouse, "But I'll drive Old Sizzler into the poultry yard and shut the gate."

Then he looked around as Berry plucked him by the arm.

"What's that going along just like a pussy-cat and some like a dog, out there behind the apple trees?" she asked in a whisper.

"It's a fox" Rob stared, forgetting all about the gander. "'Tisn't a common fox, either. Say, Laurel, I believe it's that silver gray that escaped from the fox farm yesterday. He's worth hundreds of dollars, and the woods are full of hunters this weather!"

As they watched the beautiful creature they knew that Rob's guess was right. No wild fox would have strayed about in that scared, bewildered way.

"Our only chance is to get him in here," whispered Rob, pointing to the poultry yard, which was enclosed by a wire fence. "Lucky they left the hens shut in their houses for safe-keeping."

They set the gate of the yard wide open and put down a handful of food on the ground just inside. They hid in the lilac bushes and tried not to breathe as the lost fox edged nearer. There was a breathless moment when he stood in front of the open gate, his silvery coat shining in the sun, his alert nose and eye taking account of his surroundings. This yard was a good deal like the one in which he lived at the fox farm, so it was not as fearsome to him as the unfamiliar sights of the woods and fields. He ventured through the gate at last, and with a bound Rob shut and hasped it.

"Easy now!" warned the boy. "If he got scared enough he might break out of here. I don't know how high a fox can jump, but at the farm Mr. Seymour always has wire netting overhead in all the yards."

"I'll run straight to Mr. Seymour's house," proposed Laurel, "and bring him back if he's there, and you must race up to Crabtree Hill, because, as likely as not, he'll be up there picking apples today. But, oh, dear! somebody ought to watch the hen-yard there, so as to see where the fox goes if he jumps out and to see that nobody comes along and opens the gate. It would be just like folks to do that."

"I see the point. Well, Berry could stay, only that pirate of a gander is still at large."

Six-year-old Berry had grasped the situation. There was a resolute gleam in her right eye.

"Sizzler may not come back," she said; "he's up in the orchard now. I'll stay, but you'll hurry, won't you, Rob?"

Two pairs of flying feet made quick work of those mile runs. When Rob came back with Mr. Seymour from

#### CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, AND LIVER DISORDERS.

Cleanliness is the first law of health and it means more than keeping the hands and body clean. It demands that the inside of the body shall be kept clear of impurities. It demands that the waste products be not allowed to stay any longer in the body than Nature normally provides.

The importance of keeping your bowels normal is seen when it is remembered that there is not a solitary disease in the entire list that does not demand as one of the first requisites in its treatment the thorough elimination of waste matter from the bowels.

Two of the commonest causes of constipation are wrong diet and irregularity in going to stool. The liver failing to secrete enough bile is another potent reason.

Dr. Miles' Liver Pills are an ideal remedy for such a condition. They gently stimulate the action of the liver and the bowels, and with careful attention to habits of stool and diet, insure their proper and regular action.

The following are some of the reasons why we so strongly advocate the use of Dr. Miles' Liver Pills in cases of torpid liver, biliousness, constipation and indigestion: Because they do not cause griping or other unpleasant sensations like ordinary pills. Because their use does not derange the stomach, liver or bowels. Because they are a very gentle laxative and if properly used cause natural movements of the bowels. Because they are small, mild and sure.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

the orchard on the hill and Laurel appeared with an attendant from the fox farm, Berry was standing at bay on an overturned box scattering corn from her apron, a grain at a time, to pacify the pirate gander as he hissed and ruffled his feathers below.

Mr. Seymour's man had brought a small, strong crate and he knew how to manage foxes as easily as a poultryman manages his chicks. The silver gray beauty was soon secured, and Rob swung Berry to his shoulder with a shout. "You're the real hero of this expedition, Berry," he announced. "And look who's coming down through the orchard!"

It was a fat white lamb strolling along in a calm fashion with an occasional nip at the clover. When Berry called, "Come, Pearl!" she trotted up to them and rubbed her head against Laurel's muddy skirt.

"And you haven't a speck or a spot on you," sighed Laurel. "You could go to a party this minute. But, anyhow, Pearl, by running away you saved three other strays."

"With some help from her owners," suggested Mr. Seymour.—Mabel S. Merrill, in *Zion's Herald*.

#### TESLA'S TRAINING.

Nikola Tesla, the distinguished electrician, tells an interesting story in the *Scientific American* of the way he trained himself to do the things he set out to do.

When he was a boy only seven or eight years of age he read a tale which deeply impressed him with the possibilities of will power and self-control. Straightway he began to discipline himself.

"Had I a sweet cake or a juicy apple which I was dying to eat," he says, "I would give it to another boy and go through the tortures of Tantalus, pained but satisfied. Had I some task before me which was exhausting, I would attack it again and again until it was done. So I practiced day by day from morning till night. At first it called for vigorous mental effort directed against disposition and desire; but as years went by the conflict lessened, and my wish and will became one. They are so today, and in this lies the secret of whatever success I have achieved."

If a trained will was necessary in order to enable Nikola Tesla to make some of the great electrical discoveries of our age, young people cannot expect to become efficient Christians

#### COARSE HAIR

doesn't become you, and it is as unruly as it is unbecoming. The hair should be soft and light and should hold its original luster when it is healthy. The quickest and surest way to deprive the hair of its original luster is to leave it alone to look out for itself. Each separate hair is an individual delicate structure in itself, and every hair on your head, in order to contribute its share of beauty, should be perfectly fed with the natural hair oil, which comprises its food. Starve your hair and, like anything else, it will die. Feed your hair with nature's hair food, "La Creole." This excellent hair food, first discovered by the Creoles of Louisiana fifty years ago and preserved by them, proved a treatment from which sprang their reputation for beautiful hair. It has since been offered the public and has served to beautify the hair of thousands of the tasteful and fastidious.

For sale by all reliable dealers. Price, \$1.00. Manufactured by the Van Fleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn.

just by standing at the "wishing-gate." Too many young people are easy going. They consult their moods rather than their consciences. They do what they feel like doing rather than what they ought to do. They have not schooled themselves to give up what they wish in order to be faithful to duty. They have not learned that "we cannot dream ourselves into character, but must hammer and forge ourselves one."

Like all discipline, the training of the will is at first a way of difficulty and of sacrifice. At length, however, a time comes when, to use a favorite saying of Mr. Moody, a man does his duty as naturally as a horse eats oats.

Character has been won when a person wishes to do what he ought to do, and when his wish and his will are one.—Young People.

#### NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

##### NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE ROUND TRIP RATES.

The interested railroads have kindly authorized round trip fares, Helena and return, for our Conference. Sale dates November 26-29, inclusive; final return limit to reach starting point, December 5, 1917.

The rates apply in Arkansas to all points on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, Helena to Brinkley, on the Rock Island, Brinkley to the Oklahoma line and all railroad points north to the Missouri line. **Buy round trip tickets.** See your railroad agent early in November, and if he has not instructions to sell the tickets, have him write for same.—F. M. Daniel, Secretary.

##### EAGLE MILLS.

We have closed two splendid meetings within the last two or three weeks, one at Lakeside and the other at Locust Bayou. Brother R. H. Cannon of Wesson did the preaching for us at Lakeside, except the last two sermons which our presiding elder, Brother J. A. Sage, preached. At Locust Bayou Brother L. J. Ridling of Bearden did the preaching from Monday till Friday night, when the meeting came to an end. These brethren all did some good strong preaching and we should like to have them come our way again. The churches at these places were revived and we received two members at each, making eleven that we have received up to date, with the meeting at Eagle Mills yet to be held. Also the pastor has been trying to procure as many new subscriptions to the church paper as he can. We have sent in only seven thus far, but have the promise of a few others later.—W. H. Hansford, P. C.

##### BRIGHT STAR CIRCUIT.

We have had a good meeting at the Canal Church. We closed Sunday night with a number of conversions and twelve additions to the church. We have our church at this place almost completed. We bought and paid for an organ during the meeting. The people are to be commended for their work. Brother Jennings, our licensed exhorter, was with me. We worked together for the salvation of the unsaved. Brother Jennings is a good man. He loves the church and the work of God. Everything is moving along fine. I have finished my meetings for the year. We have had good meetings all over the work this year. Have done some repair work at the parsonage. I am praying for a good

wind up. We hope to make the best showing we have ever had on the circuit.—S. B. Mann, P. C.

##### REVIVAL ON WASHINGTON CIRCUIT.

Our meeting closed at old Sardis, seven miles south of Ozan, Wednesday night, September 5, with 22 professions and 13 joining the church. Sardis is one of Rev. B. E. Mullins' appointments on the Washington Circuit. Those who joined are all young men and young ladies, except two or three, and they are the flower of the country. Two of the young men are Brother Harris' sons, and each of them holds a first grade certificate and is ready to teach school. One of them taught last year.

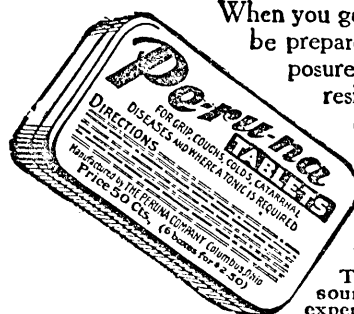
We intended staying at Sardis two weeks, but on account of the continued rainy weather we had to close. Many were disappointed because we did not carry the meeting on. Our crowds held up regardless of the bad weather; something like four hundred at the night services and large attendance at the day services. Every one seemed to enjoy the services more and more until the close. It was a hard fight against sin for the first week before we could move the church, but when we did move them it was little trouble to get sinners to the altar and get them saved. If the church folks would always pray, as the Savior suggested, it would be no trouble to have revivals. He said, "Men ought always to pray and not to faint." We could not help but feel sad to have to close the meeting and leave so many of our friends unsaved. It was sad parting the last night of

the meeting. The house was simply crowded to overflowing. Many of those who composed the large congregation we never expect to meet again in this life. Brother Mullins is as fine a man as I ever worked with in revival meetings. He is a true man of God and faithful to His cause. We have worked together for four or five summers and falls, and we never have had a hitch. Paul said that he "fought with beasts at Ephesus," and I declare to you, if we do our duty in this day and age of the world as preachers we will have to fight with beasts a good deal nearer by than Ephesus. Brother Mullins has some hard battles to fight, but he seems to do it with a willing mind. He seems to have on the shield of faith, that he may be able to "stand against the wiles of the devil." He is not seeking popularity from any one. He is the right man in the right place. I filled his appointment at St. Paul the second Sunday in this month at 11 o'clock and at Washington that night. We visited about 25 homes while we were in the Sardis neighborhood.—J. A. Hall.

##### A SUCCESSFUL CAMP MEETING.

The camp meeting at the Ben Few Camp Ground, near Princeton, is over and it was a success in every way. Several of the brethren were with us a part of the time, namely, C. O. Steele, T. F. Hughes, J. A. Sage, B. F. Fitzhugh, J. W. Harrell, J. H. Glass and Dr. Few, our P. E. Dr. Few only stayed with us a couple of days, as he had to join his wife at Little Rock, where she was to have a surgical operation performed, and we hope for

## Just for Safety's Sake



When you go away on your vacation to camp or resort, be prepared. Change of water, different food, exposure and overexertion derange digestion, weaken resistance, encourage catarrh. Sometimes a vacation is costly.

Take with you a box of the time-proved

### PERUNA TABLETS

When the food disagrees, take a tablet.

When you are depressed, take a tablet.

When you catch cold, take a tablet.

When catarrh is known, take a regular treatment.

Then you'll come back to work re-invigorated, with sound and steady nerves. It's good advice, but it's no experiment. Peruna has been helping the sick and safeguarding the people for nearly half a century. Thousands will tell of its value to them. You will, too, if you once learn its helpfulness.

THE PERUNA COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio.

## Iron Is Greatest of All Strength Builders, Says Doctor

### A Secret of the Great Endurance and Powers of Athletes

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

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Most people foolishly seem to think they are going to get renewed health and strength from some stimulating medicine, secret nostrum or narcotic drug, said Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston Physician who has studied widely both in this country and Great European Medical Institutions when, as a matter of fact, real and true strength can only come from the food you eat. But people often fail to get the strength out of their food because they haven't enough iron in their blood to enable it to change food into living matter. From their weakened, nervous condition they know something is wrong but they can't tell what, so they generally commence doctoring for stomach, liver or kidney trouble or symptoms of some other ailment caused by lack of iron in the blood. This thing may go on for years, while the patient suffers untold agony. If you are not strong or well, you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how 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. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the while, double their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of all symptoms

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 obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acetate or tincture of iron simply to save a few cents. 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. Many an athlete or prize-fighter has won the day simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the fray, while many another has gone down to inglorious defeat simply for the lack of iron.

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.

her happy results. Brothers Cooper and Lifsey did some fine singing, and they had a fine local choir to assist them. And Brother Archie C. Holder of Shreveport, La., did the most of the preaching, and he did it well and gave us some sound, sane, sensible gospel sermons all the way through, and we were delighted with the services from first to last. These are safe men. Do not be afraid to use them. The results were gratifying. We had about one hundred who claimed reclamation or conversion; something over forty joined the church. Everything ran smoothly. We paid our help liberally, and some on the side to others; finished paying for our new tabernacle here; forty or fifty dollars in the treasury, and not a dollar of it raised from a cold drink stand or in any other way except free will offerings. And we all went home happy over the meeting.

Brethren, there is no nobler set of people in this world than those on Princeton charge. I thought I appreciated them before, but I have been afflicted for nearly two months, and the kind treatment I have received from them has shown me the principle within, and I have given up all hopes of repaying them, only with love, and God knows they have that; and if I can regain my health, which I hope to do soon, and the Bishop will send me back to Princeton for two more years, I will, the Lord helping me, render the best service that I have ever given during my ministerial life. Pray for me.—J. H. McKelvy.

#### THE BEN FEW CAMP MEETING.

This was the sixth successive year I have attended the Ben Few camp meeting, and, as far as I am able to judge, by far the most successful. The previous arrangements were made by Brother McKelvy, who is one of our most energetic and efficient managers, and knows exactly what to do and say and make all feel welcome and enjoy their stay on the encampment. He had secured the services of Brother A. C. Holder of Shreveport, La. Brother Holder is one of our best known and most successful evangelists. If he ever tires he never complains. He seems to be the most interested in trying to save souls of any man I ever saw. He is full of wit and humor, and knows exactly how much or how little of it to use to the best advantage in his services. There were supposed to have been upwards of 100 conversions and reclamations, with 35 or 40 accessions to our church. Both the interest and attendance were good all through the meeting. The collections amounted to \$300 or more. Every one seemed to be highly pleased with the results. Of course, with such a body of whole-hearted men and women as Dallas county has, who would expect anything other than an overwhelming success. Long live the Ben Few camp ground and all the people who help to make it a great success. If the good Lord permits me to live I'll be numbered with the attendants next year.—T. F. Hughes.

#### LA GRANGE.

Old Central is back on its foundation, repaired, repapered and repainted on the inside; will dedicate on the third Sunday in October if wire for cemetery comes. If any change is made, will notify you in due time. Ye editor, with former pastors, are in-

vited. It will be a good place to get subscriptions. Have dinner on the ground and two services. Wife is no better. Will leave off my revival work and remain with my sick wife. Brethren, pray for us. We will seat the church here at a cost of about \$100. The doctor says, in justice to my family, I must go back to the mountains. I am sure that my elder will concur. With so many things to militate against us, God has wonderfully blessed my efforts.—H. G. Summers.

#### FARM HILL REVIVAL.

Our revival at Farm Hill has just closed. The meeting was conducted by Rev. H. W. Hushey and the pastor, M. A. Graves. There were 26 converted, 10 one night and eight another, the rest being converted during the remainder of the revival. We hope and pray that Brother Hushey and Brother Graves may hold out to the end with their faithful and kind words, winning more souls unto Christ every day and that old Farm Hill may grow and prosper more every day.—Basil Renn.

#### HOT SPRINGS METHODISM.

Duckworth: Am succeeding in the grading of the Sunday school. Junior Church is progressing splendidly. The Teachers' and Workers' Council is increasing in interest.

Waldrip: Splendid prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Was at Murfreesboro Saturday. Large Sunday school. Large audience at both hours. Very fine League service Sunday night. Subscriptions for the Methodist both hours; also good collections.

Vaughan: Good prayer service Wednesday evening. We discuss the Sunday school lesson. Average Sunday school with interest. Council met in the afternoon and did good work. Splendid League with new officers. Brother L. C. Williams will conduct a meeting for me Thursday evening.

Hayes: Very fine prayer meeting. Good Sunday school and splendid League. League preparing to do a good work. More than an average congregation at each service. Will begin my revival next Sunday.

#### AUVERGNE-WELDON-TUPELO.

We are having a delightful year on this charge. We are among a big-hearted, appreciative people, and it is needless to say that it is a delight to serve them. A good meeting has been held at each point on the work. Rev. R. H. Pigue, of Tennessee, helped in the meeting at Tupelo, and rendered a service that was badly needed. The people of that vicinity now know that the Methodist Church has doctrines and that those doctrines have a scriptural basis. In the Weldon meeting Brother E. B. Harwell, of Little Rock, led the singing and preached to the children, while the pastor did the other preaching. It was a splendid meeting. The church was revived and sinners converted. Brother Harwell's work with the choir and with the children was of high order and was appreciated. The Auvergne meeting served a good purpose in reviving the church and in stimulating church interest. Rev. H. H. Griffin, commissioner of Galloway College, spent two days with us in the Auvergne meeting and rendered a very helpful service. The pastor did the preaching on the other days. There were three accessions at this point.

The charge has been fortunate in having representatives of both Galloway and Hendrix College visit it dur-

ing the year. In addition to Brother Griffin's visit at Auvergne, President Williams spent a Sunday with us at Tupelo and President Reynolds spent a Sunday with us at Weldon. Interest in these institutions was greatly stimulated through the coming of these brethren among us.

This is our second year on this charge, and the improvement in conditions this year over last year is very gratifying. This has been a year of progress.—M. C. Bevins, P. C.

#### THE PRESENT DUTY OF SAYING: "NO, I CAN'T AFFORD IT."

Out in a certain town in Oregon the Indians make a living in the season by gathering huckleberries on the adjacent mountains, bringing them down and peddling them from house to house. Always heretofore the standard price for huckleberries has been a dollar for four quarts. But last fall the copper-colored venders all at once, and all of a sudden, put the price up to a dollar and a quarter.

A thrifty housewife, making a purchase from a ragged buck, was moved to question the fairness of the advance.

"Aren't huckleberries just as plentiful as in former years, Big Joe?" she asked.

With a grunt he admitted that the huckleberry crop was bountiful.

"Well, they aren't any harder to pick than they used to be, are they?" she pressed.

"No."

"Then why do you ask more for them than you ever did before? What's the reason for wanting a quarter more?"

"Huckleberries up because dam big war in Europe," stated Big Joe.

The foregoing story was printed in the "Saturday Evening Post" some weeks ago, and I have seized upon it as a text for a sermon on economy that seems to be needed. The Food Bill has been passed. It makes the hoarding of food and fuel a crime, and in so far as the advance in the prices of these articles can be restrained by law it may be effective.

The War Industries Board has announced that it will "deny the extortion now practised for many commodities of prime necessity."

Mr. Hoover is forming an elaborate organization for buying wheat scientifically, hoping thereby to keep down the price of flour, and throughout the country every one is being exhorted to conserve, and can our food supply.

But in the very same paper in which all this machinery for the control of prices is described there is a letter from Chicago which reads as follows:

Sugar went up today, but nobody had a paroxysm. All things we eat and wear and the roofs over our heads, all articles of utility of comfort, are out of sight of those whose eyes are still focused on the guage of former days; but what of it? We are used to this new atmosphere; we have set our faces in a certain direction, and most of these things are to us like the buzzing of a little fly around our ears. We watch wheat playing with itself on the \$2 and \$3 levels, and it amuses, not terrifies us.

It is this contrast between what ought to be and what is, because what we are trying to accomplish by legislation and what the people really seem to be getting, that forces us to the conclusion that all the laws we can pass will be futile unless we ourselves resolve that we will refuse to buy

everything that is not urgently needed until prices shall come down.

It was Burke, I think, who said that it was impossible to indict a whole nation, and any statute that may be framed will be ineffective if it is generally disregarded. If the people of the Oregon town had simply refused to buy huckleberries of the Indians or any one else at \$1.25 for four quarts, the price would have come down; and the American people have only themselves to blame for the extortion of which they are, in many cases, the victims today. The will to do without and the moral courage to say, "No, I can't afford it," will beat all the food control that can ever be devised in reducing the high cost of living if we will but use them.

The willingness to deceive ourselves and the desire to deceive our neighbors in regard to our income and expenditure have become a National weakness in this country.

This is probably due to the fact that the ability to make money was until very recently the universally accepted standard of success for every one except college professors and preachers, and it has resulted that they are the only people who can confess poverty without admitting failure.

But, whatever the cause, it will, I think, be generally admitted that we have become woefully weak in our reluctance to admit that anything that takes our fancy is too dear for us to buy.

For this reason the tendency has been toward a common standard in dress and methods of living that has conventionalized life to a degree that has become almost monotonous, and very few of us have any longer the courage to be eccentric either in economy or taste.

This feeling or tendency has induced a constant effort to emulate the habits of the very rich whose doings are exploited in the newspapers, and the result has been an amazing increase in the number of things that have become "unnecessary necessities" of life today.

To the man or woman who is old enough to recollect the requirements of refined life fifty years ago this increase is appalling.

Then the family who kept a carriage and horses was unusual. They were generally people of large and substantial wealth. Today he who hasn't a "motor" feels almost ashamed to admit it. Fifty years ago the "week-end" party was unknown and almost every one spent Sunday quietly and restfully in his own home.

Today most people feel that they must devote both Saturday and Sunday to what Samantha called a "pleas-

#### 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 \$1.00. J. E. Godbey, Kirkwood, Mo.

#### YOUR SCHOOL NEEDS

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

Loss of Vitality is loss of the principle of life, and is early indicated by failing appetite and diminishing strength and endurance. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest vitalizer—it acts on all the organs and functions, and builds up the whole system.

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



ure exertion" that involves considerable expenditure of money and no little fatigue.

Fifty years ago there were but few clubs of either the city or country variety in the United States. Today they are numberless; nearly every one pays a substantial sum in club dues and expenses, and it is estimated that golf alone costs the American people more than \$50,000,000 a year, and represents a fixed investment of \$200,000,000 in club houses and grounds.

Fifty years ago nearly every one dined and entertained at home, unless he was traveling. Today hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent each night for the privilege of eating and being seen in gaudy and noisy restaurants.

Then we went to the theater but seldom, and it was an event. Now there are many who consider the evening wasted unless it is spent at some entertainment that is paid for directly or indirectly.

The men had fewer clothes and wore them out, while women's frocks were frequently made over. Now it is a problem to dispose of the garments that we are tired of.

Then we had ash-sifters to save the half-burned coal. How many use them today? Then our grandmothers saved the scraps of cloth that are today thrown away, and made handsome quilts of them. Then we had napkin-rings and less laundry work. What has become of them? Then we were taught to turn the gas out when we left the room. Today we leave the electric lights burning. Then the boys were taught to clean their own boots, run errands, and make themselves generally useful. Today we pay from \$500 to \$1,000 a year to send them to boarding-school.

Then the girls were brought up to assist in the work of the home and were incidentally educated to be housekeepers themselves. Today the "amusement of the daughter" is the mother's chief concern. Then the children had fewer toys and were as happy, and used slates and slate pencils, which cost a fiftieth part of what they spend for writing-pads today.

Then we bought oatmeal and hominy by the barrel at wholesale prices, and didn't use fifty-seven varieties of breakfast foods for which, with the fancy packages in which they are put up, we pay ridiculous prices. Then we didn't have fresh vegetables in winter and California melons in summer, and our food bills were correspondingly lower.

Then, in my home at least, we were taught to save the paper and string in which parcels came wrapped, and to chop up the boxes and barrels for kindling wood. How many do this today?

But why multiply contrasts? Any one who can go back half a century must realize that we are spending money in numberless ways that were unthought of in the last generation. This is not an old man's glorification of the past and arraignment of the present.

If we were happier or better off physically for the increased expenditure, on one would be more willing than myself to acclaim it as desirable.

I am, however, unable to see that our happiness is increased or our health improved by the facility that we have acquired in money-spending.

There are no statistics of happiness by which I can prove this statement, but I submit it to the verdict of my

contemporaries, remarking parenthetically that the record of the divorce courts does not indicate that life is as blissful as it used to be. As to health, it is to be admitted that the rate of mortality is lower than it was formerly, but this is due rather to the advance of medical science and sanitation than to the self-indulgence that is chiefly responsible for the increased cost of living.

This self-indulgence is in turn due not so much to the development of an appetite for luxury as it is to an ambition to seem rich and spend accordingly.

The phrase "Money is power" is responsible for it. In so far as America is concerned, it is a pity that it was ever coined or used, for it has inspired many of us with a mistaken purpose in life.

We are temperamentally an ambitious people, made more so by the opportunities that democracy affords. We all crave power, and the statement that it is synonymous with money makes us anxious to have, or seem to have, the latter.

Some years ago there was a popular song, one verse of which ran as follows:

"All I want is fifty million dollars,  
A champagne fountain flowing at my feet,  
J. Pierpont Morgan waiting on the table,  
And Sousa's band a-playin' while I eat."

It seems vulgar, but it described what was, and is, for many a dream of happiness—namely, the possession of wealth and the subjection of the powerful to our personal service.

Now, the craving for power is a very laudable ambition, but the mistake we have made is in assuming that the power that money gives can command contentment or love or fame, which are the three essential elements of happiness. I think that in these pages I have previously alluded to the fact that not a single money-getter has yet been allotted a place in the American Hall of Fame, at the University of New York. A man must be two years dead before he can be a candidate for election, and in that short space of time those who were simply rich have been forgotten, and the niches are filled chiefly with the busts of those who have served humanity in education, religion, art, war, poetry, literature, science, and invention.

We have high authority for the statement that "the love of money is the root of all evil," and there is, I am glad to believe, some reason to hope that the war and the economy it must compel will reinforce the Scriptural lesson that we have for a time forgotten.

The eagerness of rich men to serve the country, their willingness to put their all at the disposal of the Nation, and the manifest pleasure that they find in doing so encourages the thought that the time is not far off when service rather than wealth will be the measure of present as well as of posthumous distinction, when extravagance will be taboo and absolute simplicity fashionable, and when those who spend more than they can afford will be made to feel the essential dishonesty of their course.

Money can buy the labor of servants and the adulation of sycophants, but it cannot command happiness, and the resentment that men feel toward the power of plutocracy is closely

akin to that which inspires the present war on autocracy.

Years ago I heard William E. Gladstone make a speech in which, advocating greater liberality on the part of the English Government toward Ireland, he said: "By force you hold her, by force you have held her, by love we ask you to hold her." His protest was against the very power that wealth and autocracy crave, and his appeal was to the spirit in which we and our allies are now fighting to obliterate the law of might from the international statutebooks of the world.

In the same spirit, let all of us by influence and example endeavor to fight the idea so prevalent in America, that the possession or pretense of wealth brings any power that is worth having or any happiness that is real.—Theodore H. Price in The Outlook.

According to the German Anti-Alcohol Society, there were, before the war, eight million organized abstainers in England or one to every 5.7 of the population. Norway had one abstainer to every eight, Sweden one to eleven, Denmark one to fifteen, Switzerland one to thirty-five, and Germany one to two hundred. This includes only those in abstinence societies.

## QUARTERLY CONFERENCES

### ARKADELPHIA DISTRICT.

#### (Fourth Round.)

Pearcy Ct. ....Sept. 22-23  
Park Avenue .....Sept. 30-Oct. 1  
Friendship .....Oct. 6-7  
Cedar Glades .....Oct. 13-14  
Third Street .....Oct. 14-15  
Willow .....Oct. 20-21  
Malvern Sta. ....Oct. 21-22  
Dalark Ct. ....Oct. 28-29  
Arkadelphia Ct. ....Nov. 3-4  
Benton .....Nov. 4-5  
Holly Springs Ct. ....Nov. 10-11  
Princeton .....Nov. 17-18  
Hot Springs Ct. ....Nov. 24-25  
Central, Hot Springs .....Nov. 25-26  
Arkadelphia Sta. ....Dec. 1-2  
B. A. Few, P. E.

### BOONEVILLE DISTRICT.

#### (Fourth Round.)

Gravelly, at Gravelly.....Sept. 22-23  
Plainview .....Sept. 23-24  
Bigelow .....Sept. 29-30  
Adona, at Perry.....Sept. 30-Oct. 1  
Dardanelle, at Pisgah.....Oct. 6-7  
Ola, at Ola .....Oct. 7  
Dardanelle Sta. ....Oct. 8  
Branch Ct., at Caulksville.....Oct. 13-14  
Paris Sta. ....Oct. 14-15  
Prairie View and Scranton.....Oct. 20-21  
Walnut Tree, at Egypt.....Oct. 27-28  
Danville Sta. ....Oct. 28-29  
Waldron Ct., at Mt. Pleasant.....Nov. 3-4  
Waldron Sta. ....Nov. 4-5  
Cauthron .....Nov. 5-6  
Belleville Ct. ....Nov. 10-11  
J. H. O'BRYANT, P. E.

### CAMDEN DISTRICT.

#### (Fourth Round.)

Kingsland Ct., at Camp Springs, September 22 and 23; preach at Draughton September 21, 7 p. m., and at Kingsland September 23, 7 p. m.  
Thornton Ct., at Chambersville, September 29 and 30; preach at Thornton Sept. 28, 7 p. m., and Sept. 30, 7 p. m.  
Hampton Ct., at Woodberry, Oct. 6 and 7; preaching at Hampton Oct. 7, at 7 p. m.  
Strong Ct., at Rhodes Chapel, Oct. 13-14; preaching at Strong, Oct. 12, 7 p. m., and Bolding Oct. 15, 7 p. m.  
Huttig, Oct. 14, 7 p. m., preaching only; quarterly conference November 14, at 7 p. m.  
Junction City, Oct. 21; preaching morning and evening; quarterly conference Nov. 13 at 2 p. m.  
El Dorado Ct., at Parker's Chapel, Oct. 27-28.  
Wesson, October 28, 7 p. m., preaching, quarterly conference Nov. 13, 7 p. m.  
Magnolia Ct., at Christie's Chapel, Nov. 3-4.  
Magnolia Sta., Nov. 4, 7 p. m.; quarterly conference Nov. 5, 7 p. m.  
Waldo Ct., at Waldo, Nov. 7; preaching at McNeil Nov. 2, 7 p. m., and at Buckner, Nov. 6, 7 p. m.  
Atlanta Ct., at Fredonia, Nov. 10-11; preaching at Atlanta Nov. 9, 7 p. m.  
El Dorado Sta., Nov. 11-12, at 7 p. m.  
Eagle Mills Ct., at Eagle Mills, Nov. 18, 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.  
Bearden and Millville, at Bearden, Nov. 18-19, 7 p. m.  
Chidester Ct., at Chidester, Nov. 21.  
Buena Vista Ct., at Union Church, Nov. 24-25.  
Stephens, Nov. 25-26, 7 p. m.  
Fordyce Sta., quarterly conference Nov. 29, 7 p. m.; preaching Dec. 2 at 7 p. m.

Thornton, special quarterly conference, Nov. 28, 2 p. m.  
Hampton, special quarterly conference, Nov. 29, 10 a. m.  
Kingsland, special quarterly conference, Nov. 30, 2 p. m.  
J. A. SAGE, P. E.

### CONWAY DISTRICT.

#### (Fourth Round.)

Greenbrier .....Sept. 22-23  
Damascus .....Sept. 23-24  
Conway Ct. ....Sept. 29-30  
Conway .....Sept. 30  
Clarksville .....Oct. 6-7  
Morrilton .....Oct. 7-8  
Springfield .....Oct. 13-14  
Plumerville .....Oct. 14-15  
Hartman .....Oct. 20-21  
Altus .....Oct. 21-22  
Appleton .....Oct. 27-28  
Atkins .....Oct. 28-29  
London .....Nov. 3-4  
Pottsville .....Nov. 10-11  
Lamar .....Nov. 17-18  
The week next following will be occupied with adjourned sessions, dates of which will be given in due time. Pastors are requested to see that trustees and Woman's Missionary Societies have ready reports. It is most earnestly requested that all officers be present at quarterly conference. A vast amount of earnest work is to be done in order to take care of the intersts in our hands. Let no man fail.  
JAMES A. ANDERSON, P. E.

### FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

#### (Fourth Round.)

Siloam Springs .....Sept. 23  
Gravette and Decatur.....Sept. 23-24  
Springdale Ct. ....Sept. 29-30  
Springdale Sta. ....Sept. 30  
Winslow .....Oct. 6-7  
Rogers .....Oct. 7  
Elm Springs .....Oct. 7-8  
Viney Grove .....Oct. 13-14  
Prairie Grove .....Oct. 14  
Lincoln .....Oct. 14-15  
Farmington .....Oct. 20-21  
Centerton .....Oct. 21-22  
War Eagle .....Oct. 27-28  
Huntsville .....Oct. 28-29  
Eureka Springs .....Nov. 3-4  
Berryville Sta. ....Nov. 4  
Berryville Ct. ....Nov. 4-5  
Springtown .....Nov. 10-11  
Gentry .....Nov. 11-12  
Osage .....Nov. 17-18  
Green Forest .....Nov. 18-19  
Fayetteville .....Nov. 25-26  
Bentonville .....Nov. 26  
G. G. DAVIDSON, P. E.

### FORT SMITH DISTRICT.

#### (Fourth Round.)

Greenwood Sta. ....Sept. 23  
Hackett Ct., at Hackett.....Sept. 29-30  
E. Van Buren, at Bethel.....Oct. 6-7  
Van Buren Sta., 7:30 p. m.....Oct. 7  
Ozark Ct., at Bethlehem.....Oct. 13-14  
Kibler Ct., at Kibler.....Oct. 20-21  
Alma Sta., 7:30 p. m.....Oct. 21  
Cass Ct., at Hickory Grove.....Oct. 27-28  
Ozark Sta., 7:30 p. m.....Oct. 28  
Charleston Ct., at Weaver.....Nov. 3-4  
Mulberry and Dyer, at D.....Nov. 10-11  
Hartford and Midland, at H.....Nov. 17-18  
Huntington and Mansfield.....Nov. 18-19  
J. K. FARRIS, P. E.

## GIRL COULD NOT WORK

How She Was Relieved from Pain by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Taunton, Mass.—"I had pains in both sides and when my periods came I had to stay at home from work and suffer a long time. One day a woman came to our house and asked my mother why I was suffering. Mother told her that I suffered every month and she said, 'Why don't you buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' My mother bought it and the next month I was so well that I worked all the month without staying at home a day. I am in good health now and have told lots of girls about it."—Miss CLARICE MORIN, 22 Russell Street, Taunton, Mass.

Thousands of girls suffer in silence every month rather than consult a physician. If girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a safe and pure remedy made from roots and herbs, much suffering might be avoided.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. (confidential) for free advice which will prove helpful.



## HELENA DISTRICT.

## (Fourth Round.)

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  
 DeWitt, at DeWitt, 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.

## JONESBORO DISTRICT.

## (Fourth Round—In Part.)

Lake City Ct., Lake City, Sat. 2:30.  
 Monette Ct., Macey .....Sept. 22-23  
 Jonesboro Ct., Mt. Carmel, Sat. 2:30.  
 Manilla and Dell, Dell .....Sept. 29-30  
 Banfield Ct., Clear Lake .....Oct. 6-7  
 Luxora and Roz., Luxora .....Oct. 13-14  
 Wilson .....Oct. 15-16  
 Nettleton and Bay, Net .....Oct. 20-21  
 Gilmore and Joiner, Whitton .....Oct. 21-22  
 Marked Tree and Lepanto, L. ....Oct. 27-28  
 Marion .....Oct. 28-29  
 Crawfordville and Bethany, C. ....Oct. 30-31  
 Earle .....Nov. 1-2  
 Vandale Ct., Cherry V. ....Nov. 3-4  
 Harrisburg Ct., Farm Hill, Conf. 2:30.  
 Sat. ....Nov. 10-11  
 Harrisburg .....Nov. 11-12  
 Brethren, by way of better preparation, I suggest that you take your Discipline right now, read carefully and fix in your minds the ten questions bracketed under four. With faith in our people, ourselves and our God, and by self-sacrifice and team work, let's close with full reports.  
 F. M. TOLLESON, P. E.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the authority and direction contained in the decretal order of the Chancery Court of Pulaski County, made and entered on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1917, in a certain cause (No. 21706), then pending therein between B. W. Green, Agent, et al., complainants, and H. E. Farrabee 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 Wednesday, the 26th day of September, A. D. 1917, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot Five, Block 12, Forrest Hill Addition to Little Rock, in Pulaski County, Arkansas.

Terms of Sale: On a credit of three months, the purchaser being required to execute 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 8 percent 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 6th day of September, A. D. 1917.

W. S. BOONE,  
 Commissioner in Chancery.

## WARNING ORDER.

State of Arkansas, County  
 of Pulaski—ss.  
 In the Pulaski Chancery Court.  
 Ella Hart, Plaintiff,  
 vs.  
 No. 21789.

Jackson Hart, Defendant.  
 The defendant, Jackson Hart, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Ella Hart.  
 August 30, 1917.

W. S. BOONE, Clerk.  
 J. A. GIBSON, D. C.  
 W. H. Pemberton, Solicitor for Plaintiff.  
 F. L. Young, Attorney ad Litem.

## WARNING ORDER.

State of Arkansas, County  
 of Pulaski—ss.  
 In the Pulaski Chancery Court.  
 Bessie McCain, Plaintiff,  
 vs.  
 No. 21802.

Jessie McCain, Defendant.  
 The defendant, Jessie McCain, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Bessie McCain.  
 September 5, 1917.

W. S. BOONE, Clerk.  
 J. A. GIBSON, D. C.  
 A. J. Newman, Solicitor for Plaintiff.  
 John W. Wade, Attorney ad Litem.

## WARNING ORDER.

State of Arkansas, County  
 of Pulaski—ss.  
 In the Pulaski Chancery Court.  
 Lillie Davis, Plaintiff,  
 vs.  
 No. 21800.

Shelton Davis, Defendant.  
 The defendant, Shelton Davis, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Lillie Davis.  
 September 5, 1917.

A. J. Newman, Solicitor for Plaintiff.  
 John W. Wade, Attorney ad Litem.  
 W. S. BOONE, Clerk.  
 J. A. GIBSON, D. C.

## LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT.

## (Fourth Round.)

Highland, a. m. ....Sept. 23  
 Henderson Chapel, p. m. ....Sept. 25  
 Mabelvale Ct., at Primrose .....Sept. 29-30  
 Capitol View, p. m. ....Sept. 30  
 Benton Ct., at Sardis .....Oct. 6-7  
 Hickory Plains, at Johnson's, a. m. ....Oct. 10  
 and p. m. ....Oct. 14  
 First Church, a. m. ....Oct. 14  
 Winfield Memorial, p. m. ....Oct. 14  
 Keo Ct., at Keo, a. m. and 2:30 p. m. ....Oct. 21  
 m. ....Oct. 21  
 Twenty-eighth St., p. m. ....Oct. 21  
 Pulaski Heights, a. m. ....Oct. 28  
 Forest Park, 3 p. m. ....Oct. 28  
 Hunter Memorial, p. m. ....Oct. 28  
 Oak Hill Ct., at Paron .....Nov. 3-4  
 England, p. m. ....Nov. 7  
 Maumelle Ct., at Roland .....Nov. 10-11  
 DeValls Bluff and Hazen, at H. a. m. ....Nov. 14  
 Des Arc, p. m. ....Nov. 14  
 Tomberlin Ct., at Tomberlin .....Nov. 25  
 Asbury, a. m. ....Nov. 25  
 Carlisle, p. m. ....Dec. 1-2  
 Bryant Ct., at Bryant .....Dec. 1-2  
 Brethren, this is the FOURTH round. Let the pastors see to it that the trustees have their reports on church property ready and in good shape. Also, press the connectional collections. Let the stewards look well after the "amount raised for the support of the ministry." My dear brethren, see to it that your faithful and hard working pastors are paid in full. The assessed salaries were put in small figures, the cost of living has greatly increased since the salaries were fixed. Don't wait to see what cotton is going to bring, but remember what it did bring. Be honest with God and Zion will flourish.

ALONZO MONK, P. E.

## MONTICELLO DISTRICT.

## (Fourth Round.)

Watson, at Watson .....Sept. 22-23  
 Hermitage, at Ingalls .....Sept. 29-30  
 Camps .....Sept. 30  
 Snyder and Montrose, at Prairie Grove .....Oct. 6-7  
 Palestine, at Vick .....Oct. 13-14  
 Dermott .....Oct. 20-21  
 McGehee .....Oct. 21-22  
 Ark. City and Lake Village, at L. V. ....Oct. 26-28  
 Tillar and Dumas, at D. ....Oct. 28-29  
 Hamburg Ct., at Extra .....Nov. 3-4  
 Hamburg Sta. ....Nov. 4-5  
 Lacy, at Zion .....Nov. 10-11  
 Crossett .....Nov. 11-12  
 Eudora .....Nov. 17-18  
 Wilmar .....Nov. 18-19  
 Parkdale and Wilmot, at W. ....Nov. 23-25  
 Portland and Blissville .....Nov. 25-26  
 Mt. Pleasant, at Rock Springs .....Dec. 1-2  
 Monticello .....Dec. 2-3  
 W. C. DAVIDSON, P. E.

## PARAGOULD DISTRICT.

## (Fourth Round.)

Old Walnut Ridge, Joblin .....Sept. 22-23  
 Walnut Ridge, 8 p. m. ....Sept. 23  
 Marmaduke, Hurricane .....Sept. 29-30  
 Paragould Ct., Shiloh .....Oct. 6-7  
 Pocahontas Sta. ....Oct. 13-14  
 Pocahontas Ct., Oak Grove .....Oct. 14-15  
 Maynard Ct., Siloam .....Oct. 16-17  
 Reyno and Success, Biggers .....Oct. 18-21  
 Corning .....Oct. 21-22  
 Gainesville, Gainesville .....Oct. 27-28  
 Peach Orchard, Scatter Creek .....Oct. 28-29  
 Paragould, East Side .....Nov. 1  
 Salem .....Nov. 3-4  
 Mammoth S. and Hardy, Hardy, Conference 3 p. m. Monday .....Nov. 4-5  
 Ash Flat, Ash Flat .....Nov. 6-7  
 Ravenden Springs, Hopewell .....Nov. 8-9  
 Smithville .....Nov. 10-11  
 Imboden, 1 p. m. ....Nov. 12  
 New Liberty, 11 a. m. ....Nov. 14  
 Lorado, 11 a. m. ....Nov. 16  
 St. Francis, Austin .....Nov. 17-18  
 Paragould Station, 8 p. m. ....Nov. 26  
 Let all reports be ready. Let all finances be up. Let all officials be present. Matters of great importance will come up.

J. M. HUGHEY, P. E.

## PINE BLUFF DISTRICT.

## (Fourth Round.)

St. Charles Ct., at Oak Flats .....Sept. 22-23  
 Grady Ct., at Grady, a. m. ....Sept. 29-30  
 Sheridan Ct., at New Hope, a. m. ....Oct. 6-7  
 Sheridan Sta. ....p. m., Oct. 7, Oct. 8  
 Roe Ct., at Elm, a. m. ....Oct. 13-14  
 Stuttgart Sta., p. m. ....Oct. 14  
 New Edinburg Ct., at Wheeler Spgs. ....Oct. 20-21  
 Altheimer and Wabbaseka, at A. a. m. ....Oct. 27-28  
 Sherrill and Tucker, at T. ....Oct. 28, p. m., Oct. 29  
 Humphrey Ct., at H. ....Nov. 3-4  
 Pine Bluff Ct., at Good Faith, a. m. ....Nov. 10-11  
 Hawley Memorial, p. m. ....Nov. 11  
 Rowell Ct., at Mt. Olivet, a. m. ....Nov. 17-18  
 Rison Ct. ....p. m. Nov. 18, Nov. 19  
 Swan Lake Ct., at Reydell .....Nov. 24-25  
 Carr Memorial and Redfield, p. m. ....Sept. 30  
 First Church, p. m. ....Nov. 28  
 Star City Ct., a. m. ....Dec. 1-2  
 Lake Side, p. m. ....Dec. 3  
 W. C. WATSON, P. E.

## PRESCOTT DISTRICT.

## (Fourth Round.)

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  
 Orchard View .....Nov. 16

Little Missouri .....Nov. 4  
 Murfreesboro .....Nov. 4  
 Columbus .....Nov. 10-11  
 Washington .....Nov. 11-12  
 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.

## SEARCY DISTRICT.

## (Fourth Round.)

Bellefonte Ct., at Potts .....Sept. 29-30  
 Valley Springs, at V. S. ....Sept. 29-30  
 Harrison .....Sept. 30-Oct. 1  
 Cato Ct., at Bethel .....Oct. 6-7  
 Argenta, First Church .....Oct. 7  
 Argenta, Gardner .....Oct. 7  
 Cabot and Jacksonville, at J. ....Oct. 7-8  
 Bradford and Bald Knob, at B. K. ....Oct. 13-14  
 Judsonia and Kensett, at J. ....Oct. 14  
 Vilonia Ct. ....Oct. 20-21  
 Beebe Ct., at Beebe .....Oct. 21  
 Higden and Shirley, at Mt. Zion .....Oct. 27-28  
 Heber Springs .....Oct. 28  
 Leslie .....Oct. 28  
 Marshall .....Nov. 4  
 Searcy, First Church .....Nov. 4  
 Searcy Ct., at Smyrna .....Nov. 4  
 (Conference at Haygood, Nov. 1, at 10 a. m.)  
 McRae Ct., at Mt. Olive .....Nov. 3-4  
 Griffithville Ct., at G. ....Nov. 4

(Conference Nov. 7, 10 a. m., at G.)  
 Auvergne and Weldon, at W. ....Nov. 10-11  
 Augusta Ct. ....Nov. 11  
 Augusta Sta. ....Nov. 11  
 Pangburn Ct., at Pangburn .....Nov. 17-18  
 Clinton Ct. ....Nov. 18-19  
 R. C. MORRISHEAD, P. E.

## TEXARKANA DISTRICT.

## (Fourth Round.)

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. 4  
 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  
 Foule .....Nov. 28  
 Foreman .....Nov. 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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