

Arkansas Methodist

"SPEAK THOU THE THINGS THAT BECOME SOUND DOCTRINE."

Official Organ of the Little Rock and North Arkansas Conferences

VOL. XXXVII.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1918.

NO. 26

AND IT CAME TO PASS FROM THAT TIME FORTH, THAT THE HALF OF MY SERVANTS WROUGHT IN THE WORK, AND THE OTHER HALF OF THEM HELD BOTH THE SPEARS, THE SHIELDS, AND THE BOWS, AND THE HABERGEONS; AND THE RULERS WERE BEHIND ALL THE HOUSE OF JUDAH. THEY WHICH BUILDED ON THE WALL, AND THEY THAT BARE BURDENS, WITH THOSE THAT LADED, EVERY ONE WITH HIS HANDS WROUGHT IN THE WORK, AND WITH THE OTHER HAND HELD A WEAPON.—Nehemiah 4:16-17.

A WISE OBSERVATION.

Discussing what the last General Conference had done for our Church papers, Dr. T. N. Ivey, editor of the Christian Advocate, says: "The main thing that the Church newspaper needs is the recognition of the fact that next to the Holy Ghost and a live evangel as suppliers of the very heart blood of the Church is the publicity agent of the Church—its newspaper. It is folly to expect the membership of any Church to become virile and enterprising unless it base its virility and enterprise on knowledge—knowledge of God through the Holy Ghost and knowledge of the Church through the printed page. Only the Church newspaper can adequately furnish the latter knowledge. No membership can truly serve until it knows, and it cannot know in these days without the Church newspaper. Our Church has not yet fully grasped this truth; but it will grasp it, and then there will be a new day for the Church."

This is a wise observation and grows out of mature experience. Now, when the Church is seeking to execute a great program which contemplates the co-operation of every member, the paramount necessity for the Church paper appears. As no pastor can reasonably hope to have his people understand this magnificent program, it becomes imperative that the Church paper should reach every home. The wise pastor, the man who expects to align his members with the far-reaching activities of his Church, will begin by arranging to put his Conference Organ, and if possible, the General Organ, into every home. If this is done the success of our Missionary Centenary Movement is assured. Otherwise failure will almost inevitably follow. Brother Pastor, what are you going to do about this fundamental and essential thing?

THE CHURCH EXPECTS ACTIVITY.

Through its various measures and recommendations the General Conference made it clear that the Bishops are expected to give real personal supervision to the portions of the field assigned to them. By living within their several districts, wherever possible, by first-hand knowledge of charges and men, by studying the various local problems, each Bishop is expected to be able to make more satisfactory appointments and by the personal touch to inspire pastors and people to larger activities and enterprises.

Occasionally the suggestion is heard that, if the Bishops live up to the standards set for them, they will be cruelly overworked. Is there any reason why leaders should not work to their limit? The men who have thoroughly inspired others to great deeds have been men who so forgot themselves in their labors that others recognized their self-denial and devotion. Generals of leisure, business men of leisure, carry out no programs, win no great victories. It is claimed that Bishop Galloway shortened his life by incessant high-pressure work. Perhaps he did, but he was accomplishing things and left an enviable record. The leader who does

not try to save himself, but pours out his life-blood for others, or for a worthy cause is the leader long remembered.

We ask nothing unreasonable of our leaders. We do not want them to overburden themselves with petty details nor to burden themselves with trivial duties, but we have a right to a leadership that counts, that will cause the whole Church to emulate the good examples of those who are in positions of authority. We have not the slightest doubt that this quadrennium will show the results of unusual episcopal activities. We believe that our Bishops will meet our expectations.

A REAL SELECTIVE DRAFT.

It is announced in the press that the military authorities will ask Congress to enact a law changing the age limits for drafting men as soldiers from the present limits to eighteen and forty-five. We are in full sympathy with any measure actually needed to win the war, but we gravely doubt the practical wisdom of reducing the age below twenty.

Those who enter the army at twenty, if they have desired education, have secured about all the schooling which they had expected, and when the war ends they can enter without serious difficulty into business or professional life. They will have lost only the years actually spent in the army.

It is very different with youths drafted at eighteen. Many have barely completed high school. A few will be entering college. Hardly any at that age will have collegiate or professional training, and if kept in the army for three to five years, they will, with almost negligible exceptions, never be able to go to college or university, and will be thrown back into civil life at a critical age unprepared for the new and complex duties of life. Such young men, far more than those drafted at twenty or twenty-one, will have been robbed of their only opportunity adequately to prepare themselves.

Then the nation itself will be tremendously weakened, because a few years later a large body of professionally and technically trained men will be needed to carry forward our complex industrial, commercial, and professional activities. No, no; do not draft into the army any youth under twenty. To do it is to grind up the very seed corn of the nation, both to rob the youth of opportunity for proper equipment and his country of his developed talents.

What then should be done? Provide for drafting into military service all qualified men between twenty and fifty. Let those who cannot qualify for active overseas service be used as home guards and for coast defense, and so classify each man that his physical and mental strength, capacity, and training may be used to the best advantage. Infantrymen are needed for the trenches, but it is fundamental folly to use a trained chemist or mechanical engineer for such service when it requires three to six years to make a chemist or an engineer, and these latter are greatly needed in certain industries as essential to success as the army itself.

Then, anticipating the necessities of a protracted war, a law should be passed giving to the President and his Cabinet the authority to select the occupation for each and every person, male and female, between the ages of fifteen and seventy. Complete and absolute team-work is the quickest solution of our difficulties. Probably ninety-five per cent of our people want to do exactly what is necessary to help the government win the war, but fully fifty per cent are not able to decide what is the best service to render and how to change from the non-essential to the essential occupation. Our present voluntary system causes most of our people to be dissatisfied because they cannot decide whether they are utilizing their time to best ad-

vantage. The present lack of system creates confusion and suicidal competition. Farmers and manufacturer are bidding against each other for labor, and each is in a state of uncertainty because he cannot know whether he can secure the labor needed.

In peace times we would obstinately and bitterly oppose any such assumption of government control, but war changes the situation. Every one between fifteen and seventy should be willing to co-operate under wise selection and control, so that there may be no lost energy, no failure to co-operate, no lack of co-ordination. This is the true selective draft. This is the real scriptural plan by which two who unite can put to flight ten thousand who are divided. Let us under government control eliminate confusion, competition, inefficiency, and idleness. Thus the boys whose special training will be needed would be ordered to stay in school and prepare for the tasks which the ignorant and unskilled could not properly undertake. If you believe in this kind of selective draft, write to your Congressman and Senators about it.

COUNSELORS WITHOUT WISDOM.

Now that Congress is seriously considering wartime prohibition both to save food and to increase industrial efficiency, certain men have appeared before the committees and have argued that laboring men would be unwilling to work without their beer and wine, and that their labor would be less efficient. These men may be honest, but if they are they are so grossly ignorant that they should be rebuked and dismissed from the positions which they unworthily fill.

In behalf of skilled labor we resent the insult that is involved in the mere suggestion that our best ship-builders and steel workers would quit work or become slackers if their beer and wine were cut off. Are they less patriotic than the millions who have practically stopped eating wheat bread, sugar, and certain meats? Are the best paid laborers in this land of liberty so wedded to a bad habit that they would become traitors rather than quit it? The insult should be quickly resented by the men who are thus misrepresented. Then science and experience both bear witness against these false prophets. The railroads and many other industries have eliminated the drinking man because of his inefficiency and unreliability. In the South there was a time when most of the negro laborers drank intoxicants. Many employers argued like these present-day babblers; but where is the Southern employer who today would encourage his negro labor to patronize the saloon?

No; these ready talkers will be found to be either ignorant on this subject or unduly prejudiced by certain relations.

The people of this country expect to have nationwide prohibition. If war had not come, many would have been willing to allow a brief period for the liquor traffic to readjust itself. Now there is no such necessity. All who are in the liquor business can easily convert their establishments into essential industries, and laborers can at once find other and better employment. A vast majority of the people of America, and by far the most patriotic portion, believe that the iniquitous liquor traffic must be stopped before God will permit the war to end. Let us put a stop to all this folly. Let every citizen promptly write to his Congressman and Senators urging the immediate adoption of prohibition as a war measure. Let us overthrow this legalized iniquity so that we may be consistent when we ask God to help us.

He who merely lives to eat dwells in the realm of the flesh.

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METHODIST CALENDAR.

Pine Bluff District, at Gillett, June 26-30.
Monticello District, at Dumas, June 27-July 1.
Arkadelphia District, at Carthage, June 27-30.
Texarkana Dist., at Lewisville, June 27-29.
N. Ark. Ep. League Conf., at Earle, June 27-30.
Batesville District, at Tuckerman, June 28-July 1.
L. R. Ep. League Conf., at Fordyce, July 4-7.
Fayetteville Dist., at Lincoln, July 9.
Camden District, at Kingsland, July 9.
Conway District, at Altus, July 10-12.
Little Rock District, at Mt. Tabor, Austin Ct., July 25.

PERSONAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

We are receiving hearty words of commendation of our editorial of last week on "Seek Divine Reinforcement."

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology ("Boston Tech") has just received a gift of \$400,000 from an anonymous benefactor.—Ex.

Dr. W. M. Hayes of Third Street Church, Hot Springs, made our office a pleasant call Tuesday. He is looking and feeling well.

Doctor Sir George Adam Smith, principal of Aberdeen University, made the convocation address at the University of Chicago, June 11.

President Shanklin of Wesleyan University has just returned from France, where he spent six months in the service of the Y. M. C. A.

Hartley Withers, the editor of the Economist, of London, says: "Money spent in war times on things not needed is money given to the enemy."

Dr. Edwin Locke, a prominent minister of the Northern Methodist Church, who was secretary of their last General Conference, died June 14 at Topeka, Kan.

Dr. A. P. Lyon, presiding elder of Louisville District, has been elected president of Logan Female College, Russellville, Ky., and will take charge at conference.

Of the students recently receiving degrees at the University of Chicago, three are Chinese, one a Japanese, and one an Armenian. One of the Chinese is a woman.

In a disastrous fire at Perryville our church building was destroyed. We fear that it was not insured, and do not know what plans have been made for rebuilding.

Wesleyan College of Kentucky has conferred the degree of doctor of divinity upon our friend Rev. W. F. Dunkle of Florida Conference, who often contributes articles for our columns.

Over 60,000 ministers of the gospel, of various denominations, are with the Allies in France. About 20,000 are with the Red Cross; the rest are in the ranks.—The People's Home Journal.

Dr. John H. Dye, Rev. J. B. Stevenson and Rev. H. E. Wheeler of North Arkansas Conference, and Rev. E. M. Pipkin of Little Rock Conference heard Dr. George Adam Smith in Nashville recently.

The Presbyterian hospital of Philadelphia receives a bequest of \$10,000 by the will of Mrs. Margaret L. Baugh. Other hospitals and like institutions are benefited to the extent of \$120,000.—Ex.

The Central Christian Advocate (Kansas City, Mo.) states that Louisiana is the first State to fail in ratifying the federal amendment making the nation dry. Has Dr. Spencer forgotten New York and Nebraska?

Dr. George W. Truett, possibly the most popular preacher in the Southern Baptist Church, will spend six months in France doing religious work among the soldiers. His church in Dallas will continue his salary during his absence.—Ex.

In the Arkansas Gazette of Tuesday was an interesting article on "Arkansas Blackbirds" by Rev. H. E. Wheeler, pastor of our Conway church, who is a member of the Wilson Ornithological Club and of the Association of American Conchologists.

The Centenary College Bulletin for 1917-18 has been received. This is one of our oldest Methodist colleges and has a long list of alumni, many of whom have rendered distinguished service for church and state. Dr. R. H. Wynn is the president.

District Conferences are in session this week at Gillett, McCrory, Dumas, Carthage, Lewisville, and Tuckerman. The editor regrets that his aeroplane is not in good order, hence the long distances between these places cannot be covered in the limited period.

Chaplain C. M. Reves is now at Camp Dix, New Jersey, and writes that he does not think his regiment will be there long, as it is being equipped for overseas service. He sends love to all the brethren and promises to write for our paper as he has opportunity.

As this paper reaches our readers the campaign for the sale of Thrift Stamps will be in progress. It is to be hoped that all will do their part. The Government needs the money, and the investment is patriotic and safe. Every one of us must either "go across" or "come across."

For his district conference which opened last night at Gillett Rev. W. C. Watson, presiding elder of Pine Bluff District, has issued a very attractive printed program. The entire work of the church is to be covered, but ample time is to be given to preaching and devotional services.

The business college may train for mercantile pursuits, and the technical school may drill for scientific efficiency; but it is the Christian college that provides the best all-round equipment for living in the truest, fullest, freest sense. This is what real culture means.—Christian World.

We are under obligation to Dr. J. W. Lee, 5043 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo., for several of his pamphlets and booklets, which we expect to enjoy. He writes that he immensely enjoyed his visit to the Hendrix Summer School for Ministers. We know that his lectures were highly appreciated.

At the meeting of Presiding Elders Tuesday President Williams of Galloway College and President Reynolds of Hendrix College made brief addresses, and Chaplain F. W. Gee, who was on leave of absence from the army for a few days, made a short address on the religious work in the army.

Rev. T. F. Sessions, presiding elder of Beeville District, West Texas Conference, has been elected vice president of Southwestern University. His chief duty will be to assist the president in raising endowment. He is a strong man, and as Texas Methodists believe in Southwestern, he should be able to succeed.

Some one has said: "If one of our boys hesitated as long in going over the top as some people do in buying Liberty Bonds or War Savings Stamps, he would be court-martialed and shot for cowardice. And if the same punishment were meted out to noncombatants for financial cowardice an awful lot of people would be shot at dawn."

Last week by the exchange of two lines of type in correction our news items concerning the going of Rev. W. B. Hubbell of North Arkansas Conference to army Y. M. C. A. work, and the election of Prof. H. T. Carley of Centenary College as acting editor of the New Orleans Christian Advocate, were badly mixed, and neither made good sense.

According to statistics issued by the government, church membership in the United States during the ten years ending with 1916 increased from 35,068,058 to 42,044,374. The number of churches increased from 212,230 to 228,007; ministers, from

164,830 to 191,722; Sunday school children, from 15,337,811 to 20,569,831.—The People's Home Journal.

Bishop Mouzon is a prince among men; conscious of his power, he moves with ease and grace, everywhere. He is one of the greatest preachers in the Southern pulpit. He can preside over a General Conference, amidst the tempest of debate, with a smile, holding the reins with a strength and precision which are admirable.—Pentecostal Herald.

Olivet College, the Congregational institution of Michigan, announces that it will close its doors for the period of the war. It is one of the oldest educational institutions in Michigan. Olivet's enrollment, which in normal times approaches 300, decreased this year to 150, with the prospect of a further decrease, possibly to 100, next year.—Michigan Christian Advocate.

Prof. T. N. Carver of Harvard University says: "Anyone who, in these days of impending doom, buys anything he does not need for his health, strength, or efficiency is hiring some one to do something which is unnecessary. He is hiring some one to stay out of the essential industries. He is competing with the Government for materials and man power which it needs to win the war and preserve the liberties of mankind."

The will of the late Frank H. Buhl, multimillionaire of Sharon, Pa., whose gifts for benevolences were mentioned in this column last week, sets aside \$2,000,000 for relief of war sufferers in Belgium and northern France; and the major part of the estate, which is worth at least \$10,000,000, is directed to be turned over to the trustees of the Buhl Club of Sharon to be expended for beneficial uses of citizens of that community.—Ex.

Prof. L. E. Winfrey, who has for eight years been professor of French and German at Hendrix College, has been sent to France as an interpreter. He had studied in European universities and is one of the best qualified teachers of modern languages in the South. Miss Vivien Hill, a Hendrix graduate who has been teaching modern languages in the State Normal College at Greensboro, N. C., has been chosen to fill Prof. Winfrey's place.

Bishop Lambuth is a remarkable combination of intellect and spirituality. He was born in the Orient, has traveled in almost every country, and is in close touch with the broadest and best thinking in evangelistic Christianity. Perhaps there has never been a more saintly bishop, when it comes to purity of heart, gentleness of spirit, and genuine self-sacrifice, than is found in Bishop Lambuth. To know him is to love him.—The Pentecostal Herald.

At the time of closing our forms the Italians seem to have won a great victory over the Austrians. It comes at a critical hour and may mark the turn of the military tide, since the moral effect may be the breaking up of the Austrian Empire, which has all along been in a precarious condition. We rejoice in this opportunity of our Italian allies to regain the prestige lost last year. It will greatly strengthen the courage of the people of Italy. Vive Italia!

Columbia Junior College, Milton, Ore., under the presidency of Rev. H. S. Shangle, closed its eighteenth year with the recent commencement. It was the best year in the history of the school. It had an increase in attendance of twenty-five per cent over last year. The endowment is growing and the school authorities are encouraged.—Christian Advocate. His many Arkansas friends appreciate the good record Brother Shangle is making and wish him the greatest possible success.

Bishop W. F. McMurry will hold his Conferences as follows: Korea Conference, October 16; China Mission Conference, November 13; Japan Mission December 26. He will then return to lay the needs of these fields before the Church and assist in the Centenary Campaign. Those who desire to contribute for his field are urged to read his letter in another column and to correspond with him. Until an episcopal residence is provided in the Orient, his home and address will be 4905 Argyle Place, St. Louis, Mo.

Our senior bishop, Bishop Hendrix, is one of the most cultured Christian gentlemen on the American continent. He could preside with ease and grace over any body of men in all the world.

We have never heard him utter a harsh or unkind word. In the pulpit he is always dignified and profound. He has a beautiful face in Jesus Christ, and preaches with great unction and tenderness. He is one of the most courteous gentlemen in the social circle one will meet in a lifetime.—Pentecostal Herald.

The Centenary of American Methodist Missions will put our Church to the test. We have been very slow in meeting our obligations to peoples of other countries. Every one of our mission fields needs re-enforcements in men and material. If at this time the Church will respond to the call of those who have been placed in charge of this important work, and will contribute the workers and the means to support the workers, she will not only be meeting a plain duty, she will receive perhaps the greatest spiritual uplift that Methodism among us has ever known.—Bishop Collins Denny.

Dr. O. E. Goddard, Secretary of the Home Mission Department of our Board of Missions, arrived in Nashville last week and entered upon his work. He received a hearty welcome and no doubt will prove a helpful addition to the missionary force of our Church. He comes to his important post from Texas, but is a native of Arkansas, which State has more representatives in the Publishing House than any other State in the Union.—Christian Advocate. These representatives of Arkansas are: Dr. Stonewall Anderson and his assistant, Prof. W. E. Hogan, Dr. C. E. Goddard, and Dr. R. P. Wilson.

Rev. J. D. Baker of Little Rock Conference, now in Army Y. M. C. A. work at El Paso, Texas, writes: "I am liking my work very much. I have a great opportunity here to do good, and I am trying to take advantage of it. The boys seem to greatly appreciate the work of the 'Y,' and are very susceptible to good influences as well as evil. It is quite different from any life I have ever led, and is developing a side of my life that is greatly needed—that of vital, personal touch with the individual. I have not seen an Arkansas Methodist for two months, and am getting anxious to hear from the firing line at home."

All Iowa is singing the praises of Bishop Lewis. The other week, while riding in a coach on an Iowa railroad, near Waterloo, a dreadful wreck occurred in which seven persons were killed and twenty-six injured. Upon being aroused in the sleeper, when the plunge came, he immediately thought of those in distress. Hunting in his traveling bag, which fortunately was near, he brought forth a huge jack-knife. With great discomfort he reached those passengers pinned in the baggage car and immediately began to cut away the timbers, releasing two mail clerks, who were dead, and effecting the rescue of four others who were seriously injured.—Central Christian Advocate.

The editor spent last Sunday at Magazine with Rev. J. F. Glover, preaching to fair congregations at eleven and at night, and, with several others, making a patriotic address to a large audience at Sugar Grove late in the afternoon. Sugar Grove is a little village about seven miles southeast in the Petit Jean valley. It is an old settlement in a rich farming country. Our church is not strong there, but is making some progress. There seemed to be great interest in the war, and the patriotic speeches were well received. Magazine is a good town with some fine country around it. Our church is numerically weak, but under the leadership of Brother Glover will make a good report this year. The nights were cool and breezes refreshing. The sight of Mount Magazine in the distance is always inspiring. Rain is needed, but

crops look well. Many young men came down Monday from Yell and Perry counties to enter the army at Camp Pike. Great crowds were at the stations to bid them farewell and godspeed.

The Phoenix of Muskogee, Okla., thus touchingly referred to Mrs. Abbie C. Hoss, wife of Bishop Hoss, on the occasion of her death: "Persons in every walk of life, from the richest to the poorest, have felt the touch of her kindly hand, and she will be missed by all. Even the little 'newsies' of the Phoenix were among her beneficiaries; and on many a cold, dismal winter morning, long before the break of day, she had called over the telephone and left word for them to stop by her home when they made their rounds and get a hot cup of coffee and a roll. Such acts as these were part of her daily life as long as her health would permit. At the bedside when she died were her aged husband and one son, Dr. Sessler Hoss, of Muskogee, with whom she made her home. Another son, Embree E. Hoss, Jr., of Birmingham, Ala., is on his way here and expected to arrive this morning. An only daughter, Mrs. J. M. Headman, of Collinwood, N. J., will be prevented from attending the funeral on account of the serious illness of her little son."

HENDRIX ENDOWMENT.

We shall know in a few days how much our brethren of the ministry can help in the last hours of the Hendrix campaign. We have had no blast of trumpets, no noise, but some have worked and wrought well.

Wire me, brethren, write me, give me the result of your effort. I suppose all are trying. On to \$500,000!—James Thomas, Agent.

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT CHARGES.

Among other important subjects which Bishop Mouzon presented to the Presiding Elders Tuesday was the value of the Church paper and the necessity for its circulation. He declared that men ought not to hold official position in any charge unless they were taking either the General Organ or the Conference Organ, and he announced that a charge should not be considered a "Hundred Per Cent Charge" unless its officials were all subscribers. He stated that at the sessions of the coming Annual Conferences he expected to ask each pastor whether all his stewards, local preachers, Sunday school superintendents, lay leaders, and trustees who were members, were subscribers to one or more of the Official Organs of the Church. This utterance was significant. It shows that a Bishop who intends to exercise close supervision over his District for four years, feels the need of the Church paper to get the results desired.

In order to co-operate with the Bishop and pastors, we ask each pastor to report immediately if his is a "Hundred Per Cent Charge." The list will be published, and, as others report, the announcements will be made. We feel sure that before the Conference sessions every charge in the State will be on this Honor Roll.

As the Bishop will from time to time make important announcements, it is desirable that every official member should immediately become a subscriber. Let the good work of securing subscriptions go on.

BISHOP MOUZON IN CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDING ELDERS.

Tuesday morning, according to announcement, Bishop E. D. Mouzon met the Presiding Elders of our two Conferences in our city. During the morning the meeting was open, and several other preach-

ers were present. During the afternoon the Bishop met the Presiding Elders of each Conference in separate sessions for discussion of various questions of administration. Luncheon was served to the visitors at noon by First Church, and it was a very pleasant occasion. Arrangements had been made for a night service at which the Bishop was to present the great program which the General Conference had laid out for this quadrennium, but a sudden and unusually severe thunder-storm prevented both the service and the reception which was to follow. The rain was greatly needed and we never quarrel with the weather, but there was general regret that it had been impossible to hear the Bishop's message.

During the morning session the Bishop quite informally discussed the work of the last General Conference and our obligations growing out of the present situation. While he declared it his duty to carry out the plans and execute the laws even if he had not previously favored them, the Bishop expressed his hearty approval of the leading measures. He considered this the most important General Conference since the great Conference of 1866, when, after the wreck of war, the fathers had come together to adjust the machinery of the Church to the changed and changing needs of the age. The Conference of 1918 had completed many things begun or attempted in 1866. This Conference, though progressive, was not revolutionary. It was a forward-looking Conference, and its spirit was courageous and optimistic.

The Bishop expressed full sympathy with the plan to have close episcopal supervision and a quadrennial presidency. It is his purpose to devote his time almost exclusively to Oklahoma and Arkansas. He appreciates the opportunity to report to the General Conference, and expects to secure careful quarterly reports from the Presiding Elders. The Bishop's interest in our field and his willingness to explain his plans and set forth his views and to hear from others, were so manifest, and his manner so brotherly, and his spirit so fine, that there was a deep feeling of satisfaction over his presidency and appreciation of his presence. During the ensuing four years we expect to see him at our strategic points and count on his backing and influence to carry out the plans of the Church. Arkansas Methodism may be considered fortunate in having such episcopal leadership.

ARKANSAS METHODIST COLLECTIONS.

Little Rock Conference.

June 20—Winfield Memorial, Little Rock.....\$40.00

North Arkansas Conference.

June 24—Plumerville\$ 7.00

James Thomas, Treasurer.

BOOK REVIEW.

The Girl From Arizona; by Nina Rhoades; published by Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co., Boston; price \$1.

Marjorie, born in New York but reared on an Arizona ranch, has a vision of things which should be accomplished, and "gets busy." Undina, a girl who was injured in the San Francisco earthquake and could not remember anything of her past life, not even her name or home, is a beautiful character, and after taking all sorts of mistreatment from a cruel woman she slips off the train and finds a home with kind people. A year later Marjorie gets a very great surprise in a trip to New York. It is then the unexpected happens and everybody is made happy except one girl, whose sin found her out. This is an interesting story and will hold the attention of young people throughout.

THE CIRCULATION CAMPAIGN FOR

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The Biography of Bishop A. W. Wilson

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THE BISHOPS, THE GENERAL CONFERENCE, AND THE CONSTITUTION.

The developments during the recent session of the General Conference demonstrated clearly enough the great need for a clear definition of the constitution of the Church and the work of the Commission appointed to work to this end will be awaited with interest, and on the basis of its report the General Conference of 1922 will no doubt be able to do some valuable work on this subject. In the meantime it is well for the Church to understand with all possible clearness what our present system is, and no little light was shed on this question during the session of the General Conference in Atlanta.

Under the laws in the Discipline, as it is, the restrictive rules cannot be changed without the concurrent actions of General and Annual Conferences, and any measure specifically proposing such a change, whether originating in General or Annual Conferences, would, without any decision of the bishops, have to be submitted to the other body. But if the change proposed by the General Conference is not specifically one as to the restrictive rules, the question as to whether or not it is a constitutional question cannot be authoritatively decided by the General Conference, but only by the bishops. The General Conference has no jurisdiction over the matter. It is like the East Tennessee justice of the peace about whom Bishop Hoss tells. A young lawyer just out of the university, arguing his first case before him, raised a point of constitutional law and started to argue it in learned style, when the magistrate said: "Colonel, you need not argue the constitution before me. I don't get pay enough to decide about the constitution."

It would be all right for the General Conference to decide as to the constitutionality of a proposed change if it could be certain that the decision arrived at would be in agreement with what the bishops thought about it; but if the General Conference reached a conclusion different from the opinion the bishops held, the way would be opened for an unfortunate clash with the General Conference at a disadvantage, because the authority in such matters is in the hands of the bishops. As an illustration, it was proposed in the recent session in Atlanta that the General Conference admit that to give laity rights to the women is a constitutional change, and that it be voted on with the view to its submission to the Annual Conferences. This raised the question of constitutionality, and if the General Conference had decided that it was not a constitutional question and had passed it as such, the veto of the bishops would have been interposed as a reversal of the opinion of the General Conference. Under our system, as the Bishops have the only real authority, they should be allowed the exclusive assertion of authority. It is quite possible that the late General Conference would have decided, whether on adequate legal grounds or not, that it did have the power to give women laity rights, if it had decided the matter at all, and the subsequent veto of the bishops would have created an unfortunate situation.

It would seem on first consideration

that the General Conference might well enough consider a proposed measure as to constitutionality, and if it deems it to be constitutional, to refer it through the bishops to the Annual Conferences, but the difficulties above suggested might certainly arise, and the decision might some time result in an unnecessary self-limitation of General Conference power. In 1914, for instance, a measure was passed by the General Conference providing that district lay leaders should be ex-officio members of the Annual Conference, and the Minutes, which were not corrected, contain a suggestion that this measure be referred as a constitutional matter to the Annual Conferences. It was so referred and was defeated. It is quite probable that this was not a constitutional measure, and that the General Conference of 1914 could have passed it, and that it would not have been vetoed by the bishops. The decision of the General Conference operated as a self-limitation of its power. The evidence that this is not a constitutional matter is all the stronger in the light of the fact that the bishops did not veto the measure passed by the last General Conference, by which the number of lay members in the Annual Conference was doubled. It is quite true that there is nothing in precedent to keep the General Conference from going into the question of constitutionality, but since 1870, when the bishops were given the only authority given anybody to decide what the implicit constitution of the church is the following of the precedent has been in the direction of a nullifying of the unwritten law and liable to produce unnecessary friction, for if the General Conference may decide as to constitutionality when its opinion is in agreement with that of the bishops, it would seem that it should also have power to decide when its opinion is in disagreement with that of the bishops, and the latter power it most certainly does not possess.

When the bishops' veto of the measure as to laity rights and as to the Creed was submitted to the General Conference in Atlanta and a motion was made to take a vote looking to the submission of the matters to the Annual Conferences, the right to discuss the legal grounds of the veto was asserted. The writer made the point of order that this was contrary to the law of the Church, which gives the bishops the sole authority to make the decision as to constitutionality, and Bishop Hendrix so ruled. Dr. Alderson appealed from his decision and his appeal was sustained. The reasons for the view that the General Conference should not discuss the legal grounds of an episcopal veto are obvious. Under the law passed by the General and Annual Conferences the bishops may act as a Supreme Court, and if in their judgment the law warrants, may require for the authoritative enactment of it the concurrent votes by large majorities in both General and Annual Conferences. When they bring to the General Conference a veto message they are acting as a court, and no court allows discussion of its decision after it has been rendered, and the need for this protection is evident. It is the fault of the system and not of the bishops that they constitute a court before whom no argument is provided for. To be sure there is no other court like it in any other system. The result no doubt is

that the arguing is done by the bishops themselves. They are perforce first advocates in their individual capacity, and then judges of their own several arguments. But if the General Conference and the Annual Conferences have put this unique and burdensome responsibility on the bishops they ought to be protected in it. It would be better still to devise a plan which would place the decision of constitutional questions in the hands of a committee whose exclusive function it would be to do this, and the bishops no doubt would be glad to be relieved of the burden which now rests upon them.—Rembert G. Smith, Marietta, Ga.

AN AMERICAN AND A METHODIST —THE GUEST OF JAPAN.

There is an interesting story of two old men. One a beautiful Christian character, the other a strong Buddhist, bitter in his dislike of Christianity. They both have interesting histories.

Captain W. H. Hardy, the Christian, in a sailor's uniform, is now the guest of the Emperor and Empress of Japan, and the Japanese people. He is the only living person who was with Commodore Perry when the great Perry Expedition came to Japan and opened the closed doors of Asia. He describes the expedition most minutely.

England had made eight unsuccessful efforts to make a treaty with Japan; the Dutch had made four, and America two. There were three special reasons why those countries wished to accomplish a treaty. First, that their ships in their journey around the world might be allowed to stop in Japan for coal—of which they have great abundance—and for drinking water. Second, that any sailor, shipwrecked near Japan, might be kindly received and sent on his way; and, third, commerce. Gold had been discovered in America a few years before, and the Americans wished to trade with the East.

Captain Hardy describes the arrival in Yokohama harbor of the four stately warships, and the excitement of the Japanese people. He says the shore was black with the crowd of people who swarmed there to see the powerful big ships. Commodore Perry was a very clever diplomat and the way in which he managed the whole situation was the last word in diplomatic cleverness. At first an audience was denied him, but finally, probably remembering the big guns on the ships, the Japanese decided to grant the audience which Commodore Perry requested, with an official his own equal in rank. The Japanese hastily built a hall of audience of bamboo covered over with awnings of silk. In the meantime Sunday arrived, and Commodore Perry had a Christian service. The Holy Bible was read, hymns sung and prayer offered for Japan as a nation and for the success of the enterprise.

Commodore Perry, realizing he had to deal with the most ceremonious nation in the world, decided to outdo them in ostentatious ceremony. After landing, the procession was formed for proceeding to the hall of audience. First came marines. Then two little boys each carrying a red velvet cushion, on one, in a beautiful rosewood box with gold mountings, was the President's message to the Emperor of Japan, on the other cushion in a similar box were Commodore Perry's credentials. Next came the Commo-

dore with two very tall, jet-black negroes, one marching on either side of him fully armed—his body guard; then more marines. The presentation of these boxes in the hall of audience was equally ceremonious. It is very interesting to hear of the presents which were sent to the Emperor from America. Many beautiful California fruits, and then a little train of cars and a tiny engine. This was perfect in every detail and ran on a circular track. It was a nine days' wonder to the Japanese. They all wanted a ride, but the cars were too small to accommodate even a little Japanese, so they climbed to the top of the train. It must have been an amusing sight to see these dignified Mandarins whirling around that little track with their kimono sleeves flying in the breeze. Next came a complete telegraphic apparatus, and this was equally wonderful to the Japanese.

Commodore Perry produced a tremendous impression, and then sailed away for several days and left the Japanese to think it over. When they returned about two weeks later, they had been joined by other war ships, so it was a fleet of eight stately vessels which sailed again into Yokohama harbor for an answer in regard to the treaty.

Perhaps it was the presents, and some say the eight big war ships played a very important, if entirely inactive part—in any event, the treaty was granted and the doors of Japan were opened to foreigners and to the world. In its effects upon the history of the world the Perry Expedition was the most important peaceful voyage undertaken since Columbus discovered America. Columbus discovered the new western continent and it fell to the lot of this young western country to open the closed doors of the East.

Missionaries came at once to Japan and in these sixty-five years what miracles God has wrought in this country! The Bible is freely read, translated into the Japanese vernacular. Sunday is an official day of rest and every man in Japan is free to accept Christianity if he wishes to. This is a nation which hated Christianity so bitterly that its doors were closed to the entire outside world, lest some Christian teaching might enter. This is a nation which offered huge rewards to anyone who could apprehend any person even sheltering a person who was suspected of being a Chris-

SUFFERING CATS!
GIVE THIS MAN
THE GOLD MEDAL

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug is a sticky ether compound, but dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue.

It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Cut this out, especially if you are a woman reader who wears high heels.

Now Christian schools are everywhere, and graduates of these Christian schools are in high government positions. God was preparing the nation for this incoming of Christianity and it has made marvelous progress. In no other history of missions has such a record been made in so short a time as in Japan.

Mr. Yamanaka, the Buddhist teacher, was of the old type Japanese. He hated foreigners and Christianity. When our girls' school was started in Hiroshima to teach Christianity, he started a girls' school in Hiroshima to teach the girls to be Buddhists. His school is twice the size of ours. He turns out twice as many graduates every year as we do, and he is a bitter enemy of Christian teaching. Captain Hardy met him. Mr. Yamanaka could not be discourteous to this American, who was the Emperor's guest in Japan, so he became acquainted with him and they were friendly at once. Any one must love Captain Hardy—this sweet spirited Christian. Mr. Yamanaka asked Captain Hardy to speak to his girls. He did—and strongly for Christianity. What a wonderful thing it would be if this bitter old Buddhist teacher should accept Christ and teach the new faith to the girls of his school, for hundreds of girls come under his teaching every year.—Janet Miller.

Hiroshima, Japan.

A WORD PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE FROM BISHOP McMURRY.

I will sail from San Francisco on September 18 for the Orient. Mrs. McMurry and the children will not accompany me. The Missionary Secretaries advise that no provision has as yet been made for a residence in the East, and that I am needed in this country in the Centenary Campaign, as early after the first of the year as the work in the field will permit me to return. The success of this campaign means a new day for our church in China, Japan and Korea, and it must not fail. Dr. Rawlings, our Foreign Missionary Secretary, insists that I can render the best possible service by taking the "askings" from the field, which are on file in the office of the Board, carefully examine them first-hand, and return with information to be used in the Centenary "Drive."

In response to the cordial and insistent request of friends in St. Louis, I have arranged for my family to abide in that city, at No. 4905 Argyle Place, for the time being. Here Mrs. McMurry will be surrounded by thoughtful and considerate friends, and be in easy reach of those to whom we are bound by the ties of the flesh. I sincerely hope that the Church in my native state, and in this "important city" of that state, may have no occasion to regret the return of a son, whose heart has never said "farewell."

Many of our people are thinking and praying about the great Missionary Centenary, to which the Church is so fully committed. It has occurred to me that some of those who are making their contributions toward the \$35,000,000 Centenary Fund, would prefer to do a specific thing. Am I not correct in this? Why not write me about it? If you will be good enough to do this, I will receive the information in confidence, and during

Fifty Against Two. It is not reasonable to expect two weeks of outing to overcome the effects of fifty weeks of confinement. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla along with you. It refreshes the blood, improves the appetite, makes sleep easy and restful.

my examination of the field, shall try to locate the particular thing that needs doing, and which you would delight in doing, and bring to you on my return, for your consideration, all possible information concerning it.

Write me what you have in mind—no matter whether you have or have not reached a conclusion as to place, person, thing or amount. I promise to do my best to help you to a wise conclusion, and without disclosing your plans until you are ready. Use me in this way, or in any other way that will strengthen the Church in the East.

Would it not be a fine thing for me to receive several hundred letters from men, women, churches, Sunday schools, Bible classes, and Epworth Leagues, each one stating the purpose to do a definite thing in connection with this Centenary Celebration, and indicating to some degree the scope and character of the service to be rendered, and requesting information by letter from the field, or on my return as to the best investment to make?

Maybe you have in mind the building of a church or a parsonage; or it is possible that the school or the hospital appeals to you. Teachers, preachers, and other workers are to be provided. The list of imperative needs is long and varied.

Let me hear from you at No. 4905 Argyle Place, St. Louis, Mo., until September 12, and after that, care of the Methodist Publishing House, 10 Woosung Road, Shanghai, China, until further notice.—W. F. McMurry.

OUR MEMPHIS HOSPITAL.

The Methodist Hospital now owns and is operating the Lucy Brinkley Hospital in Memphis. The transfer of all the property, real and personal, was made June 21 in fee simple. The agreement entered into obligates the Methodist Hospital to continue to operate the Lucy Brinkley Hospital as an annex in the present building for women and children until such time as it deems it advisable to sell and use the proceeds in the erection of a similar building on the grounds now owned by the Methodist Hospital. The right to sell is vested in the Methodist Hospital Board, thereby making the entire property a valuable asset to that institution.

The Methodist Hospital further agrees to assume all liabilities outstanding against the Lucy Brinkley Hospital, which amount to about \$18,000. The value placed upon the property transferred, both real and personal, is \$138,000, which will make the net value a little more than \$100,000.

The Lucy Brinkley Hospital has had a useful and honorable career, and it was making money at the time the transfer was made. It is indeed a live piece of property and the work that it has been doing is high class and will aid greatly in advancing the work contemplated by the Methodist Conferences that have joined together to build the new hospital.

The owning and operating of the Lucy Brinkley Hospital as an annex to the Methodist Hospital will not interfere with the plans that are being worked out for the building of a new \$300,000 hospital. This branch of the work is being carefully gone over by the Building Committee, and so soon as labor can be secured and material delivered they will begin to break ground. It is thought that when the crops have been finished labor will be obtainable and it will be a good time to begin. All the outstanding

indebtedness against the lot for purchase money has been paid and there is a good balance in hand ready for the new building.—Thos. B. King, Financial Agent.

ARCHITECTURE AND CHURCH EXTENSION.

At the meeting of the Board of Church Extension held in Atlanta, Ga., April 30-May 1, the work of the Architectural Department was commended, and it was recommended that it be made a permanent part of the work of Church Extension. A statement from the Architectural Secretary was called for, and is incorporated in the annual report of the secretary of the Board. The substance of that statement is reproduced here in the interest of a clear understanding of the work undertaken by this new department of the Board, and with the further thought that it may catch the eye of some who stand in need of the service rendered by it.

Since the opening of the Architectural Department on November 1, 1917, there has been, despite the war, quite abundant evidence of the need for such a department. Letters calling for plans, suggestions, sketches, and architectural advice have been very numerous, coming from eighteen different States. In some instances inquiries have come also from other churches than our own. In many cases these inquiries have been of such a nature as to entail considerable correspondence, elaborate sketches, and in some cases the making of plans and furnishing of specifications. In every instance it has been the aim of the Architectural Department to secure the adaptation of buildings to the needs of the modern church.

As Architectural Secretary I have had considerable correspondence with various architects located in different parts of the country. This correspondence has shown that with a few exceptions the professional architects need more exact and complete information as to the purpose of the modern church building and the needs to be served by it. To furnish such information and to secure the co-operation of competent architects is one chief aim of the department.

A number of carefully considered plans for church buildings of various grades of cost have been printed in the form of folders, suitable for sending to pastors and committees seeking suggestions and information. Most of these are the work of different architects who co-operate with the Board to the extent of adapting their plans to the ideas of the Church, and preparing their work in a style suitable for reproduction. A few of the plans are from the Bureau of Architecture of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a few have been produced in our own Department. Model plans illustrating an important publication by the Joint Commission on Sunday School Architecture, composed of members of the Board of Church Extension and the Sunday School Board, were prepared by the Department, and copies of this publication can be secured on request. New material is being added constantly, and in a short time the Department will be able to show a great variety of choice designs. Quite a number of parsonage plans have also been produced in folder form.

The number of instances in which pastors, committees and individuals

have sought to secure working plans and specifications from the Architectural Department indicate that under normal conditions the Department can be made self-sustaining.

The Department has the co-operation of a considerable number of architects of large experience in church building. These men are located in various parts of the country, and through these competent men, or in conjunction with them, plans can be furnished for church building enterprises of any kind. We will be glad to co-operate with local architects chosen by committees or pastors in designing plans or adopting them in such manner as to secure the best equipment for modern church and Sunday school work.

The work of this Department, where it touches the Sunday School, is planned in harmony with the ideas of the Sunday School Board of our Church. We seek to maintain a sympathetic and intelligent co-operation with our recognized leaders in this work, in order that in the largest possible degree their leadership may be realized in the building program of our people.

There are many practical questions that arise in connection with beginning and carrying out a building enterprise, such as location, selecting a plan, raising the money, heating, contract, etc. The extensive correspondence of the office with pastors and building committees throughout the church throws much light upon all these points. In addition, books, pamphlets, and advices from many architects and building specialists come to the office. Drawing upon all these sources, a pamphlet has been prepared touching these vital points, which, together with plans and other literature, can be had on request.—J. A. Baylor, Board of Church Extension, Louisville, Ky.

SCIENCE AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The phenomenal evolution of society has not left Jesus Christ in its wake. Nothing is more evident today than the fact that the teaching of the carpenter's son which offered leadership and a solution of the individual problems of his little band of disciples in Judea, is also comprehensive enough to meet the complicated needs of the twentieth century and lead the nations out of the labyrinth of economic and political difficulty in which we now find ourselves.

In fact, scientific development has

SHE USED TO BE GRAY

Society Ladies Everywhere Use "La Creole" Hair Dressing.

The well-known society leader's hair was prematurely gray, perhaps just like yours, but Mrs. J—— heard of "La Creole" Hair Dressing—how thousands of people everywhere had used it with perfect satisfaction. It is not a dye, but a preparation designed especially for the purpose of gradually restoring color to gray or faded hair, and which is easily applied by simply combing or brushing through the hair. "La Creole" Hair Dressing positively eradicates dandruff, keeps the scalp in a healthy condition and promotes the growth of new hair; brings back a natural, soft, even, dark shade to gray or faded hair, and makes it lustrous, full of life and beautiful. "La Creole" Hair Dressing is sold and guaranteed by all good drug stores everywhere, or sent direct for \$1.20 by Van Fleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn.—(Adv.)

all been in the direction of the teachings of Christ, but this development has been especially manifest in the direction of His Foreign Mission program. Our great authority for our enterprise is the command of Jesus, but we like to feel also that we have a scientific basis and apology for carrying the Gospel to the nations.

We find an illustration of this fact in commercial science and economics. The primitive beginnings of this department of human activity showed the fisherman exchanging his catch with the hunter for his game. He in turn made bargains with the farmer and they traded with the artisan for his skill. And from this humble starting point commercial science began to raise its head until now it strides over the earth and penetrates every nation to serve an exacting race which levies upon the limits of geography to supply its daily need. Even in these times of war and blockade we may seldom enter a home without finding there the produce of six or a dozen nations. I enter your parlor and see mahogany that once looked out upon the peons and the oppressed from its native forests of South America. I look about your home and see silk from Japan, embroidery from Korea and tapestries and blankets that have woven into them all the beauty of an Indian imagination. We go into the dining room and sit down to a repast that has demanded coffee from Brazil, tea from China, spices from India, sugar from Cuba and oils from France and Italy. And then I get into your automobile and ride to the railway station under the power of gasoline that came from the wells of Mexico.

The development of medical science has also proved that the life and obligation of the individual extend to the limits of the earth. A man who has loudly disclaimed any responsibility toward the distant and strange nations is taken sick with a disease that means death, when his physician brings to his bedside a remedy that nature has contributed from that same distant country which he despised, and his life is saved. A great providence has thus distributed not only the comforts but the necessities of life so that the nations might lean mutually upon one another.

The social and political science has proved our contention. In those days when the primeval man walked in his forests he was selfish and alone, until one day when he saw a woman whose hair was just the right hue and whose eyes were just the right color, and he loved her and took her by the hair and dragged her to his cave and he began to develop socially. And one day there came into his home a midget of a man, who didn't weigh more than eight pounds, and with a fist no larger than a chestnut, but with those tiny fingers he pushed down the walls of his father's selfish exclusiveness and gave the man a big horizon in which to live. And then the tribal idea grew and enlarged until the nation was born. But here we have camped for centuries and there has been no statesmanship big enough to see larger things than his own coun-

try or empire. But about twenty years ago Uncle Sam, the most conservative and exclusive of the crowd, looked out of his window one morning and saw a basket on his doorstep. He went out to investigate and he heard a baby crying in that basket. He listened, and he heard another baby cry, and he listened again, and he heard a third baby cry. There were triplets left on his hands, and their names were Cuba, Porto Rica, and Filipino. Triplets, and all girls! This was a trying situation for an old bachelor to find himself in, and many of his advisors told him to turn them over to baby farmers and to those who made a business of raising babies. But the old gentleman rallied to his responsibilities and accepted these children. They have grown to be splendid young women now, and are much courted, but they love Uncle Sam like a father. And they in turn have benefited him in pushing down the walls of his isolation and giving him a world idea. They have been one of the providential factors in leading us to see that even as the tribal idea had to give way to the national, so the old spirit of nationalism must give way to internationalism. In harmony with this thought, President Wilson, one of the world's advanced thinkers in political science, has announced in substance that the unit of patriotism is no longer the nation, but the world. Thus after millenniums of toilsome induction, political science has at last arrived at the idea which Jesus revealed to his disciples two thousand years ago when he declared his missionary program. For internationalism in politics means foreign missions in the vocabulary of the Church of God. "A nation cannot live to itself alone," declares the voice of science today in tones of discovery. But that is the basis upon which the Church has been working for centuries. Men are fighting today upon the fields of France for internationalism, but since the days of the Apostle Paul the Church has been making this fight upon the field of foreign missions. For centuries we have offered up our martyred dead who have fought this battle upon a plane that is purified. That was the plane where Jesus intended this battle to be fought and won. But we only sent a few when we should have sent an army. We gave thousands when we should have given millions. We did not enter this fight with Pentecostal vigor and enterprise, and now our boys and our billions must be offered up in France today.—Robert Stewart.

Matsuyama, Japan.

HENDRIX COLLEGE SUMMER SCHOOL FOR MINISTERS.

The fifth session of the Summer School for ministers at Hendrix College, Conway, Ark., was a great success in every way but the attendance. The preachers of Arkansas owe a great debt to Dr. J. H. Reynolds for founding this Summer School. He is doing a work for Methodism in Arkansas that will ultimately lead to more faithful and efficient service in all departments of church work. It was the general opinion of all present at this session that the presiding elders should take a more vital interest in the school and that the Bishop in charge of the Arkansas Conferences should always be present.

While this Summer School is for Methodist preachers yet the program committee has usually selected some

speakers from other denominations. This time we had Dr. W. J. McGlothlin of Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, who delivered six very helpful lectures on different phases of the Messianic Idea. Dr. McGlothlin is very logical and stays very close to the Bible in all his speaking, often stopping and reading a passage to interpret its deep meaning to us. Dr. G. F. Wright of Oberlin College gave several lectures bringing out the harmony of the Bible and modern science. Dr. Wright is one of the leading geologists of our country. He believes the Bible in its original copy to be the pure word of God to man. He has traveled in all countries, and has made a special study of the glacial age. He has written largely on science and also on Old Testament theology. Our faith in God's book was made more firm by the lectures of Dr. Wright. He is a minister in the Congregational Church. Mr. Wade Crawford Barclay, associate editor of the Sunday School publications of the Methodist Episcopal Church, gave several practical lectures on different phases of Sunday School work. Every pastor who attended this Summer School should be a much better Sunday School pastor than ever before. Our own field secretary, Rev. Clem Baker, also added much to this part of the program. Dr. Stonewall Anderson, whom we always delight to hear, spoke once in the place of Rev. Geo. R. Stuart, who could not come. The subject of Dr. Anderson's address was Christian Culture. Those who have heard him many times said this address was perhaps the best that they ever heard him deliver. His knowledge of present day educational matters, as they relate to Christianity, is second to no one in our country. The last speaker of the school was Dr. James W. Lee of St. Louis. He who does not enjoy Dr. Lee surely has a cold mind. He can make you think, laugh, and cry all in a short time. His lecture on "The Beyond Us That Is Half Within Us" was full of much spiritual food. The doctor closed the school with a good taste in our mouths and larger expectations for the Summer School next year. This was indeed a good session.—J. Frank Simmons.

WILLIAM A. MCGUIRE, THE FIRST HENDRIX MARTYR ON FREEDOM'S ALTAR.

According to the Official Bulletin of June 12, in the list of casualties as reported among the United States forces overseas occurs the name of Private William A. McGuire, son of James I. McGuire, of Mountain Home, Ark. This is our Hendrix man, William Arthur McGuire, popularly known around college as "Arthur." He is reported to have died of disease somewhere "over there."

This announcement brings sorrow to us who knew him here at Hendrix. He and his brother, Ernest, entered college last fall, and soon in their quiet, friendly way made many friends. They were here for a purpose. They worked hard and made good in their class work. Their earnestness and devotion to duty, as well as their commanding physique (Arthur was six feet two and weighed 165, and Ernest was equally as large), made us all admire them.

In the winter when the call of their country came they both went to Camp Pike, where they were soon separated and sent to different camps. A letter written April 30, "somewhere in

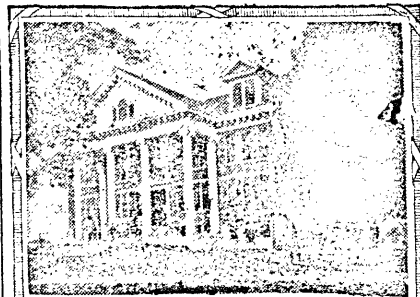
France," to one of his teachers, tells of a happy meeting with his brother on the transport to France. It says: "My most peculiar incident was the meeting of my brother (Ernest) on the boat. We were separated November 2. * * * We were at the point of embarkation five days, but neither of us knew the other was there. About an hour after getting on the boat Prof. — (his former high school teacher) told me brother was on the boat. You may know what a feeling it gave me. We were together till the 3d of April, when he was shot on."

The high ideals and Christian spirit of the man is manifest in many parts of his letter, as also his fond recollection of friends left behind. In another place he says: "No day is so full of duty and calls to same that I do not think of dear old Hendrix, the faculty, and all my student friends. No one will ever know how much inspiration and consolation it gives me to think over the hours spent there. The ideals and high standards of the school have the uppermost place in my daily life and thoughts."

"I was very much hurt on finding that I am possibly responsible for G— having the measles. I had to go to hospital a few days after he came to visit me. I went to the doctor the day before and had no symptoms, so when he came we were together half a day."

"The army is a great place to study human nature. One meets with men of all nationalities and creeds. The most sorrowful thing is the way most young men seem to look on this life. So few have the moral stamina and backbone to stand up to the ideals that appeal to their better selves."

Hendrix College has an honor roll of 137 names and a service flag in the making. For William Arthur McGuire the first gold star will be put on this flag. We have lost a stalwart soldier, his parents have lost a noble son. This is poor solace for sorrow, but we are proud of his record and his memory will be an inspiration. We honor him.—G. A. Simmons.



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REV. H. C. MORRISON, D. D., Pres., WILMORE, KY.

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.

**Heal Itching Skins
With Cuticura**

All druggists: Soap 25¢, Ointment 25¢ & 50¢, Talcum 25¢.
Sample each free of "Cuticura," Dept. M, Boston.

RESULT OF THE PRIZE ESSAY CONTEST ON THE CLAIMS OF THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY.

Below will be found the decision of the judges as to the winners of the prizes offered by the Department of Ministerial Supply and Training.

One hundred and sixty-six manuscripts were entered for the contest. They came from all sections of our Church, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The judges, as announced, were Rev. Drs. John A. Kern of Virginia, A. C. Millar of Arkansas, and Frank Seay of Texas.

They have given careful and repeated study to the grades of the papers and the list as published below has their unanimous vote. We only regret that there are not enough prizes to give one to each contestant.

The successful contestants for the twenty-five prizes are as follows:

O. S. Dean, Lenoir, N. C.	\$100.00
W. B. Duncan, Manning, S. C.	75.00
C. C. Selecman, Los Angeles, Cal.	50.00
J. H. Light, Emporia, Va.	25.00
J. R. Laughton, Williamsburg, Va.	25.00
H. M. Whaling Jr., Dallas Tex.	25.00
C. C. Chappell, Dallas, Texas	25.00
P. B. Wells, Birmingham, Ala.	25.00
T. M. Lee, Belton, Ga.	15.00
Lester Weaver, Knoxville, Tenn.	15.00
J. E. Godbey, Kirkwood, Mo.	15.00
B. T. Flanery, Corvallis, Mont.	15.00
Robert McIlvoy, Clarence, Mo.	10.00
Roy Moore, Union Hall, Va.	10.00
W. W. Carroll, Watkinsville, Ga.	10.00
Mrs. G. M. G. Nelson, Uba City, Cal.	10.00
R. E. Dickenson, Colorado Springs, Colo.	10.00
S. K. Cockrell, Lewisburg, W. Va.	5.00
J. C. Montgomery, Gideon, Mo.	5.00
H. A. Carlton, E. Chattanooga, Tenn.	5.00
E. L. Woolf, Lexington, Va.	5.00
J. A. Burrow, Knoxville, Tenn.	5.00
W. S. Neighbors, Sweetwater, Tenn.	5.00
H. C. Howard, Emory University, Ga.	5.00
Lyman Carley, Ellisville, Miss.	5.00

In addition to the above a series of sonnets on the ministry was sent in by Prof. Henry G. Barnett of Southern College, Florida. The judges united in the opinion that these sonnets were deserving of high mention for the unusual poetic worth. They would have no doubt received a prize but for the conditions of the contest, which were that the manuscripts should be judged by their practical efficiency in leading young men to think upon the ministry as a possible life-work.

In accordance with the condition of the contest, as announced, a copy of each of these manuscripts as are published will be sent to each contestant.—R. H. Bennett, Secretary Department of Ministerial Supply and Training.

AN INEXPENSIVE ASSISTANT PASTOR.

One of our exchanges says that the pastor of a church in Colorado made the following announcement to his congregation at a morning service:

"The pastor is happy to announce the conclusion of arrangements to secure an assistant pastor. Don't become frightened, for twenty-one families of our church have contributed the amount necessary for his support.

Several happy results will soon be apparent:

"1. The assistant pastor will call more regularly than the pastor was ever able to. Once a week, rain or shine, snow or fair weather, the assistant pastor will call upon every one of these twenty-one families who contribute to his support.

"2. He will talk to you about the Sabbath School lesson, preach you a little sermon and end his visit when you are weary. He won't bore you by staying too long, won't get offended, won't carry gossip.

"He will guide your boy and girl in their reading and thinking; will exert a refining influence upon every member of the family; will lead you to consider the largest interests of God's kingdom.

"How much did these twenty-one families contribute for his support? Only \$2 apiece, \$42 in all. How can a man live on \$42 a year and do all this work? He can. He isn't a man. He is a paper. The Presbyterian Advance is our assistant pastor."

Now, this kind of an introduction would fit exactly for a Methodist congregation, with only the slight change of name—substituting the Arkansas Methodist for the Presbyterian Advance, and \$1.50 for \$2 per year.

IDLE MEN WILL BE FORCED TO WORK.

In the May Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published at Springfield, Ohio, a writer says:

"The best way to draft farm labor," Clarence Ousley, assistant secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, told the Texas Legislature, "is for you to amend your vagrancy law so as to include within its terms every able-bodied man who does not do six days' work each week as a rule.

"In many States of the Union, either by State legislation or local action, steps have been taken or plans are under way to require idle men to go to work. Farmers know they can not increase their food-crop production unless they have more labor. Town people know they will suffer inconvenience or want, and have to pay very high prices for the reduced rations they are able to buy, if the farmers do not increase production. And both farmers and town people know, as all the world knows, that we can't win the war unless we have ample food. States and counties and towns the country over are determining that this is not a time, nor theirs a place, for the toleration of idlers.

"For instance, a few weeks ago the sheriff of Grayson County, Texas, a thickly populated and highly productive agricultural section, announced in the Sherman papers and by posted proclamation that 'every man must go to work.' This sheriff didn't wait for the State Legislature to enact new laws. The old ones are strong enough to suit him. 'Go to work or go to jail,' he said crisply. 'No man will be allowed to loaf around this town or in this county, because we are at a point where every man's labor is seriously needed for the farms.'

"What about your county? What about your State? Are you requiring loafers to become producers? While your sons fight in France, will you permit husky men to remain idle in your community, when their labor will produce food without which we can't win the war, without which your son fights in vain?"

THE APOSTLES' CREED.

It has been suggested by a good brother, a member of the late General Conference, that the phrase, "Holy Catholic Church," in the Apostles' Creed did not find its way into our ritual by General Conference action, but "by way of a commission chosen to act with a like committee from the Methodist Episcopal Church in providing a common ritual, and a common Hymnal for the two Churches."

A bit of history may not be out of place. The phrase, "Holy Catholic Church" was a part of the creed when first formulated in the third or fourth century A. D. This is according to reputable historians. A recent writer dissents, and tells us that the original wording is "Holy Church." Of this he furnishes no proof. But admitting that he is correct, it is still true that "Holy Catholic Church" is of very ancient date, and has been retained in the creed by the Anglican Church from the beginning of its separate existence. The Methodists, of course, got it from the Anglican Church when they organized and adopted a ritual. This was done in 1784 when at the Christmas Conference, the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized.

The phrase was retained in the ritual of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, by authority of our first General Conference held in 1846. The creed was so printed in the Discipline of 1840 and 1850. From 1854 to 1902 the words "Church of God" were substituted for "Holy Catholic Church." By what authority the change was made I have been unable to discover. The records of the General Conference, as far as I have examined, fail to show.

At the General Conference of 1902 the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Book Editor be directed to have printed in the Discipline, at some suitable place, the proper form of the Apostle's Creed, in order to uniformity in the use of it.

James Atkins,
S. B. Turrentine,
J. H. Weaver,
W. W. Vicar.

That resolution authorized the Book Editor to restore the ancient, if not original text, and this, Dr. J. J. Tigert, who was elected Book Editor, did, except in one particular. The ancient creed, after the words, "dead and buried," dead, "he descended into hell." These words had never been used by any body of Methodists, and the Book Editor felt free to leave them out.

From the above we infer that all of the trouble over the word "Catholic" grew out of the unauthorized work of some unnamed man. Had the creed remained as first authorized by the General Conference of 1846, with the foot-note explaining the word "Catholic," it is likely that the Annual Conferences of today would not have been called upon to pass judgment on the subject.—John W. Boswell, in Wesleyan Christian Advocate.

LIBERTY BONDS AND MISSIONS.

The Board of Missions will be glad to receive in the way of special contributions Liberty Bonds at face value. Already friends of the cause are sending their Liberty Bonds to the Board. In the last few days one friend offered Bonds to the amount of \$1,200.00 for the building of a church in China. Of course this offer was gratefully accepted, and we are authorized to say that similar offers will be accepted heartily. This is one of the ways in

which a patriotic Methodist can help his country win the war and at the same time help the Board of Missions win the still greater and more important battle for righteousness in the earth.

OTHER DENOMINATIONS AND MISSIONARY CAMPAIGNS.

Two more denominations are entering the ranks of those progressive bodies who see their world-wide responsibilities and opportunities more clearly than ever in the light of the present war.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church appointed a committee of twenty-seven to consider a new era expansion movement to meet the new conditions growing out of the war. At the recent session of their General Assembly, the Southern Presbyterians voted to enter upon a campaign to raise \$12,000,000 in the next three years.

While money will not be the primary object of the new era expansion movement of the Presbyterian Church, various reports of the plans proposed mention \$75,000,000, and even \$100,000,000 as one of the objectives. The committee of twenty-seven is now considering the entire plan which, to be carried forward to completion, will require the approval of the executive committee of the General Assembly, which meets next September. The church is already committed to the raising of a fund of \$600,000 at once, to be devoted to war work. Of this sum, \$100,000 will help to equip Presbyterian chaplains who are to go into service. The remainder of the fund will be applied to general work in aid of the war.

So anxious are the Southern Presbyterians to have every department of church work come under the influence of their three-year campaign for \$12,000,000 that all missionary projects and other benevolences are to be taken together in this movement. The argument has been offered that every branch of the work must go forward because of the increasing demands for service, and the church has put itself on record as being willing to make the attempt, to put the whole business of the kingdom on a thoroughly efficient basis.

Before undertaking this project, the Southern Presbyterians had closed a campaign for raising \$3,000,000 for the work of the denomination, the largest which had ever been attempted. The usual objections were made to the plan and the usual difficulties encountered, but the outcome justified the faith of the leaders that the people would respond to the cause when it was properly presented. The per capita requirement in this \$3,000,000 drive and also in their new three-year drive for \$12,000,000 is greater than the amount asked of each member of the Methodist Church in our present Centenary campaign.—Western Christian Advocate.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

Woman's Missionary Department

Edited by

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Communications should reach us Friday for publication next week.

"Who gives not is not living;
The more we give, the more we live."

A MESSAGE FROM CHINA.

Miss Nettie Peacock, a teacher in our mission school at Sungkiang, China, is beloved in Arkansas, and we are always glad to hear from her.

In a recent letter she expresses deep appreciation of the continued interest manifested by women of Pine Bluff First Church and Little Rock First Church who support scholarships in her school. To Mrs. Walker of Pine Bluff she sends special thanks for an extra gift to the school, saying: "Exchange is so low now that money for current expenses is getting to be quite a problem."

Miss Peacock says a number of the girls in the school have decided, during the past months, to give their lives in definite Christian work, and she asks us to pray that they may remain firm in their purpose. We are glad that this school, with all our missions in China, Brazil, Japan, Korea, Africa, Cuba, Mexico, and the United States will be enlarged and better equipped by our Centenary Fund to be raised in celebration of the Centennial of Methodist Missions.

HOW DOES YOUR AUXILIARY RANK?

An up-to-date auxiliary "plans its work and works its plans," and for its success every member is, more or less, responsible. To be sure, your auxiliary is up to date, read carefully the Institute on Funds of W. M. S., elsewhere in this paper, and then ask your treasurer how your society stands on finances.

To be up to date, one-half of auxiliary dues for the year and one-half of the Conference pledge should be sent to the Conference treasurer by July 1. Furthermore, to be up to date the auxiliary should have added considerably to its membership in these first six months that the ten per cent increase for the year may be assured.

New subscribers should have been added to the subscription lists for the Missionary Voice and Young Christian Worker, and the Mission Study class should be growing in size and in enthusiasm.

Why is not every W. M. Society up to date today? It is because some of them have never learned the joy of doing first things first.

Too often we forget there is no greater work than that of extending God's Kingdom.

We lose sight of the fact that the Disciples of Christ are His dependence for spreading the glad tidings of salvation. We do not fully realize that with blessing from God our weak hands may be made strong, our faltering steps may be made swift in His service, and that our little offerings may become of great value if we be co-laborers with Him.

It is not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord.

WHEN WRITING OUR ADVERTISERS
PLEASE MENTION THIS PUBLICATION

OUR SUMMER DRIVE.

This does not signify for us a quiet outing as one might expect in the old one-horse shay which is ready to fall to pieces if jolted by pebbles in the road or shaken by the root of a tree on the highway.

Nor does it mean whirling through the country in a luxurious super-six, with no thought of the footsore travelers who are left behind.

Our summer drive means steady, energetic progress in the Woman's Missionary car, which must go over ruts and rocks, across deep cuts, and ascend the hills of difficulty that our goal may be reached on time.

This year we are expected to reach the ten per cent increase in finances and in membership.

With June the half of our year closes, and it is most important that our obligations be met in full. At least one-half of annual dues and the Conference pledge should be sent to the Conference treasurer by July 1 from every auxiliary to the Woman's Missionary Society.

It is well and our duty, as far as possible, to help all good and righteous causes, but liberality in contributions to local work, war work, at home and in foreign lands, or for the comfort of our own soldier boys, will not support our missionaries and deaconesses nor maintain our mission schools. The members of the Woman's Missionary Society must be true to that which is committed to our keeping or our Lord's work will suffer. Multitudes depend upon us for the Bread of Life.

Do not despair if this day finds you behind time. Much may be accomplished in these last days of June. Every member of the Woman's Missionary Society in Arkansas is invited to join our party for the summer drive.

So step off the slow train, put good money in the missionary car, and crank it for a quick trip to your auxiliary treasurer, who will safely deliver it to your Conference treasurer. How many auxiliaries in Arkansas will start the drive today, that July 1 may find them ready to deliver the silver and gold which they have pledged for the work of our Missionary Society?

NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE W. M. SOCIETY—BATESVILLE DISTRICT.

Mrs. M. A. Fry of Swifton has been quite ill, and the district meeting which was planned to be held there had to be abandoned altogether. Invitations are in order for this meeting.

Mrs. O. E. Jones of Newport has returned from a visit to Chicago and is planning a Social Service program of unusual interest for her auxiliary.

Miss Mabel Stayton, one of the workers in the Wesley House at Newport, is giving service in the county demonstration work in south Arkansas this season, but remembers the home interests, and especially the children in the Wesley House Sunday School, with whom she keeps in touch.

It seems that this district is going

to have a young woman who will volunteer for foreign missionary work. She has been in the State University for several years and has long cherished a desire to enlist in the ranks of missionary workers. With the prayers of the good women of this Conference, perhaps she may find the open path.

Mrs. W. B. Hays, secretary Batesville District, has given two nights a week for over a year to the instruction of young people in civil service subjects, so that the number of workers in the departmental service in Washington might be increased. This is done entirely without charge, and is an opportunity for many who would not be able to leave home to secure this training.

Mrs. O. W. Scarborough, local chairman of the Missionary Society at Newport, is in charge of the Red Cross knitting unit, and has done a wonderful work, keeping women busy all over the country.

L. R. CONFERENCE W. M. SOCIETY —PINE BLUFF DISTRICT MEETING.

Under the leadership of Mrs. V. S. McLellan, district secretary, the Woman's Missionary Society held a profitable and delightful meeting in First Church, Pine Bluff, on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. Mrs. W. P. McDermott, Conference recording secretary, and Mrs. S. W. C. Smith, Conference treasurer, were in attendance, and they added good things to the fine program presented by Mrs. McLellan and co-workers of Pine Bluff.

A GREAT MEETING IN ARKADELPHIA.

By telegram we learn from Mrs. F. M. Williams, President Little Rock Conference Woman's Missionary Society, that the Young Peoples' Missionary Conference at Henderson-Brown College opened Monday evening with sixty registered delegates and that this number is to be increased. Splendid interest and enthusiasm is manifested by all. The Methodists and their friends in Arkadelphia were ready for the Conference and will add much to the enjoyment of the week. The fine program published in this department last week assures a feast of fat things for those in attendance.

MONTICELLO DISTRICT MEETING.

A friend who withholds her name writes:

The Monticello district meeting, held at Portland, June 4-6, Mrs. W. S. Anderson presiding, was very interesting and helpful. It was well attended by delegates from different auxiliaries in the district.

The opening session on Tuesday night at 8:30 o'clock was a patriotic rally. Patriotic addresses by Mr. E. J. Camack and Rev. Mr. Weis were much enjoyed. Mrs. A. L. Miller made the welcome address, and the response was given by Mrs. V. P. Barnett of Dermott. Mrs. Moffett Rhodes of Crossett gave an interesting talk on the Junior work, using original stories to illustrate it. On Wednesday morning the reports from the different auxiliaries were heard. Mrs. Rhodes conducted the noon Bible hour. In the afternoon the reports of the Juniors and Young People were followed by talks and papers on the work of the different departments of the society. At the close of the afternoon session the Conference was

delightfully entertained at a reception in the home of Mrs. J. C. Bain. Wednesday Mrs. Elza addressed the Conference on the Young People's work and made a fine presentation of it. Thursday morning pledges for the year were made, as follows:

Tillar, \$100; Mt. Tabor, \$10; Warren, \$200; Wilmar, \$55; Portland, \$75; Hamburg, \$100; McGehee, \$75; Dermott, \$60, and Crossett, \$340. The Conference accepted the invitation to meet at Dermott in 1919.—Recording Secretary.

ITEMS FROM AUXILIARIES.

Cabot.

Mrs. N. M. Shive, corresponding secretary, writes:

Our Woman's Missionary Society is getting along nicely. Most of our members are increasing their pledge this year, in spite of the war. We feel that in these perilous times we must put forth our best efforts to advance the cause of Christ. Some of our members are always at their post of duty, and our president is an inspiration to us through faithfulness and earnestness as she serves our society.

Rison.

The auxiliary corresponding secretary writes:

Rison auxiliary has been silent for some time, but by no means idle. We meet twice each month, using the Voice program once and Bible study for the other. We first studied the Apostles, our president assigning one to each member. They were well studied and discussed at the meeting. Next we studied the Disciples in the same way, and are now studying about the miracles that Jesus did. This proves to be very helpful and inspiring. In having the Bible Study there is work for all, and that keeps the meeting constantly in our minds. Our society is also growing some, having received three new members in May. While we sew and knit, give and subscribe for this awful world war, we hope to redouble our efforts to spread the gospel of Christ.

CONNECTIONAL AND LOCAL FUNDS IN MISSIONARY AUXILIARIES.

It is important that the two branches of our work, connectional and local, be kept in mind, that there may be no confusion in the auxiliary.

CALOMEL SALIVATES AND MAKES YOU SICK

Acts Like Dynamite On a Sluggish Liver and You Lose a Day's Work.

There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when a few cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone—a perfect substitute for calomel.

It is a pleasant, vegetable liquid which will start your liver just as surely as colomel, but it doesn't make you sick and can not salivate.

Children and grown folks can take Dodson's Liver Tone, because it is mercury and attacks your bones. Take a dose of nasty calomel today and you will feel weak, sick and nauseated tomorrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone instead and you will wake up feeling great. No more biliousness, constipation, sluggishness, headache, coated tongue or sour stomach. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tone acts better than horrible calomel your money is waiting for you.

aries of the Woman's Missionary Society, M. E. Church, South.

The moneys of the Woman's Missionary Society may be classified as follows:

1. Dues.
2. Life memberships.
3. Pledge.
4. Specials.
5. Relief and Retirement Fund.
6. Annuity and Endowment Funds.
7. Conference Expense Fund.
8. City missions.
9. Local funds.

Dues.—The dues in the Adult Auxiliary are twenty cents a month, \$2.40 a year. The dues are to be used for the maintenance of the general work, such as schools, hospitals, missions, immigrant work, etc. No part of the dues can be retained in the auxiliary or Conference for local expense.

Conference Pledge.—The dues have never been adequate for the support of the work, and each member of the auxiliary is asked to make an additional contribution for its maintenance and extension. These contributions are called the pledge, and are made by each Conference society. These pledges and the dues form the basis of the appropriations made by the Council for the support of the work, and it is very necessary that each auxiliary secure a pledge from each member if the total amount is to be adequate.

Specials.—Funds directed by the donors to some particular subject are called "Specials." They are classified as follows:

1. In Foreign Work—(a) Scholarships, (b) Bible Women, (c) Day Schools.
2. In the Home Work—(a) Scholarships, at Scarritt Bible and Training School, or the support of a girl in a home mission institution, as Vashiti, in Augusta, Ga., or Virginia Johnston Home, Dallas, Texas.

The money for these Specials should be sent to the Conference Treasurer, clearly designated, so it can be sent by the Council treasurer to the person or object for whom it was given.

The Relief and Retirement Fund.—Each member is asked to pay ten cents a year toward this, which is a vested fund, the interest of which is to be used for the relief of the sick and superannuated missionaries and deaconesses.

Week of Prayer.—The special objects for which the Week of Prayer money is used are designated at the annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Council. This year it will be added to the Relief and Retirement Fund.

The Conference Expense Fund is necessary for publication of annual reports, desk and travel expenses and district secretaries, and no auxiliary should fail to do her part in this vital work.

City Missions are supported by the City Boards with some assistance from the Missionary Council.

Local Funds.—In booklet "Helps" we read: "As conditions vary in every community, each auxiliary must find its own method of financing its local work, and funds shall be raised by the auxiliary directly." Strictly speaking, local funds of the auxiliaries are the moneys raised and expended on parsonages, churches, for assistance of the needy, and in local mission work. "To pray and to pay are both and works, the very foundation of our great organization."

Sunday School Department

CONTRIBUTORS:

A. L. DIETRICH.....Field Secretary, Gulf Division
1414 Twenty-third Ave., Meridian, Miss.
REV. C. N. BAKER.....Field Secretary, Little Rock Conference
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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR JULY 7.

By Rev. Ashley Chappell.

Subject: "Beginning The Christian Life."

Scriptures: John 1:35-51; Acts, 16:13-34.

Golden Text: "He that will, let him take the water of life freely.—Rev., 22:17.

Introductory: The method of study for the lessons of this quarter is different from the customary method. Heretofore the chronological order of the Bible has been used. Now the study is to be topical regardless of chronology. A theme having been introduced, a wide range is taken through the entire Bible for the leading passages that relate to the subject under consideration. The result is two-fold: (1) a thorough study and knowledge of the subject in hand; and (2) a wider familiarity with the Book of Books and a larger understanding of its unity.

The Lesson: For some time the life of our Lord has been studied. Here we are to study Him as the world's Savior and Redeemer. Let all things that are not essential be brushed aside. Let us come to the heart of the matter, the one supreme fundamental fact that salvation is in Christ, and that there is none other name given among men whereby we must be saved. The real test of our Christ and His Gospel is the test of salvation.

Let it be kept in mind that the beginning of the Christian life is the greatest beginning of which a soul is capable. There is no enterprise, nor undertaking comparable to that of beginning to live for God through Christ. It is the most sublime possibility of the soul. All else is small. This alone is great. It is as ponderous as the universe. "What must I do to be saved" is the mightiest question the heart ever uttered. It outweighs all other questions. It has sobbed its way through all the centuries.

Let us devoutly thank God that there is an answer to the question. "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." This is the way, and the only way, to begin the Christian life. We are to accept Him as our personal Savior, as our atoning Lord and Christ. It is not enough that we teach about Christ. We must do more than that; we must teach Christ. Let us begin at the beginning. Let first things be made first. Training and development are not possible till we have come to Christ. One cannot be trained in a life that he does not possess. Training and development must follow our becoming Christians.

Our Opportunity: Our Sunday-schools are made up of a majority of young people. Most people begin the Christian life between the ages of 7 and 20. No unsaved pupil in our school should have to remain long as a member without having had opportunity openly to decide for Christ. We are not to depend alone on "Decision Day" nor any red-letter day. The pupil should have this blessed opportunity

from time to time in the classroom.

In the stress and strain of the times, let us enforce this blessed gospel of the golden text: He that will, let him come and take the water of life freely. Let a dying world be told that Christ can still save—that He is the same yesterday, today, and forever. And let us work and pray that many who never saw our Lord and Savior in the splendor of the bright day of peace and comfort may now see Him even through tears and darkness.

A NEW COURSE AT THE JUNALUSKA TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Training School for Sunday-school leaders at Lake Junaluska, N. C., last year was so successful in the high-grade work that was done that there was quite a demand for a special course adapted to the needs of the pastors. So, in arranging the program this season a course has been put in in response to that demand, and the member of the faculty who will deliver that course of lectures is Rev. Henry H. Meyer, D. D., the Sunday-school Editor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The subject of the course is "The Church School and the Future."

Now that the General Sunday-school Board has gone to the trouble and expense of making this splendid provision for the pastors, of which they can have the benefit by simply going to the Lake at the proper time, it is sincerely hoped that great numbers of them will take advantage of the fact and go. The dates this year are July 23 to August 4. Those who contemplate going should arrange for accommodations at the Lake by writing to the Secretary of the Junaluska Association, Lake Junaluska, N. C., telling him about what you want to pay. Rates at the different hotels and boarding houses run from \$11 to \$21 per week. —A. L. Dietrich.

NATIONAL DAY PROGRAM.

"It has been said that one-half of the human race die before reaching six years of age. It is also said that a soldier in the trenches on the western front has seven more chances of life than a baby not yet a year old."

This is a quotation from the splendid program that has been published by our Sunday School Supplies Department for use in our Sunday Schools on National Day, July 7, and may be had of the houses at Nashville, Dallas, and Richmond.

It is high time that the Church entered more heartily and intelligently into the matter of conservation of child life, and this program will help us to do that. It contains some figures and statements that ought to cause many to stop and think. The government is doing much to conserve the physical life of the children, but it is the church's job to look after the moral and religious life in co-operation with the home; and as it is well known that far too many homes do nothing in this line it rests all the more upon the Church to see to it.

Therefore it is urged that all Sunday Schools get some of these programs (40 cents a dozen or \$2.50 per hundred) and observe the day named,

or as near it as possible—the more that use the day suggested the better. There is not necessarily any collection to be taken, the idea of the program being educational. The program consists of fourteen numbers—songs, prayers, tableaux, responsive readings, etc.—A. L. Dietrich.

TO THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Lincoln-Lee Legion (of the Anti-Saloon League of America) is offering to send to every Sunday school room or church in America, free of charge, a large Ratification Chart, printed in the national colors, which will keep constantly before the people the names of the states, so that as fast as any state ratifies the adoption of the National Prohibition Amendment a red star can be pasted on the chart, alongside that state, until the necessary thirty-six states have thus taken the right stand.

They will also send other valuable helps for the study of lessons on National Temperance Day. The plan includes a war pledge for soldiers as well as civilians. There is no charge. Full information can be had by writing to the Lincoln-Lee Legion, Westerville, Ohio.

I hope the Sunday schools in Arkansas will take advantage of this liberal proposition.—Geo. Thornburgh, Superintendent Arkansas Anti-Saloon League.

SOME CHEERING REPORTS.

Hope Leads This Week.—\$27.00 from Hope is the largest offering reported this week. Good for Hope! Under the leadership of Rev. T. D. Scott, pastor, and Bro. Roscoe Walkup, superintendent, this school has attained a front rank place in our State. Their beautiful

GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" TO CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't harm tender little Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, listless, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains full directions for babies, children of all ages, and for grown-ups.

USE THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

Bible and Testaments in all languages at cost of manufacture. Authorized Version and American Standard Revised.

Gospels, 2½ cents and up.
Testaments 8 cents and up.
Bibles 25 cents and up.
Army Testaments at 10 cents, 30 cents and pigskin Testaments at \$1.00.
Can furnish Oxford, Holman and Nelson's Teachers' Bibles, with Concordance and other helps, also the famous Schofield.

Have Bible for blind, New York point, 11 volumes. Just the thing for any blind person who can read by the sense of touch. Price for the Bible, complete, \$31.90. Will give one-third off on this Bible.

D. H. COLQUETTE
Field Agent for Arkansas
312 Masonic Temple
Little Rock, Ark.

lost it. Consecration means to devote to sacred uses or to the service of God. So the most consecrated man is not the most sanctimonious, he is the man who makes the best use of his abilities in the service of God.

But why use my abilities in Christ's service? Dr. John R. Mott gives three answers to that question. He says: "We should consecrate our lives to Christ, because: First, of whom Christ is. He is no insignificant person who calls for our devotion. He is the Son of God. Second, because of what Christ has done for us in his sacrificial death on the cross. Third, because of what Christ is able to do through us when we are consecrated to his service."

(2.) But the consecration which counts for the most is that one which involves every ability of life. Dr. H. Clay Trumbull illustrates the need of an entire consecration by the following story: "A Connecticut farmer came to a well-known clergyman, saying that the people in his neighborhood had built a new meeting house, and that they wanted this clergyman to come and dedicate it. The clergyman, accustomed to participate in dedicatory services where different clergymen took different parts in the service, inquired: 'What part do you want me to take in the dedication?'"

"The farmer, thinking this question applied to the part of the building to

be included in the dedication, replied:

"'Why the whole thing! Take it all in, from underpinning to steeple.' And so should every ability of life be consecrated to Christ."

(3.) Consecration is a splendid antidote for selfishness. And it is needed for selfishness is a poison. Selfishness and Christ-likeness are antonyms. They do not dwell in the same person at once. The self-centered man lays up for himself treasures that decay and rust. The Christ-centered man has citizenship and his treasures in heaven. One of the greatest treasures is life. And hear the words of Jesus about losing and saving it. "Whosoever will save his life shall lose it; but whosoever will lose his life for my sake shall save it."

Therefore, earthly happiness and eternal salvation are dependent in a large measure upon consecration. The price for refusing such consecration is too great. "For what is a man profited if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul, and what shall he give in exchange for his soul?"

(4.) Finally, the reward for the consecration of one's abilities to Christ is large and it is certain. "Thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will set thee over many things. Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." The reward is a possession of the confidence of one's fellows, a peace that passeth understanding, and a place which the Master has gone to prepare for us, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

Just to give up, to trust
All to Fate unknown,
Plodding along life's road in the dust,
Bounded by walls of stone;
Never to have a heart at peace;
Never to see when care will cease;
Just to be still when sorrows fall—
This is the bitterest lesson of all.

Just to give up, and rest
All on a Love secure,
Out of a world that's hard at best,
Looking to heaven as sure;
Ever to hope, through cloud and fear,
In darkest night, that the dawn is near;
Just to wait at the Master's feet—
Surely, now, the bitter is sweet.
—Henry Van Dyke.

ARKADELPHIA DISTRICT LEAGUE INSTITUTE.

The Arkadelphia District Institute held at Malvern June 16 was far from being a failure. Mr. James Workman, District Secretary, presided. He put life and good cheer into the meeting and a spiritual atmosphere pervaded. The District cabinet met and discussed plans for our district work. The District was divided into sections with captains as follows: Miss Elma Scott, captain Benton and Leola charges; Mr. Dewell Jackson, Hot Springs, including circuit; Miss Julia Wiley, Carthage and Princeton; Geo. Taylor, Holly Springs, Sardis and Sparkman; Miss Pet Atchley, Dalark; Miss Peggy Young, Malvern Station and circuit; Mr. R. C. Walsh, Friendship and Donaldson circuits; Miss Hazel Clements, Arkadelphia Station and circuit. The captains are responsible for the Leagues and for organizing where there are no Leagues in their respective sections. The captains are to report to district secretary or district president. Mr. Workman stated the purpose of the Institute and the district president spoke on the "Growth and Things Necessary To Growth." Three new Leagues were

reported, Sparkman, Hickory Grove and Rockport. We are glad to welcome these young people into leaguedom and promise them our support. Brother M. S. Monk brought us an encouraging message, also Brother B. A. Few gave us a short message in which he stressed the importance of prayer. Never was there a time when young people needed to pray more. Some vital League questions were discussed, and we left feeling we had been strengthened and inspired to do better League work.

We especially want to urge that every League in the Arkadelphia District send delegates to our Annual Conference at Fordyce July 4-7, and would be glad to meet all of the District officers there at that time. Begin to arrange now to go. There is an abundance of good things in store for us.

Yours in His Service,
Ruth Mann,
District President.

MONTICELLO DISTRICT LEAGUE INSTITUTE.

The Monticello District held its second Epworth League Institute at Crossett, June 8-9. Our Institute was better than the first, but was not as good as it would have been had every League been represented, but the delegates present went to their respective Leagues determined to make theirs a stronger League.

I, in behalf of the Leagues of the Monticello District, wish to thank the Crossett League for the kindness shown the delegates while in their little city.

I am anxious for every League to send delegates to the Conference at Fordyce. If you have not elected them do so at once and send names to Rev. T. O. Owen, Fordyce.—Miss Harvey Haley, District Secretary of the Monticello District.

GREAT OCCASION AT FIRST SERVICE—DO NOT MISS IT. JULY 4 AT 8 P. M.

Dr. P. C. Fletcher, one of the greatest preachers in the Middle West, a lover of young people, will be a great attraction in the first service of the Epworth League Conference at Fordyce. One of the themes that he will discuss is "Your Responsibility in Making Democracy Safe Through the Epworth League."

Patriotic songs and national music will furnish the enthusiasm for the occasion. Mr. James Workman with his natural wit and Irish humor and the Rev. T. O. Owen with his winning smile and permanent sunshine will also be speakers on the program.

Fordyce.

Every League should send a representative to this Conference as railroads run into Fordyce from every part of the Conference. The host and people of the town promise the most hospitable reception and entertainment ever tendered an Epworth League Conference. Be sure to see that the delegate-elect attends. If you have not already elected, send at least two any way. We must have 500 in attendance. That is our goal. The entertainment will be absolutely free.

Registration Fee.

The registration fee at the Fordyce Conference this year will be fifty cents for each delegate. This is low, considering general high prices. This money will be used to defray the expenses of the Conference and to pay the transportation of those on the program from outside of the state.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

THE GARDEN PARTY.

The lady Lily gave a tea
One summer twilight hour,
And sent an invitation free
To every garden flower.

The table was a grassy rise,
With covers laid for twenty;
Accommodating fireflies
Provided light a-plenty.

A fat bee butler smartly dressed
In black, with golden banding,
Went back and forth from guest to guest,
Delicious dainties handing.

The food was candied honey drops
And dew of many flavors;
And poppy seeds and clover tops
Were what they had for favors.

Miss Rose was dressed in ruffled red,
Miss Primrose had on yellow;
Sir Sunflower at the table's head
Was quite a handsome fellow.

A wind came singing clear and free,
The wind of sweet June weather,
And all the flowers suddenly
Rose up and danced together!—
Anne Madison in Southern Churchman.

HOW RICK MANAGED.

When Rick Miller went over to the Grays' to buy some eggs he found Tiny Gray still tossing in bed, as she had done for so long.

"She don't get a bit better of the chills and fever," Mrs. Gray told Rick, sadly. "The doctor comes and goes, and he says give her soft, cool things to eat, but there's only one thing on earth she wants, and that she can't have."

Rick stood in the door and looked gravely at the big eyes and flushed cheeks of the little invalid. "What does she want?" he asked. "Can't I get it for her?"

Mrs. Gray sighed. "You couldn't to save your life," she answered. "Your ma ain't got the materials, and the folks that have got 'em ain't likely to worry themselves about Tiny Gray. Tell Rick what you're pining for, Tiny."

The little girl shut her eyes: "Ice-cream," she said, fretfully, and turned her face to the wall.

"That's it," her mother nodded. "That's her cry all day and all night."

Rick looked sorrowful; this was a hard wish indeed. "Doesn't she play with her pet hen any more?" he asked, hopefully. It did seem that there must be something to give happiness to poor Tiny Gray.

"Not much," was the answer. "And when she begins to lose interest in that yellow hen, I am at my wits' end!"

Tiny opened her big black eyes. "Ice cream," she said. "Cold and sweet, and a whole lot of it." She looked at Rick eagerly.

WOMEN SUFFER

MOST OF ALL

From those conditions of the blood and nerves in which the combination treatment, Hood's Sarsaparilla before eating and Peptiron after eating, gives so much satisfaction at so little cost as compared with other medicines or physicians' fees.

These two great medicines are especially effective in cases of physical weakness, nervous irritability, run-down conditions in which there is iron deficiency.

Ask your druggist for them.

For Bad Breath

Coated Tongue, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Bloating Gas, Constipation, or other result of indigestion, no remedy is more highly recommended than

FOLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS

They cause no griping or nausea. Cleanse the bowels, sweeten the stomach and benefit the liver. Never disappoint.

Mrs. Elizabeth Slauson, 137 So. Main St. So. Norwalk, Conn.: "I can honestly say Foley Cathartic Tablets are wonderful."

Sold Everywhere

Tennessee Military Institute

Here boys from all states are receiving a most thorough preparation to meet the responsibilities of the future. New buildings. Enrollment limited to 300. The T. M. I. faculty is one of the strongest found in any preparatory school. Special preparation for government academies, colleges, universities or business. \$585 covers all expenses. Catalog.

Colonel Robert Allen Burton, Supt., Tennessee Military Institute, Sweetwater, Tenn.

METHODIST BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

Insures the lives of Ministers and Laymen of the Church. Issues Certificates of Insurance at cost as follows: Whole Life, 20-Premium Life, Endowment at 70, Term to 50 or 60 or 70, Disability and Combinations. More than \$190,000 paid Widows, Orphans, and Disabled. Over \$70,000 in reserve fund.

For full particulars address
J. H. SHUMAKER, Secretary
310 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.

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

HELP US AND YOURSELF.

You will want the Biography of Bishop A. W. Wilson, just off the press. We want new subscribers. Send five new cash subscribers to the Arkansas Methodist before June 1, and we will send you this great book. Help the Arkansas Methodist and Yourself at the same time.

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.

Poor Mrs. Gray threw her apron over her head with something like a sob. "If she wanted melted gold I could just as easy give it to her! But don't you worry, Rickie; it ain't nothing you can help."

Rick was thinking very hard. "I b'lieve I can manage," he said, briefly.

He hurried home to his mother. "May I take my new wheelbarrow and see what I can do?" he begged, when he had told her about Tiny. "I won't ask for more than one thing at any one house. Just think, mother, Tiny's ice cream is here in the neighborhood, all scattered around. If I can just manage to get it together!"

Mrs. Miller hesitated. She did not want Rick to bother his neighbors, but there seemed nothing else to do. The Millers had no cow, and they used a spring house instead of ice to keep things cool. "Well," she said, at length. "But it's a long, hot trip, son."

"I'll manage," Rick said. He filled his broad hat with green leaves, so that his head would be kept cool, and started off down the road with his new red wheelbarrow, a sturdy little figure.

Mrs. West looked doubtful when he made his request. "You're welcome to the ice," she said, "but all of the men are down in the hay field, and there's nobody to get it for you."

Rick felt that he could not let that stop him. With Mrs. West's permission, he took a pick and a hammer and went to the icehouse. It was hard to climb down into the dim, deep hole, but he reached the bottom safely. There was a good deal of straw to be pulled aside, and it took a long time to chip off the right amount of ice, and a still longer time to get it to the surface. But at length, panting and puffing, he lugged his burden to the wheelbarrow and, covering it with green branches and straw, set forth again on his journey.



A Woman's Burdens

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. If her existence is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, she will find relief and emancipation from her troubles in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she finds new life and strength. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic and nerve which was discovered and used by an eminent physician for many years, in all cases of "female complaints" and weaknesses. For young girls just entering womanhood; for women at the critical "change of life"; in bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine put up without alcohol—ingredients on wrapper.

SYLACAUGA, ALA.—"My wife has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for trouble from which women suffer and it surely did give good results. All women ought to use this remedy as it is fine. Dr. Pierce's Cough Syrup is good also."—REV. J. N. COOPER.

ALBERTVILLE, ALA.—"Two doctors gave me up—said I had a bad case of dropsy and that my system was all run-down. I could not keep any vitals on my stomach. My husband found one of Dr. Pierce's pamphlets and I began taking 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.' I took three bottles of each kind and in six weeks I was able to be up. I also used the 'Pleasant Pellets.' I recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to all suffering women, and am glad to say they saved my life when others failed."—MISS SARAH C. RAIS, R. F. D. 1.

It was half a mile to the Timms' farm, his next point, and the dust grew deeper and the sun hotter every step of the way. Rick was afraid to loiter, however, for fear the ice would melt. He was breathing hard when he met Farmer Timms at the yard gate.

"Milk to make ice cream for a sick child?" the farmer repeated. "Well, sure, my man. But Mrs. Timms is sick, too, and the cook's away, and I'm a poor hand to tend to such things. Sit down and fan yourself while I see about it."

A moment later he came downstairs. "The misses says she won't trust me in her crocks, but that she's always heard you were a careful chap, so you're to do the skimming yourself. And she says, take the top of the crocks you skim. Poor milk makes poor ice cream."

Rick was both proud and grateful as he made his way to the dairy. It was so deliciously cool out there that he longed to sit down for awhile, but he knew there was no time to lose. As the silver ladle slid under the great blankets of yellow cream he seemed already to see Tiny Gray's happy face. After he had mixed a large jarful of cream and rich milk, according to the farmer's directions, he packed ice carefully around it, and once more took up the handles of his wheelbarrow. It was hotter than ever now, and every rag of his clothing clung to his little body. "But I've got to manage, somehow," he said to himself, and went creaking down the road toward Miss Betsy Bascomb's house.

"What's this?" said Miss Betsy, sharply, putting her head out of a back window. "Want a what? An ice cream freezer? And what made you think you could get that here?"

Rick held his hat in his hand; the sun beat down on his little brown head. "If you please, ma'am—" he said, and went on to tell about Tiny Gray. "She craves ice cream," he ended. "Her face is red with fever."

"Humph!" said Miss Betsy. She was a rather cross old body, and she made it a rule never to lend to her neighbors. But this boy seemed so sure he was going to get what he asked for. "Her face is red, eh? I hope it's not as red as yours. Well, well, I suppose if I must, I must. But it strikes me you might as well make the stuff here."

Rick trundled the wheelbarrow around to the kitchen, and in a short time they were both very busy. While Rick cracked ice, Miss Betsy did mysterious things with cream and sugar. Now and then she looked over her glasses to ask a question about Tiny.

"Likes hens, eh?" she repeated. "Well, if that's the case I'd just as lief use my chicken mould for the ice cream? Ever see a chicken mould for ice cream? Then just you wait!"

It was almost noon when Rick found himself ready to start again. This time the wheelbarrow carried a strange load. Inside a big lard tin was a large bucket, on a flat dish, sat a wonderful ice cream hen, with a red comb colored with vegetable coloring, and ice cream wings spread above ice cream eggs. Furthermore, she sat on a yellow gelatine nest, and her unwinking eyes were bits of clear ice.

"If only," thought Rick, seized with a sudden fear, "Tiny doesn't object to eating a hen. But there are the eggs, anyway!" He thanked Miss Betsy with all his heart. "No'm, I'm much obliged, but I haven't got time to sit down and eat any. You see, the hen might melt!"

At last the long white road came to an end, and the red wheelbarrow dusty and with blistered paint, stopped in front of the Gray cottage. Through the door came the sound of a fretful sob.

"Hey, Tiny!" cried Rick. He held aloft the snowy hen on her golden nest. Tiny sat up in bed and stretched out both arms. "You can't fool me," she piped, "it's ice cream!"

When Mrs. Gray hurried out with a happy face and took the dish, Rick dropped in a little heap on the cool grass under a tree and fell instantly asleep. He did not wake until nearly sundown. Then he found Mrs. Gray standing over him. "You are a good boy," she said. "Tiny is better already. But, laddie, I'm so ashamed—there's not a spoonful left for you. She's eaten even the tail-feathers!"

Rick laughed as he stretched himself. "I don't care," he said. "I'm glad she did."

He went slowly home through the sunset. Mother met him at the door and heard all the story. "Well," she said, "you did manage, after all. And now, aren't you hungry, child?"

Suddenly Rick realized that he had had nothing to eat since breakfast, and that he was terribly thirsty, too.

Mother smilingly lifted the cover of a dish. A big mound of firm ice cream came into view. "From Miss Betty Bascomb," she said. "Her cook brought it over, a little while ago, with a note. The note said that the laborer is worthy of his hire. Do you know what that means?"

Rick leaned back on the sofa and took a large, heaping spoonful of peach ice cream. It seemed to him that he had never tasted anything so delicious. "No'm," he said, "not exactly. But it must mean something mighty good."—N. B. T. in Southern Churchman.

ORPHANAGE NOTES.

Lots of good things coming our way. Mrs. Atkins of Knoxville, Ark., sent the children a large box of fresh June apples and some canned and dried fruit. My! Such a time as they did have! We were especially glad to see the canned fruit for we have been out of all sorts for months and the peaches did taste good for Sunday dinner.

Somebody sent us a beautiful "Red Cross" quilt, but the name was lost and we wish the maker would write to us.

Grace is well of the scarlet fever and the health officer came and rumigated for us and we were just congratulating ourselves that we were done, but two days later Rodger took it and now the poor little fellow has to stay all alone in the hospital, but Grace waits on him when I am busy. He is not sick enough to stay in bed, but has to stay shut up to save the others.

Dear little Bonnie has been placed in a good home since I wrote and although we hated to give her up, still we were glad to see her get such a good place. The saddest part of it was to see her cling to her sister, Fannie, who was left at the Home. These are the things that I do not like about my work, for Bonnie was all Fannie had in this world and it is sad for them to be separated.

We got three new children, Carrie B., Ollie and Mary from the detention home last week. They are quiet children and are no trouble. Carrie B., although only thirteen, can make all her own clothes, and kept house for her father for years before he died.

We have a baby now—the first in a

long time, and all the children want to nurse him. We are keeping him for his poor, widowed mother who is very sick at the City Hospital. Jack is a fine little fellow and is just learning to talk. We will miss him when his mother gets well.

Bess is planning to go to the League Conference at Fordyce, and as she has never attended anything of the kind she will "cut her wisdom teeth" and be glad of it.

Our housekeeper has gone on a vacation and the big girls are taking week about in the kitchen. Iva and Ella are the best cooks and we would like to keep them all the time, but they think turn about is fair play.

Our office stenographer, Miss Mary, is boarding with us now and says she likes it out here because it is so home-like. She is good and sweet and the children love her—so does the matron.

When Ella graduated from the "grammar school" recently we gave a "banquet" in her honor. What? Yes, it was swell society doings. We got all the children to agree to give their milk at supper time and we made ice cream and spread the table cloth on the lawn and had sandwiches and ice cream cones—three apiece, mind you, and everybody was happy. Do you doubt it?

That "mandoline club?" Well, you should just hear it play! Knows lots of pieces now and learning more all the time. We need a music rack. Who has one to spare? The former matron, Mrs. Litts, gave us a dollar to buy one, but we need another and dollars are too scarce just now to use for this purpose.—Ruth Carr.

BOILS? CARBOIL

The action of Carboil is wonderful in the treatment of boils, carbuncles, felons, abscesses. It stops the pain, draws out the inflammation and heals the wound. Fine also for sores, piles, cuts, burns. Large boxes 25c at good drug stores. Write Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn., for sample.

WANTED—A man who will occupy small house, with ten acres or more for his own use, assist occasionally in the instruction of two children until public school district can be organized, and who will take a general interest in store and plantation. Owner of plantation will give board and salary according to service performed. Address Arkansas Methodist, Little Rock, Ark.

MARTIN COLLEGE

For Girls and Young Women, Pulaski, Tennessee.

A junior college with preparatory department. Attractive rates. Modern buildings and equipment. In the Blue Grass hills of sunny Tennessee. Careful supervision. W. T. Wynn, President, Box J, Pulaski, Tenn.

WARNING ORDER.

State of Arkansas, County of Pulaski—ss.
In the Pulaski Chancery Court.
Sarah Johnson, Plaintiff,
vs.
No. 22789.
Albert Johnson, Defendant.
The defendant, Albert Johnson, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Sarah Johnson.
June 10, 1918.

W. S. BOONE, Clerk.

J. A. GIBSON, D. C.
A. J. Newman, Solicitor for Plaintiff.
C. T. Coffman, Attorney ad Litem.

WARNING ORDER.

State of Arkansas, County of Pulaski—ss.
In the Pulaski Chancery Court.
Mrs. Eva Griffie, Plaintiff,
vs.
No. 22789.
D. D. Griffie, Defendant.
The defendant, D. D. Griffie, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Mrs. Eva Griffie.
June 8, 1918.

W. S. BOONE, Clerk.

J. A. GIBSON, D. C.
Green, Kelley & Hurney, Solicitors for Plaintiff.
A. C. Martin, Attorney ad Litem.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

A NOTICE TO THE METHODIST PREACHERS OF ARKANSAS.

About forty-five ministers from the different conferences in Arkansas gave me their names and addresses at the Institute recently held at Hendrix College, Conway, Ark. To each of these ministers I promised to send the following pamphlets and booklets:

1. The Geography of Genius.
2. Methodism and the South.
3. The Beyond Us That Is Half Within Us.
4. The Bible and Life.
5. The Making of the Flag, or the Cathedral of Co-operation.

To pay postage on these booklets and to pay for the printing they each gave me twenty-five cents.

I write this to say that if anyone fails to receive the above-named pamphlets, if they will write me, 5043 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., I will send them immediately.—James W. Lee.

INVITATION TO CONWAY DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

We, through the Arkansas Methodist, invite the preachers, their wives and the delegates of the Conway District Conference to meet with us at Altus, July 10-12, 1918.

We will enjoy entertaining them and hope to have a profitable meeting.—Mrs. G. S. Bailey, President Missionary Society.

NOTICE TO UNDERGRADUATES.

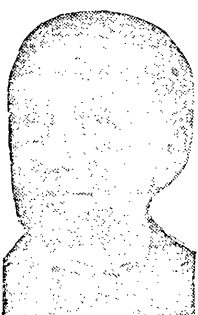
Bishop Mouzon has just published the decision of the College of Bishops which affect all four classes of undergraduates. For this year the work in Bible will be the Four Gospels and Acts. The Correspondence School will not offer this course in Bible. "The Synoptic Gospels," by Hall, and "John," by Riggs, are the text-books to be studied. I am not informed as to the text-book on Acts.—H. E. Wheeler, Chairman Class of Second Year.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The Fayetteville District Conference will meet at Lincoln July 9 at 8:30 a. m. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. Ashley C. Chappell Monday night, July 8.

Committee to Examine for Licenses

Don't Wear a Truss



BROOKS' APPLIANCE, the modern, scientific invention, the wonderful new discovery that cures rupture will be sent on trial. No obnoxious springs or pads. Has automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No lies. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial to prove it. Protected by U. S. Patents. Catalog and measure blanks mailed free. Send name and address today.

C. E. BROOKS, 443B State Street, Marshall, Mich.

BIG BOOK BARGAIN.

If you send five new cash subscribers to Arkansas Methodist before June 1, we will send you as a premium the wonderful Biography of Bishop A. W. Wilson, which is just off the press. Send five new subscribers at \$1.50 each, and receive this great book. This is a big book bargain.

HELP IN MEETINGS.

Having half of my time open I would be glad to help brethren in revival meetings. Write several weeks in advance so that I may arrange dates. Address me at Conway, Ark.—B. E. Robertson.

and for Recommendations for Orders and Admission—F. R. Hamilton, C. W. Lester, A. H. Dulaney. Every member of the Conference is expected to be present at the opening session.—G. G. Davidson, P. E.

COLLECTIONS ON WAR FUND.

Little Rock Conference.

Amount previously reported..\$3,020.35
Received since then:

June 21, Horatio 27.00

Total\$3,047.35

North Arkansas Conference.

Amount previously reported..\$1,647.00

Received since then 0.00

Total\$1,647.00

—James Thomas, Treasurer, Joint War Commission.

SWAN LAKE.

Our Children's Day was a success. A good program, a fair collection, \$8.20, Reydel \$1.80, a total of \$10.00, an increase over last year. A very beautiful service in connection with regular program was the baptizing of two children of Bro. and Sister Embree. Have added about \$150 worth of improvements to the parsonage since our last report. Our second quarterly meeting is just passed. Reports are fair.—A. J. Lewis, P. C.

FORT SMITH DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The Fort Smith District Conference was very pleasantly entertained by the good people of Midland Heights, Fort Smith, June 5-7. All of the pastors were present, but one, and there were several laymen present. Only a few meetings have been held so far this year, but there were several conversions reported. The financial report of the majority of the charges was very encouraging.

The Conference elected the following laymen to the annual Conference: Rev. A. I. Smith, A. M. Hutton, E. W. Shuller, J. F. Clay, P. W. Furry, D. B. Anderson, C. E. Beard and W. E. Williams.

The following brethren brought helpful messages to the Conference: Dr. F. S. H. Johnston and Revs. H. E. Wheeler and H. H. Griffin. Mrs. Henry Stevenson represented the work of the women in the District.

The Conference enjoyed very much the preaching of Gray, Reynolds, Oliver and Lark. The next session of the Conference will be held at Charleston.—W. V. Womack, Secretary.

HOT SPRINGS METHODISM.

Dr. W. M. Hayes, chairman; Rev. Grover Cleveland, acting secretary. Present—Dr. W. M. Hayes, Rev. Percy Vaughan, Grover Cleveland and Rev. W. H. Evans (better known as "Wild Bill").

Oaklawn Church—(Vaughan). Average morning congregation; good Sunday school and League services. Prayer meeting well attended—30 to 40 present. Arrangements will be completed this week for the paying of all Conference claims and cost of church building. Children's Day Offering was taken Sunday without a program, amounting to \$10.25.

Third Street Church—(Hayes). Very fine prayer meeting, League and Sunday school. Only average congregations for preaching, but good services.

Evangelist Evans of Dallas, Texas.—Having splendid success in all meetings. Will spend some time this year in Arkansas. Enjoyed visiting Third

Street, Central Church and Salvation Army Sunday.

Park Avenue—(Cleveland). Very good prayer meeting. Sunday school a little off. Morning congregation small; evening very good; no League service.—Grover Cleveland, Acting Secretary.

REV. W. H. EVANS AND DEBATE.

Evangelist W. H. Evans on his way to Hot Springs for a few days passed through the city from Neelyville, Mo., where he has just closed a successful revival of two weeks.

At the last service there were between twenty-five and thirty who offered themselves for church membership in the Methodist Church, the most of them candidates for baptism.

He holds a joint discussion on the distinctive doctrines of the Baptist and Methodist Church with Rev. W. A. Cummings, Principal of the Ouachita-Maynard Academy, a Baptist school, at Maynard, Ark., beginning July 1, and running for six days.

The unusual feature of this theological debate is to begin with, the selecting of thirteen jurors, to pass upon the merits of the question, as presented to them.

The Rev. R. D. Henly, a minister of the Church of Disciples, also came into Evangelist Evans' congregation and made a date with him for June 9, at Reyno, Ark. Evans came and continued for a week, but said Henly failed to materialize.

It is at this same place, Reyno, Ark., that the evangelist is to meet the Baptist preacher, Prof. Cummings.

Evangelist Evans says that he does not believe in the usual debate, any more than Uncle Sam believes in war, but that both Church as well as country have suffered at the hands of morbid pacifists, and the "tender foot" in polity and doctrine.

FROM BROTHER SUMMERS.

My last work was like last impressions, it was the best. I obtained three new subscribers to your valuable paper. My congregation at La-Grange made me a present of a very valuable pulpit Bible. I prize it very highly. I have spoken about it several times from the pulpit with telling results. While in the deep waters and sorrow surging hard against the soul I have received many letters that served as a spiritual tonic. They helped me bear my burden. God's blessings upon all. Hope my comrades in the "trenches" are holding the line against the enemy.—H. G. Summers, Palmyra, Mo.

SHOW YOUR PATRIOTISM BY WEARING OLD CLOTHES.

We are too much inclined here and there to teach our people, or permit them to think in terms of personal comfort, without trying to impress upon them that the men and women behind the firing lines—and we are behind the lines—must learn the same spirit of personal sacrifice, of shortened food supply, of lessened raiment, of fewer comforts, of downright personal suffering, to match to some extent the sufferings and the sacrifices of the heroic soldiers who must endure privations, must stand in the fearful trenches, must permit themselves to be shot to pieces and die, in order that we who are behind the firing lines may live.

No man has a right to expect that he shall not have to sacrifice to the utmost limit of his strength. He must if need be wear his old clothes and his old shoes, and consider them a badge of honor, not simply to save, nor because he may through poverty find this necessary, but because the soldiers need the clothes and the shoes, and the nation needs the work of the men who made these things. The man or woman who buys unnecessary clothes, or shoes, or hats or bonnets, is taking the needed clothes from the backs of the soldiers, is making them suffer from lack of shoes, and is tying the hands of this great nation which struggles to free itself from the deadly grasp of Prussianism which even now has its stranglehold upon the nation's throat.

Mr. Hoover cannot over night increase the food supply, nor can he awaken our people, steeped in thoughtlessness as they have been, to the necessity of food conservation. But he can war against wastefulness, he can fight in behalf of food production and food conservation. But neither this Government nor any other can overrule the conditions existing and make two and two five instead of four. There is an actual shortage in the world's food supply. The shortage in this country was steadily increasing before the war. It was pointed out repeatedly ten years or more ago, and our people were urged to see that there would come an inevitable advance in the cost of living based on the decreasing supply of meats.

As stated in a recent announcement from the Baptist Food Commission working in connection with the Food Administrator, the number of beef cattle, in official figures referred to as "oxen and other cattle" on January

PERUNA Made Me a Well Woman

No sufferer from catarrh of the stomach can read Mrs. Van Buren's letter without a feeling of thankfulness.

"I have spent a great deal of money with doctors for catarrh of the stomach and at times have been compelled to give up my housework for days. For years I did not know what a well day was and cannot help but feel that I would not be alive to-day had I not been induced to try Peruna. Six bottles of Peruna made me a well woman."

For Years Did Not Know a Well Day

Mrs. Mattie A. VanBuren, 17 Highland St., Grand Rapids, Mich., Past Commander Valley City Hive, L. O. T. M.

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1, 1917, was 40,849,000, or 8,500,000 less than in 1909 (eight years ago) though in that time our population had increased by probably 15,000,000 or more, and Europe is calling upon us much more heavily than formerly for beef.

As far back as 1903 this country had 63,964,000 sheep, whereas today we only have 48,400,000, a decrease of 15,500,000 in 14 years, notwithstanding the great increase in population. As a matter of fact the central South from Virginia to Louisiana has about 750,000 sheep less than it had in 1860 when the population in that section was about one-third of what it is today.

The number of swine is very much less at the present time than it was last year. Last year was the most disastrous crop year in the history of the country. The total production of grain, potatoes and other foodstuffs was nearly 1,400,000,000 bushels less than the yield of 1915. This has created a vacuum in the food supply for man and the feed supply for livestock which is responsible to a large extent for the present high prices of wheat and corn, and these prices necessarily add to the cost of meats in addition to the high prices that prevail by reason of the decrease in the meat supply. If this year's yield of wheat and corn had increased in proportion as compared with the yield ten years ago, or in 1906, it would have been nearly 500,000,000 bushels more than the estimated yield for this year as given by the Department of Agriculture.

These facts must be considered and given attention by the men who should lead the nation in thinking. The individual man or woman not accustomed to broadly surveying the whole situation, sees no particular shortage in the supply of foodstuff in his own immediate neighborhood and fails utterly to grasp that there is a world shortage, and that local conditions do not overcome world conditions. The responsibility rests, therefore, upon the intelligent men in a position to know these things to present them constantly and urgently to the public.

I would not for a moment deny the fact that there is at times unjust and unholy speculation which should be suppressed by the Government; but primarily speculators are no more re-

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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. Miller, 200 East Sixth St., Little Rock, Ark.

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OBITUARY.

PATTERSON.—William Miller Patterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Patterson, was born in Yell County, Ark., in 1872; died June 1, 1918. In the spring of 1892 he moved to Indian Territory and the rest of his life was spent here. He was married to Miss Jessie Henry, September 14, 1904, to whom the following children were born: Miller, Royce and Ruth Patterson, all living to mourn the loss of their devoted father.

He was gloriously converted during the great Bulgar meeting here and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and lived a consistent Christian life to the day of his death. A few days before his death I had the sad pleasure of speaking to him about the future and he gave me every assurance that the way was bright and that he had nothing to fear. Brother Patterson lived such a life that he commanded the highest respect from both the Christian and

sponsible for the high cost of food than speculators are responsible for the present high price of cotton. There is much less reason for cotton selling at present prices than there is for foodstuff selling at present prices; and yet I think the present prices of cotton are absolutely justified.

It behooves every man and woman who loves this land, who loves its womanhood and their safety, who realizes that this country is in actual danger as well as civilization, to think no thought, to utter no word of disparagement to the Government in its effort to increase food production and to bring about food conservation. Those who act otherwise, thoughtlessly it may be, or because of lack of knowledge on the subject, it matters not how patriotic they may think they are, are endangering the safety of the nation, and to the extent of their influence are bringing about conditions which may help to duplicate in America the horrors which have been endured in Belgium, France and Serbia and elsewhere. The preacher and the teacher, indeed every man who has any thinking power and any power of expression to tell the situation to others, has failed to meet his responsibilities to God and to man if he does not go out and from the platform and the pulpit, in the school and in the church, or wherever he can make his voice heard, explain the situation, call the people to heroic sacrifice, teach them that sacrifice is essential to the winning of the war, and that he who thinks first of his personal comfort or his ability to provide for his family as fully as in the past because of increasing food prices, or misrepresents these fundamental conditions, is failing to do his duty to God and to man.

I am, therefore, appealing to the Record to permit the publication in its columns of these statements that its own readers may have a broader understanding of this world food shortage, of the fact that millions and tens of millions of people in Europe are actually starving and in their agony are stretching forth their bony hands to us to save them. We cannot save them except by personal sacrifice in food conservation. No power on earth can force down the price of foodstuffs under existing conditions without destroying the possibility of an increased supply; and an increased supply must be had or the war will be lost.—R. H. Edmonds, Editor Manufacturers Record.

worldly people.

He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, three children, his mother and three brothers and three sisters. While it was hard to give him up yet mingled with the sorrow come the joy and gladness of meeting him one day in the better world where there will be no sadness nor separation. He was laid to rest in the cemetery at Siggler to await the call of the Master, for "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."—J. C. Curry, Pastor.

SMITH.—Mrs. W. O. Smith departed for the shores of the better world June 6 from her home in Paragould, Ark. She was the wife of the oldest son of the undersigned. Her illness was long and painful. Pellagra was the trouble. It baffles the skill of the physician and the remedy of the specialist, and we who watched and waited could do nothing more. Such little ministries as we could render

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were done with willing hands and loving, sympathetic hearts.

When Kimmie married our son, W. O. Smith, she became our daughter and as such we loved her, did what we could for her and feel keenly our loss.

Since Christmas her suffering was very severe, her pain excruciating and at times it would seem beyond endurance. With much patience she bore it until the end came, which was peaceful and without a single struggle.

She had been a member of the Methodist Church since early life, was active in church work until the

Wanderbilt University

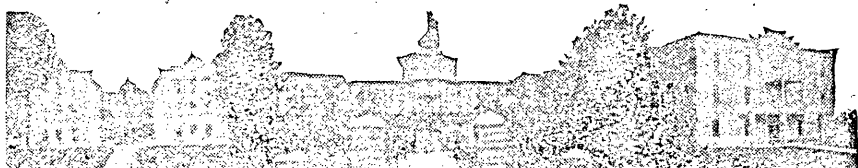
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s of home and children required er time. Her body sleeps in the tiful Linnwood Cemetery at Parr. While her husband, six chil- and a host of relatives and ds including two sisters, Mrs. Holcomb of Little Rock and Mrs. Harrell of Cato, the only re- ing members of her family, n their loss. y peaceful the slumber, glorious the waking? death is only a dream."—M. M. h.

TLER.—Clorinda Butler was November 8, 1833, joined the odist Church at Old Temperance married 1856 to our dear old eer (Brother Butler) who was ay school superintendent at old l Springs and Leola for over 30 s. Of this union nine children e born, five of this number have to their reward, four boys still g. Robert Butler, one of our best is steward in the Leola Metho- Church. George, Alexander and es are all good citizens, but not bers of the church. I pray God if they have not already done so, will bring mother's prayers to —give their hearts to God, iden- themselves with the church, and t their loved ones in heaven. No ot that mother and father are ing at the "Beautiful Gate" to welcome their loved ones home. Sis- Butler took her flight from earth glory February 1, 1918. We know ere to find her.—Her Pastor, J. H. Kelvy.

PARRIS.—Dora Elizabeth Cash, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cash, was born January 28, 1896, was married to L. L. Parris August 1, 1915. Died May 17, 1918.

She was converted and joined the Methodist Church at the age of eleven, in which church she lived until called away.

The funeral was held in Midway Church and a host of friends helped to lay the body away in the cemetery, where it will await the resurrection morning.

The large company of friends who were present spoke eloquently of the high esteem in which she was held by the people who knew her.

The sorrowing father, mother, husband, brothers and sisters know where to find her. This is their great consolation at this trying time. May the grace of God that is sufficient for any and all of us keep them in great peace through riches of glory in Christ Jesus our Lord.—Her Pastor, S. T. Baugh.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCES

ARKADELPHIA DISTRICT.

(Third Round.)

Carthage Ct., at Mt. Zion, June 30-July 1.

Princeton Ct., at Mt. Olivet, July 3-4.

Holly Springs and Sardis, at Holly Springs, July 6-7.

Sparkman Ct., at Manning, July 7-8.

Central Church, Hot Springs, July 14-15.

Pearcy Ct., at Grants Chapel, July 17-18.

Arkadelphia Station, July 21-22.

Dalark Ct., at Bethlehem, July 23-24.

Benton Station, July 27-28.

Tigert and Lonsdale, July 30-31.

Hot Springs Ct., at Bethlehem, Aug. 3-4.

Park Avenue, Hot Springs—Aug. 17-18.

Cedar Glades, at Plummer's Chapel, Aug. 31-Sept. 1.

Beaudry and Jesseville Mission, at Antioch, Sept. 4-5.

Where mid-week dates are given it is expected that we will preach at 11 and evening of first and morning of second day, and hold Quarterly Conference in the afternoon. All League and Sunday school workers are urged to be present and take part in these conferences.

B. A. FEW, P. E.

BOONEVILLE DISTRICT.

(Third Round.)

Booneville Ct., June 29-30.

Branch, July 6-7.

Booneville, July 7-8.

Ola, July 13-14.

Gravelly, July 14-15.

Delaware and B., July 20-21.

Waldron Ct., July 27-28.

Waldron, July 28-29.

Cauthron, July 30-31.

Belleville, Aug. 4-5.

Magazine, Aug. 5-6.

JAS. A. ANDERSON, P. E.

CAMDEN DISTRICT.

(Third Round.)

Thornton Ct., at Chambersville, June 29-30.

Bearden and Millville, at Bearden, June 30-July 1.

Fordyce, July 7.

Kingsland Ct., at Kingsland, July 10.

Hampton Ct., at Harrell, July 13-14.

Huttig, July 21.

Wesson, at Pleasant Hill, July 27-28.

Atlanta Ct., at Lisbon, Aug. 3-4.

El Dorado Ct., at Smackover, Aug. 4-5.

Junction City, Aug. 11.

Strong Ct., at Bolding, Aug. 13.

El Dorado Station, Aug. 18.

Eagle Mills Ct., at Lakeside, Aug. 24-25.

Camden, Aug. 25-26.

Magnolia Ct., at Emerson, Aug. 31-Sept. 1.

Waldo Ct., at McNeil, Sept. 1-2.

Buena Vista Ct., at Two Bayou, Sept. 7-8.

Magnolia Station, Sept. 15.

Stephens, Sept. 15-16.

Chidester Ct., at Carolina, Sept. 21-22.

The District Conference will meet at Kingsland, Tuesday, July 9, 3 p. m.

Opening sermon by Rev. J. L. Cannon.

J. A. SAGE, P. E.

CONWAY DISTRICT.

(Third Round.)

Naylor Ct., at Oakland, June 29-30.

Vilonia Ct., at Mt. Olive, June 29-30.

Plumerville, July 7, 11 a. m.

Springfield Ct., at Hill Creek, July 6-7.

Altus and Denning, at Altus, July 12 (night).

Hartman and Spadra, at Hayes Chapel, July 13-14.

London Ct., at Knoxville, July 14 (at night).

Lamar Ct., at Belle Grove, July 20-21.

Greenbrier, July 21 (at night).

Conway, July 28 (11 a. m.).

Russellville, July 28 (at night).

Dover Ct., Aug. 4-11.

Pottsville, at Pleasant Grove, _____.

Appleton, at Zion's Hill, _____.

Conway Ct., at Round Mt., _____.

R. C. MOREHEAD, P. E.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

(Third Round.)

Pea Ridge, July 13-14.

Rogers, July 14.

Centerton, July 15.

Elm Springs, July 20-21.

Gravette, July 21-22.

Zion and Goshen, July 27-28.

Springdale, July 28-29.

Berryville Ct., Aug. 3.

Berryville Station, Aug. 3-7.

Eureka Springs, Aug. 4-5.

Fayetteville, Aug. 11.

Prairie Grove, Aug. 11-12.

Siloam Springs, Aug. 17-18.

Gentry, Aug. 18-19.

Bentonville, Aug. 21.

Lincoln, Aug. 27.

Wedington, Sept. 1-2.

Viney Grove, Sept. 3-4.

Farmington, Sept. 5.

Green Forest, Sept. 7-8.

Osage, Sept. 8-9.

War Eagle, Sept. 10-11.

Springtown, Sept. 21-22.

G. G. DAVIDSON, P. E.

FORT SMITH DISTRICT.

(Third Round.)

Lavaca and Barling, at Enterprise, June 29-30.

Van Buren Sta., July 7, 11 a. m.

Winslow, at Chester, July 7, 8 p. m.

Cass, at Beech Grove, July 10.

Kibler, at Newberry, July 13-14.

Alma, July 14, 8 p. m.

Ozark Ct., at Bethlehem, July 20-21.

Mulberry and Dyer, at Shiloh, July 27-28.

Ozark Station, July 28, 8 p. m.

Charleston, at G. Prairie Aug. 3-4.

Huntington and Mansfield, at Abbott, Aug. 10-11.

Hartford and Midland, at M., Aug. 18.

J. K. FARRIS, P. E.

HELENA DISTRICT.

(Third Round.)

Hickory Ridge, at Ellis, July 6-7.

Wynne, July 7-8.

Council, at Raggle, July 13-14.
 Helena, First Church, July 14-15.
 Helena, Moore Memorial, July 14-15.
 Parkin, July 20-21.
 Turner, at Valley Grove, July 27-28.
 Holly Grove and Marvell, at Marvell, July 28-29.
 Elaine, at Knowlton, Aug. 3-4.
 Wheatley and Hunter, at Hunter, Aug. 10-11.
 McClellan and Surrounded Hill, at McClellan, Aug. 16.
 Cotton Plant, at Ebenezer, Aug. 17-18.
 Howell and Jelks, at Gray's, Aug. 18-19.
 Colt, at Smith's Chapel, Aug. 24-25.
 Aubrey, at Oak Forest, Aug. 25-26.
 Our District Conference will meet at McCrory, June 27, at 2 p. m., and continue over Sunday. All laymen are earnestly urged to be present on Sunday, which will be devoted to laymen's work.

W. F. EVANS, P. E.

JONESBORO DISTRICT.

(Third Round.)

Jonesboro, First Church, June 30.

Nettleton and Truman, June 20-July 1.

Marked Tree and Lepanto, Marked Tree, July 5.

Tyronza and Whitten, Whitten, July 6-7.

Marion, July 7-8.

Lake City Ct., Beech Grove, July 13-14.

Monette and Macy, Monette, July 14-15.

Leachville and Manila, St. John, July 20-21.

Blytheville, First Church, July 21-22.

Blytheville Ct., Promised Land, July 27-28.

Lake St. and Dell, Clear Lake, July 28-29.

Luxora, August 3-4.

Osceola, August 4-5.

Wilson, August 5-6.

Brethren will give special attention to Questions 9, 10, and 11. Note that I have not fixed the hour for Confer-

Former Health Commissioner Says Nuxated Iron

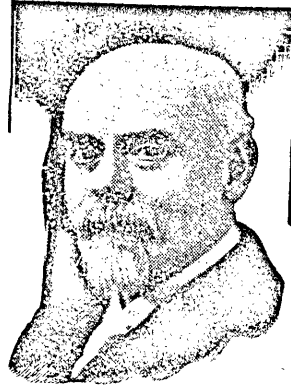
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Wm. R. Kerr

Former Health Commissioner, City of Chicago.



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Last year all places were engaged by August 15. An early application will be necessary to get a room.

J. M. WILLIAMS, President,

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ence. I shall expect you to fix it for the most convenient hour and let it be well known.

FRANK M. TOLLSEON, P. E.

LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT. (Third Round—In Part.)

Tomberlin Ct., at Hamilton, June 25-30.
DeVall's Bluff and Hazen, at DeVall's Bluff, July 6-7.
Des Arc, July 13-14.
England, 11 a. m., July 20.
Keo Ct., at Witherspoon, 2 a. m., July 20.
Austin Ct., at Mt. Tabor, 11 a. m. and 2 p. m., July 24.
Bryant Ct., at Salem, Aug. 3-4.
Carlisle, Aug. 11.
Lonoke, Aug. 18.
Mauwelle Ct., at Taylor's Chapel, 11 a. m. and 2 p. m., Aug. 21.
Oak Hill Ct., at Wesley's Chapel, Aug. 24-25.
District Conference will meet at Mt. Tabor Church, on the Austin Circuit, July 25 at 11 a. m. Opening sermon July 25 at 11 a. m. by Dr. P. C. Fletcher. Committees and program to be announced later.

ALONZO MONK, P. E.

MONTICELLO DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

Snyder and Montrose, at Prairie Grove, July 6-7.
Hamburg Station, July 7-8.
Hermitage, at Green Hill, July 13-14.
Collins Ct., July 17.
Watson Ct., July 20-21.
Dermott, July 21-22.
Portland, July 27-28.
McGehee, July 28-29.
Arkansas City, July 29-30.
Parkdale and Wilmet, Aug. 3-4.
Tillar and Dumas, July 9.
Eudora Ct., Aug. 10-11.
Lake Village, Aug. 11-12.
Hamburg Ct., Aug. 17-18.
Crossett, Aug. 18-19.
Mt. Pleasant, at Camp Ground, Aug. 24-25.
Monticello, Aug. 25-26.
Wilmar, Sept. 1.
Warren, Sept. 1-2.

W. C. DAVIDSON, P. E.

PARAGOULD DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

St. Francis, Mount Zion, June 29-30.
Pollard, Austin, June 30.
First Church, Paragould, July 1.
Paragould Circuit, Shiloh, July 6-7.
East Side, East Side, July 11.
Walnut Ridge, July 13-14.
Hoxie and Portia, Minturn, 8 p. m., July 14.
Black Rock, Flat Creek, 8 p. m., July 15.
Smithville, Jessup, July 16.
Walnut Ridge Circuit, Joblin, July 17.
Piggott, July 21.
Rector, 9 a. m., July 22.
Mammoth Spring, July 28.
Salem, 8 p. m., July 29.
Ash Flat, Corinth, July 31.
Ravenden Springs, Ravenden Springs, August 2.
Imboden, Fairview, August 3-4.
Lorado, Hunt's Chapel, August 24-25.
J. M. HUGHEY, P. E.

PINE BLUFF DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

Lakeside, June 30, a. m.
First Church, June 30, a. m.
Althelmer and Wabbaseka, at W., July 7, a. m.
Sherrill and Tucker, at Tucker, July 7, p. m.
Sheridan Ct., at New Hope, July 13-14, a. m.
Sheridan Station, July 14, p. m.
Grady Ct., at Bethel, July 20-21, a. m.
Carr Memorial and Redfield, at Carr, July 21, p. m.
Rowell Ct., at Union, July 27-28.
Roe Ct., at Bethel, Aug. 24-25.
Rison Ct., at Mt. Carmel, Aug. 3-4.
New Edinburg Ct., at Good Hope, Aug. 10-11.
Humphrey Ct., at Sunshine, Aug. 17-18, a. m.
Stuttgart Station, Aug. 18, p. m.
St. Charles Ct., place to be indicated, Aug. 24-25, a. m.
DeWitt Station, Aug. 25, p. m.
Gillett Ct., place to be indicated, Sept. 1.
Swan Lake Ct., Sept. 8.
Star City Ct., at Cornersville, Sept. 14-15.
Pastors on this round please be prepared to answer Questions 9, 10 and 11.

W. C. WATSON, P. E.

PRESCOTT DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

Amity Mission, at Friendship, June 29-30.
Amity and Glenwood, at Rosboro, June 30.
Prescott Circuit, at Holly Springs, July 6-7.
Okalona, at Trinity, July 10.
Blevins, at New Hope, July 14.
Delight, at Pisgah, July 17.
Nashville, July 20-21.
Emmet, at Holly Grove, July 24.
Columbus, at Blackland, July 27-28.
Washington, at Se. dis, July 29.
Highland, at Bethel, Aug. 3-4.
Bingen, at Bethel, Aug. 3-4.
Murfreesboro, Aug. 4-5.
Center Point, at Trinity, Aug. 8.
Mineral Springs, at Wakefield, Aug. 11.
Whelen Springs, Aug. 17-18.
Gurdon, Aug. 18-19.
Hope Mission, Aug. 21.
Hope, Aug. 24-25.
Murfreesboro Mission, Aug. 28.
J. A. HENDERSON, P. E.

SEARCY DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

Bellefonte, June 29-30.
Harrison, June 30-July 1.
Leslie, July 6-7.



CLARENDON METHODIST CHURCH PRAYER MEETING.

The above picture was taken at the Methodist Church prayer meeting service in Clarendon Wednesday evening, May 15. The work of the pastor, Rev. Jas. B. Evans, and the program committee, headed by Mrs. M. W. Riffin, in the organization and the prepara-

tion of the programs has resulted in an attendance at the services that eclipses any record in the history of this church. The prayer meeting was organized two months ago with fifteen members and the membership has steadily increased until now there are nearly a hundred names on

roll, and the attendance Wednesday evening of this week did not fall below that number. The two month term for which the program committee was elected ended this week, and another committee to serve six months was appointed.—Monroe County Sun.

Higdon and Shirley, July 7-8.
Pangburn, July 13-14.
Heber, July 14-15.
Clinton Ct., July 20-21.
Cato Ct., July 27-28.
Cabot and Jacksonville, July 28-29.
McRae Ct., Aug. 3-4.
Beebe, Aug. 4-5.

J. H. O'BRYAN, P. E.

TEXARKANA DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

College Hill, July 2, at night.

Fairview, July 3, at night.
De Queen, July 7, Conference at 3 p. m.
Ashdown, July 7, at night.
Bradley, July 9, at night.
Lewisville, July 10, at night.
Patmos, July 13-14, at Bethlehem.
Stamps, July 14, at night.
Lockesburg, July 16-17, at Bellville.
Paraloma, July 20-21.
Winthrop, July 24-25.
Richmond, July 25-26.
Bright Star, July 27-28.
Foreman, July 30-31.

Umpire, August 3-4.
Dierks, August 6-7.
Cherry Hill, August 10-11.
Mena, August 11, at night.
Fouke, August 14, Conference 2 p. m.
Horatio, August 15-16, Conference at 2 p. m.
Vandervoort, August 17-18.
Hatfield, August 18, Conference at 2 p. m.
Bussey and Taylor, August 24-25.
First Church, Texarkana, Sept. 1.
J. A. BIGGS, P. E.

Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GORDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISLELLA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

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