

Arkansas Methodist

"SPEAK THOU THE THINGS THAT BECOME SOUND DOCTRINE."

Official Organ of the Little Rock and North Arkansas Conferences, Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

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THE WICKED FLEE WHEN NO MAN PURSUETH; BUT THE RIGHTEOUS ARE BOLD AS A LION. FOR THE TRANSGRESSION OF A LAND MANY ARE THE PRINCES THEREOF; BUT BY A MAN OF UNDERSTANDING AND KNOWLEDGE THE STATE THEREOF SHALL BE PROLONGED.—Proverbs 28:1-2.

A MORE EQUITABLE FORM OF LEGISLATURE NEEDED.

Our Constitutional Convention surprised itself and the people by adopting the unicameral legislature. This was such an innovation that, when time was taken for reflection, the plan was reconsidered, and the old form adopted with little change. Both the action and the reaction were unfortunate.

Without pointing out the defects, we assume that it is generally admitted that the traditional legislature is an inefficient body, not so much on account of the men who compose it, but because of bungling processes and methods. The Convention itself, largely following legislative methods, although unicameral, evidenced little capacity to do constructive work, although its personnel was excellent. A unicameral legislature, without different methods of procedure, would probably do neither better nor worse than the Convention. However, an efficient unicameral legislature is possible. Let thirty-three men be elected from the State at large; be put on salary; and, like supreme judges, devote their whole time to their duties. Let them be constantly in session, but originate no measures. Let the departments of State and the various institutions present their needs. Let individuals, corporations, and parties present laws which they desire. Let these proposed laws be published and a date set for hearing the argument and permit representatives of both sides of the question to present their arguments. Then let the Legislature deliberately consider the measure, submit amendments to the representatives, and, after full opportunity for discussion, act. This would be truly a deliberative body, and any law that was needed would be fully considered in the light of publicity and with opportunity for all parties interested to be represented.

However, as it is not likely that such an innovation would be popular, it would be expedient to improve the plan of the bicameral legislature. One of the weaknesses in the traditional plan is that it fails to provide for different interests which ought to be represented. Members are elected to represent counties almost exclusively, but often there are conflicting interests in the same county, and a member cannot represent both. Then it is intrinsically unjust that one political party should monopolize the representation and leave the people of other parties unrepresented, often misrepresented. A very simple plan would obviate these palpable defects, which only traditionalists or extreme partisans refuse to recognize.

Let the lower house, which might properly be called the House of Delegates, have ninety-nine members. Provide that each county as a county shall have one delegate, and the remaining delegates (twenty-four at present) shall be assigned to the cities in proportion to population. A method could be found which would make this distribution automatic and dependent, not on legislative action, but on the showing of the census.

The Senate should be composed of thirty-three members chosen at large in such a manner that they would be in proportion to the strength of parties. Thus the Democrats would probably have twenty senators, the Republicans ten, and minor organizations one or two each. There is no good reason for having a senator to represent simply

three times as many people as the delegate. It ought to be possible for him to represent different principles. Thus, and only thus, is representation equitable.

The writer believes in political parties and works consistently through his but he believes that the time has come to provide for the proportional representation of all parties. We are entering a new era. The old party alignments will change. New issues are coming forward, and the State which best provides the proper machinery for a truly representative legislature will most nearly meet the demands of the age. The minority is entitled to a voice in the legislature as well as at the polls.

As a new Constitution without provision for a legislature organized on modern principles will be seriously defective, it would be the part of wisdom for the Convention to consider this question more thoroughly before completing its labors and submitting them to the people for approval. Unless the proposed instrument offers decided advantages over the one now in force it will not be adopted. The new propositions should commend and justify themselves to secure support.

THE FUNDAMENTAL FACT AT THE BOTTOM OF THE WAR.

After all that has been written about the great war there is a very real danger that most people will come through it with mere surface views about it, though having made great sacrifices to win it. If we should miss the lesson of this terrible tribulation, we shall have bled all but in vain. The compensation for the trials we endure must be the glory that shall be revealed in us. It is worth everything to us, therefore, that we should know the ground upon which we are standing, the causes for which we are fighting, the evils which are to be uprooted.

The most signal single service that has been rendered during the whole progress of this war has been the clear definition by Woodrow Wilson of the aims of the war—the cause for which we are at war. Every one of the Allied nations, on going into the war, assigned a different cause. Russia went in to protect her Slavic kin; France went in to help her ally, Russia; England went in to uphold the neutrality of Belgium; Italy, to recover her ancient territorial rights; the United States, because of outrages on the high seas. It is perhaps true that underlying all these surface causes men dimly felt that there was something deeper. To see clearly what that something was and to blazon it in living words upon the whole arch of the world's skies, so that all men and all ages of men might read it there, was the high achievement of Mr. Wilson when he told us that we are fighting for the democracy of man, the freedom, the opportunities, the plain and common rights of all men in all lands and for all times that are yet to come. And that has now become the recognized creed; the spiritual belief, of the whole allied world. It makes world-wide the fundamental political doctrine on which our fathers built this Republic. It does far more; it announces for the first time in the history of world politics the tremendous fact that henceforth the primal principle of the world's political life shall be the primal principle of the endeavor of the Gospel itself—to make men free; for without freedom neither civil institutions nor the Gospel can be worth much to any man.

But there is a still deeper view of the whole matter, a view that is as true as it is deep. If we do not get this view we shall yet stumble in the dark. That view is simply this: That when the last word has been said on the side of public policies the basic trouble that afflicts the world is not so

much estrangement of man from man; it is estrangement of man from God. If God had really been in the hearts of all men, we should never have had a war. Who needs to be told this? And do we need to be told, further, that there will ever be wars as long as there are great iniquities, great oppressions and great wrongs in the world? Do we yet understand that nothing but the Gospel, not legislatures nor armies nor any other power than the Gospel, can root out the wrongs that are here? If we cannot understand this, we shall stumble forward in our blindness from one bloody war to another till the end of time.

Who shall make known to men this great truth? Who shall make all men see it, as President Wilson has made all men see his great truth? Who but the Church can do it?

But will the Church publish this truth? Mark this: The Church never will and never can get this truth into the hearts of men unless we men and women who are in the Church are willing deeply to sacrifice that it may be done. Men who cannot be influenced to attend church will never do it. Men who cannot understand that the hour is struck when the work of the Kingdom of God must itself be made a business, quite as important as any other business, will never do it.

We are going to have, at Dallas, Texas, September 17-19, a great meeting to consider these very matters. All the presiding elders between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean are to be there; great laymen are to be there; the great leaders of our whole Church will be there to talk to us about these things. I am wondering how many laymen from Arkansas will be there. Will they plead business? This is business—business of supreme importance. We need men from all our circuits and stations who will go to Dallas, get the vision of what is to be done, and come home to spread the light of that vision among their fellows. I know twenty men in my District who would go to a great meeting held in behalf of the war and the country; how many shall we see at Dallas? I appeal to every layman in Arkansas that he go if he possibly can go. Go, my brethren, and be not disobedient to the heavenly vision when God shall open it to you.—J. A. A.

THE PROHIBITION SITUATION.

The Senate has passed the law providing for nation-wide prohibition as a war measure, to go into effect July 1, 1919. It is almost certain that the measure, perhaps slightly modified, will also be passed by the House of Representatives. As a war measure, this law really should have provided for prohibition January 1, 1919; but those who were on the ground thought best to accept this as the fairest proposition to all elements involved; hence we rejoice in the attainment of a desired aim.

Practically the result will be secured much earlier. Already by presidential order the manufacture of distilled liquor has been stopped, and another order will end the brewing of beer December 1, 1918; while the President is authorized to create dry zones wherever it is necessary to protect shipyards and munition factories.

As fourteen States have already ratified the constitutional amendment and twenty States which will act this winter are already dry, it is almost certain that by next April the amendment will have been carried in the thirty-six States required. All this means that the liquor traffic is doomed, and must soon cease to exist in the United States.

Even before the war caused us to speed up, it has been evident that nation-wide prohibition would certainly come in a few years. The war has hastened the result and is helping prohibition all

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

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PERSONAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The General War-Time Commission will meet at Washington, D. C., September 24.

Let the Centenary meeting at Dallas, September 17-19, be remembered in our prayers.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR PASTORS TO SECURE NEW SUBSCRIBERS AMONG THEIR NEW MEMBERS.

The National Negro Baptist Convention has been in session in our city the past week. It represents a large constituency.

At the recent session of the Denver Conference the vote on laity rights for women was unanimous in favor of the proposition.

IF YOU HAVE A SON OR BROTHER IN THE ARMY YOU NEED THE BEAUTIFUL PATRIOT'S HONOR ROLL DESCRIBED ON THE THIRD PAGE.

A card has been received announcing the safe arrival overseas of the ship on which sailed Chaplain C. M. Reves of the 346th Infantry, 87th Division.

Congressman Jeanette Rankin, the first woman in Congress, desired to be the first woman in the Senate, but was defeated in her race for the Republican nomination.

Rev. F. N. Brewer, pastor of our Fairview Church, Texarkana, has been called to Washington to consider service under the government, but is undecided whether to accept the offered appointment.

The China Christian Advocate complains that the sons of the native Chinese preachers are not giving themselves to the Christian ministry as they should, but most of them seek positions more remunerative.—Ex.

WE ARE COUNTING ON THE PROMPT RENEWAL OF ALL OUR SUBSCRIBERS. MUCH UNNECESSARY EXPENSE WILL BE SAVED IF REMITTANCE IS MADE PROMPTLY ON EXPIRATION DATE.

In Alabama and Nebraska, where the liquor forces have made desperate efforts to win, they have been defeated in the recent primaries, and it is now certain that these two States will ratify the national prohibition amendment.

Vacation season is over. Those who were fortunate enough to get a vacation should now return with body and spirit refreshed, ready for better service to the Master's kingdom as well as to the business world.—Midland Methodist.

Rev. Alonzo Monk, D. D., Presiding Elder of Little Rock District, has learned that his son and his son-in-law, who belong to Conferences in Texas, have been accepted as army chaplains and are expecting to be called into service soon.

Mrs. R. L. Cabe, widow of Rev. R. L. Cabe, and children have returned from El Paso, Texas, where Brother Cabe recently died, and will make their home at Detonti, Saline County, her former home. Let every reader respond to the call made by Brother Sage on another page.

China's government is not strong enough to resist the influences seeking to reinaugurate the opium trade. The China Christian Advocate says: "The revival of a damnable trade will be squelched when normal conditions return."—Ex.

The New York Christian Advocate, in giving a list of the missionaries who have spent forty or more years in China, heads the roll with the name of Mrs. Young J. Allen, of Southern Methodism, who has been in China since 1860.—Ex.

After being out of his pulpit during August, Rev. J. F. E. Bates of Forrest City preached in his own church September 1 to a good congregation, and at night conducted a flag service in honor of the forty-five boys in the war from his people.

Mr. V. D. Hill, son of the late Rev. G. W. Hill, of Conway, and Miss Mary E. Simmons, sister of Prof. G. A. Simmons of Hendrix College, were married by Rev. T. J. Simmons, the bride's father, at Martin, Tenn., September 5. Both bride and groom are graduates of Hendrix College.

Rev. H. B. Trimble, chairman of the North Arkansas Conference Board of Education, announces that Bishop E. D. Mouzon has been secured to deliver the educational address at the coming conference session. He suggests that Thursday night be given to the educational anniversary.

Rev. E. H. Hook of Mountain View writes: "We are now in a meeting at this place. Rev. B. L. Wilford, our presiding elder, is doing the preaching. He brings the Gospel in its simplicity and it is producing results. Up to date we have had seven conversions, with prospects for many more."

Evangelist John A. May of Gadsden, Ala., did the preaching at the Ben Few Camp Ground this year. It was a great meeting, and the tent holders and patrons passed strong resolutions commending the work of Brother May and recommending him to those who need the services of an evangelist.

Dr. A. J. Barton, well known in Arkansas, after serving four years as Anti-Saloon League superintendent of Texas, has resigned to accept the pastorate of Emmanuel Baptist Church, Alexandria, La. He has been an important factor in bringing national prohibition and has done a great work in Texas.

Rev. M. A. Fry of Swifton writes: "We closed last night in our church a union meeting under the leadership of Rev. J. O. Johnson, Camp Pike pastor, and S. E. Kirby, singer. Possibly the greatest movement for good in the history of this community. Twenty-five will join us and twenty-five the Baptists."

A raid on the dives of South Bethlehem, Pa., August 15, revealed a nation-wide white slave trust in operation. Evidence was secured showing every detail of this infamous organization, which has forty-five recognized branches. This evidence will enable the government to capture the leading criminals.

In California cotton in large quantity is being raised where wine groves had grown, and in Oregon potatoes and other vegetables take the place of hops once grown for the manufacture of beer. Thus it is demonstrated that the prohibition of wine and beer would help to win the war by the production of things needed in place of intoxicants.

Prussian contempt, first for the British armies, and then for the Americans, sprang from a feeling that only a militarized nation, in the grip of a military caste, with a hereditary aptitude and taste for war, can successfully make war on the modern scale. They knew nothing about the fighting power of aroused democracies.—Vancouver Province.

The Baltimore and Richmond Christian Advocate contains an interesting account of a very tender and touching farewell service given Bishop James Cannon by his friends and fellow-citizens of Blackstone, Va. He will be greatly missed in the State where he has labored so successfully in the cause of education, prohibition, and moral and religious progress.

Rev. J. F. Jernigan and daughter, Miss Willeen, spent last Sunday in our city. They came to attend the wedding of his son, Paul Dye Jernigan, to Miss Alta Louise Ramsey, daughter of Prof. W. M. Ramsey, which took place at 8 p. m. Sunday, Brother Jernigan himself officiating. He returned early Monday, having opportunity only to "visit" our of-

fice by telephone. He reports great progress at Eureka Springs and brighter prospects for our church there.

The Alabama Christian Advocate has a communication from the manager of the company which was responsible for publishing the paper from 1910 to 1918. It shows that the subscription list increased from 6,736 to 12,000 and \$5,000 in old debts were paid, but the company lost about \$6,000. The running of a church paper is financially an unprofitable enterprise.

We went to war because the British people saw that something fundamental to human happiness and human progress had been put in jeopardy by the military power of Germany. That something will remain in jeopardy as long as the German military caste is in power. An "honorable peace" is now impossible. German militarism must be crushed.—Toronto Globe.

Last week Prof. W. W. Parker called while passing through with his family, after visiting relatives in Prescott and Conway. He is a Hendrix College graduate and now holds a chair of English in the great Missouri Normal School at Warrensburg. He is enjoying his work and is pleased with his surroundings. The Normal enrolls about 2,500 students and is one of five which Missouri maintains.

On another page is published a plan for giving credit in Little Rock High School for Bible study carried on outside the school and under the direction of a church or Sunday school. It is good and seems to be workable. Its practical results will be watched with interest. The plan overcomes the objection to denominational instruction in the school, and yet provides for just such instruction as parents prefer.

Methodists should practice humanitarian principles in small matters as well as in large. The pastor ought not to have to walk his feet off and to wear out his high-priced shoe leather running down those benevolent subscriptions. The individual subscriber will only have one little trip to make to the preacher, but the preacher may have to make fifty or a hundred or more trips to forgetful individuals. "Have a heart" and help your preacher out.—Midland Methodist.

Worthy of a Greek dramatist is the unfolding of the Russian revolution. Seldom in human history has there been played on a large scale so discernable a working out of a duel between opposing principles. The Bolsheviks have sought to substitute wrong for right. The most dangerous enemies of Socialism are not capitalists, or doctrinaire opponents, but men who used power for the first time placed in Socialist hands to help the imperialistic German Kaiser.—New York Globe.

The Germans guaranteed safe conduct to a Norwegian ship carrying food to hungry Sweden, but seized the vessel and took it and its cargo to Germany as a prize. The Germans asked through the Pope that the French and British should agree not to bomb Cologne on Corpus Christi day. The Allies agreed, but Germany bombed Paris on that same day. If Germany has left anything undone to prove the worthlessness of her word, it is seemingly an oversight.—Rochester Post-Express.

As Rev. L. E. N. Hundley was preaching at the Salem Camp Meeting last Sunday, the editor preached to his people at Pulaski Heights in the morning. It was a fine congregation that greeted him and the occasion was enjoyed by the speaker. Mr. J. P. Streepey presented the cause of the Woman's Industrial Home with good results. Only the closing exercise of the Sunday school was witnessed. It is a large and interesting school. All things indicate progress and prosperity at this attractive church.

In order that there may be an abundant supply of bread both for home consumption and for our Allies, the United States Department of Agriculture is seeking to have 45,000,000 acres planted in wheat for the next crop, and is assigning a certain number of acres to each State. It would not pay all farmers in Arkansas to raise wheat for the market, but to help win the war and to be able to have bread at home every farmer should sow from five to ten acres, and let it be an extra crop. Let all of our farmers do their part in this loyal work.

Lumber cut in the United States amounted to 35,831,239,000 feet in 1917, the Forest Service has

announced. That was approximately 10 per cent less than in 1916. The decrease was due principally to largely curtailed private building operations, scarcity of labor, transportation difficulties, curtailment of demand in wood-using industries, and a more or less general dislocation of lumber distribution through ordinary channels of trade. Much of the lumber produced was used in meeting the exceptional demands for government construction and other war-emergency projects, including ship-building material.—Ex.

There died recently in Mount Vernon, Iowa, a remarkable woman, Mrs. Isabella M. Hartsough, who had the distinction of being licensed to preach by the Methodist Church in 1873. She was recommended and licensed without application on her part, and the license was four times renewed, but finally on the ruling of Bishop Peck it was decided that it was unconstitutional to license a woman. However, she continued on invitation to assist in evangelistic work, and was quite successful. While living in Wyoming she served on a jury which, after prayer, under her influence, convicted a criminal of manslaughter.

A correspondent of the Monroe "Record-Commercial" had the following to say about his vicinity: "It was so dry wagons are going around with their tongues out. Ice has to be soaked in water all night before it is wet enough to make lemonade. The catfish kick up such a dust in the bed of the River Raisin that the river has to be sprinkled before you can go fishing. A spark from a threshing engine set fire to a pond at the lime kiln and burned up a lot of bullfrogs before the fire could be extinguished. The ground is so dry and hard that crawfish holes in low places are pulled up and used for gas pipes."—Toledo Blade. This almost describes the situation in the Southwest.

The trial of the one hundred I. W. W. offenders in the court of Judge Landis in Chicago, concluded last week, was one of the longest, hardest-fought and most important in our country for a long time. Its conclusion, with the conviction of all of them, and the sentencing of most of them to long terms of imprisonment, was, of course, a triumph of justice. Not only were they guilty of attacking the fundamental principles of free government, but they had been specifically guilty of resisting the Government in its prosecution of the war. Their course was directly treasonable, and the country will be safer when they are securely behind the prison bars. We have no room for traitors at large.—Herald and Presbyter.

A line of railroad has just been completed in Australia known as the Trans-Continental line, which has a stretch of track three hundred and thirty miles in length without a curve. This railroad extends from the termini of the Eastern and Western railroads of Australia, making trans-continental travel possible. A part of the new road traverses the level and treeless plain known as Nullarbor, which is in itself as large as France, and averages six hundred feet above sea level. The plain is of limestone formation. It is covered by a luxuriant growth valuable for food for stock. Throughout this long line of railroad there is no surface water, and necessary water for train service is produced by expensive boring into the earth.—Ex.

A CRISIS: WILL YOU HELP?

In the interest of war economy the government is notifying publishers of its purpose to require the dropping of the names of subscribers after they are three months in arrears. If we should be compelled strictly to enforce this rule, it would make it necessary for the Arkansas Methodist to suspend publication; because out of consideration for the customs of our people we have followed the plan of sending the paper to most of our subscribers after the time to which they had paid, knowing that 95 per cent of them desired it and expected to pay at their convenience. Consequently a very large number of our best subscribers often allow themselves to fall behind several months in their payment. If they should now fail to pay, and their names were dropped, endless trouble and loss would follow, and it would be almost impossible, under the present difficult conditions, to keep the paper going. Of course, the Conferences will not allow the paper to suspend, but prompt action on the part

of thousands of subscribers who are in arrears will be necessary to prevent temporary embarrassment. Will our people, by promptly renewing, save their paper from unusual difficulties at this time?

BOOK REVIEWS.

Psychology and Preaching; by Charles S. Gardner, Professor of Homiletics and Sociology in The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary; published by The Macmillan Co., New York; price \$2.00.

The author thinks, and rightly, that it is possible to render to the preacher the same service which teachers have had in educational psychology. Teachers have derived valuable assistance from the study of psychology treated for their benefit, but preachers get most of their psychological conceptions from treatises which belong to an early stage of psychological treatment; hence they are not usually prepared to utilize their studies of this important subject to practical advantage. If the principles of modern psychology are correct, there is as much reason for applying them to preaching as to teaching, but special consideration is necessary, hence this book seeks to analyze and interpret psychology with the preacher's needs in view. The first part of the book is unnecessary if the student is already familiar with modern psychology, but quite essential if the preacher has studied only the older treatment. Then, too, there are discussions which properly belong to sociology, but are presented here for completeness. The chapters on "Suggestion," "Assemblies," "Mental Epidemics," "Occupational Types," and "The Modern Mind," are of greatest value. It will be highly profitable for our preachers, especially the older men, to read this book. It will enable them better to appreciate the present age and understand elements of society which are just emerging. The first part of the book is perhaps over-technical for the preacher with college training, but it is as a whole a good piece of work.

African Missionary Heroes and Heroines; by H. K. W. Kumm, author of "The Lands of Ethiopia;" published by The Macmillan Co., New York; price, \$1.25.

Although the book is poorly written and the materials are not used to the best advantage, this is an interesting volume on account of its subject-matter. Africa, "the Continent of the Future," is a land of mystery, romance and tragedy. Being near Europe and having been known in part from the dawn of history, it ought to be better known, but its climate has been an almost impassable barrier to civilization. With the help of medicine and sanitary science Africa will soon be open to the world as never before. At the close of the war, with different colonial policies, the great powers will doubtless utilize Africa's vast resources. Christianity must be ready to heal the spiritual sickness and prevent the exploiting of the almost helpless natives. Results of missionary endeavor there are marvelous. The black men respond to the appeals of religion, and their transformation is wonderful. For the peace and safety of humanity it is important that Christianity should not permit Islam to get possession of Africa. As we ought to understand the problems of that dark continent, we may profitably read this book and gain courage from the heroic examples of Grenfel, Mary Slessor, Makay, and Livingstone.

Doctrinal Standards of Methodism, Including the Methodist Episcopal Churches; by Thomas Benjamin Neely, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Author of "American Methodism—Its Divisions and Unification," etc.; published by Fleming H. Revell Co., New York, Chicago; price \$2.

Bishop Neely, who has specialized on Methodist history and doctrine, is well qualified to discuss the subject of this volume. It is a thorough study of the standards of Methodism in doctrine. No other book so completely covers the ground. In the Preface Bishop Neely, among other things, says: "It is very important for those connected with any Church to be familiar with its history and nature, and especially to know its doctrines and to know where they can be found in authoritative form. . . . Many of the present generation not only are

without the knowledge of the fathers, but they do not know where to go to find authoritative answers to the questions which arise in their own minds, or which are propounded to them by others, while some who have not been rooted and grounded in the old doctrines are in danger of being swept away by the rising floods of destructive interrogation. In view of such facts, well informed lovers of Methodism . . . have thought this the proper time for a book that on the matter of doctrines may guide in the right direction, and that it is imperatively demanded to meet most perilous present conditions, as well as to meet an ever present need. . . . The book is a history of the denominational doctrines, a presentation of the doctrinal standards, and a statement of their practical and legal bearings, particularly in their relation to the ministry and membership of the Methodist Churches, yet having an interest and value to those not connected with Methodism." Today, when we have a Commission appointed by our General Conference to determine what our Church Constitution is, this book is unusually timely, and should be read by all who are interested in the settlement of that question. To those who think that Bishop Neely is so full of prejudice and bias that his explanations and interpretations of the differences between his Church and our own must always be accepted with reserve, it may be said that, as the doctrinal standards of the two Episcopal Methodisms are so nearly the same there is no just ground for reservation in reading this book.

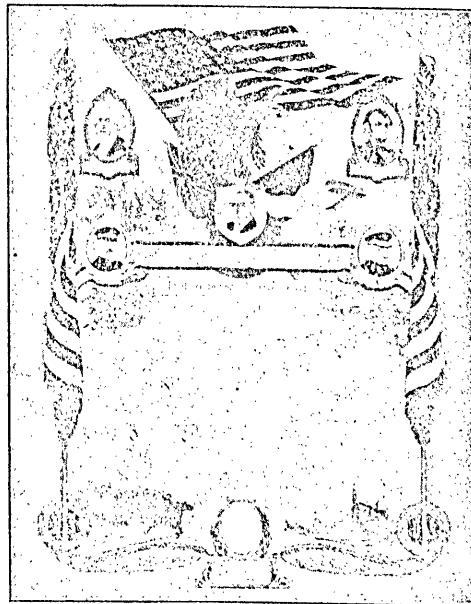
THE PROHIBITION SITUATION.

(Continued from Page 1.)

over the world. Terrible as war is, its ravages are no greater than has been the awful destruction of humanity through strong drink. If no other evil is destroyed by the war, it may be that it was necessary and morally justified in the overthrow of the liquor traffic. God knew that our civilization, with its evil elements unrestrained, would perish through alcoholism and venereal diseases. He is permitting us to see these evils and to root them out. Man did not so purpose in starting the war, but God is causing even the wrath of man to produce good.

GIVE HONORABLE RECOGNITION TO THE DEFENDERS OF HUMANITY

By Using the New



PATRIOT'S HONOR ROLL.

The cut does not adequately represent this artistic Roll, because it is in twelve colors and the size is 18x22 inches. It portrays the Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, Navy, Aviation, and Hospital service.

There are pictures of Washington, Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson, and Generals Pershing and Scott, and combinations of our National Flags with those of England and France.

This Roll is a Service Record to show date and place of enlistment, organization, assignments, promotions, and other data, and has space for photograph. The Honor Roll, properly filled, becomes a priceless record and treasure. It may be used in the home or by Churches and Sunday Schools. It may be used for one name or many.

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Send all orders to

ARKANSAS METHODIST,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

The Missionary Centenary

DAY OF BIG THINGS

"I thoroughly approve of the program adopted at the Atlanta General Conference for the Centenary of American Methodist Missions. The plan is big, but this is a day of big things if it fulfills its obligations."

—HON. H. H. WHITE, Layman Louisiana Conference

THE DALLAS CONFERENCE.

Five or more bishops, ninety-nine presiding elders, and a large number of pastors and consecrated laymen and women will attend the Centenary of Missions group meeting of the Southwestern Territory, to be held in Dallas, Texas, beginning Tuesday night, September 17. Addresses will be delivered on the first night by Bishop James Atkins, Bishop W. N. Ainsworth, Dr. W. B. Beauchamp and Dr. E. H. Rawlings.

The conference promises to be the largest of its kind ever held in the Southwest. Fifteen Annual Conferences will be represented. Every phase of the Missionary Centenary celebration will be discussed by men thoroughly acquainted with the plan.

Let the entire church pray for the success of this important meeting, that those attending may receive a larger vision of the needs and opportunities in the home and foreign fields.

VALUE OF VISION.

Far more valuable than silver or gold is the value of the vision given to those localities which have been "surveyed" by the Mission Board and Board of Church Extension. Ministers and laymen are seeing their needs and obligations as never before. Practically all of our large cities have similar problems, due to the failure of the church to take the long look in days gone by.

FIVE YEARS OF WAITING.

Rev. E. E. Clement, in a letter regarding the work for the Cuban congregation at Habana, makes a forceful plea for a new building. He says:

"I ask for a building for Habana. The present quarters are far from being adequate. In the foundry in London, Wesley had a meeting place for the congregation, a department for the school, a book room for Methodist publications and living quarters for himself. Our central mission in Habana is similarly arranged. But the meeting place is so small that the school children fill it in the daily assembly, the ordinary congregation crowds it, and on any extraordinary occasion there is no room to accommodate the people.

"The department for the school is crowded to its utmost capacity and we have been turning away children since the second week of school. The play or recreation ground for the 160 children is the patio, or interior court, a place 16x21 feet.

"The living quarters are completely occupied so that there is not even a vacant chamber for the traveling prophet that might happen along.

"Thus, every foot of space is crowded and there is no room for growth.

"The property as it now stands consists of four ancient dwelling houses, partially remodeled to meet as far as possible our present immediate needs. Its condition is such that it does not come up to the standard requirement

of the sanitary department. For lack of room we have turned some forty pupils from the school this year, and after enlarging the chapel twice we still have not room for the congregation. A new building would give fresh impetus to our work. For five years we have been hoping to build—and we still hope."

Habana is one of the strategic points of our work in the plucky little nation whose liberty the United States fought to secure. Having freed these splendid people from the tyranny of Spanish dominion, is it not even more necessary to free them from the iron rule of superstition and Romanism? This little congregation has waited for five years for adequate buildings to carry on the work at Habana. Does it not seem providential that the great Centenary of Missions is inaugurating a five-years' "drive" just at this time?

battle off the Jutland coast. They had fetes of various kinds for Red Cross and at one of these they raised \$57,000 for war charities.

IT CAN BE DONE.

The easiest way to accomplish a big, hard job is to tackle it energetically and accomplish it quickly and not play with it for decade after decade. The present world crisis offers an opportunity not only for the spread of the Gospel but of the principles of Christianity and democracy such as has never been afforded before. My final reason for saying that the program must be carried through is that there is ample money in the church to do it, ample faith, and that it can be done."

C. D. FOSS,

U. S. Fuel Administration, Washington, D. C.

Nothing More Timely Than the Centenary.

"The Centenary of Methodist Missions suggests considerations of deep import. We are on the threshold of a new era. In a profoundly significant sense, the world must be reconstructed.

"The history of the Church throughout the centuries has been marked by well defined periods—periods signalized by providential indications. Sometimes these periods have been epochal in their nature, but unfortunately they were recognized only in retrospect after it was too late to seize and improve opportunities. Sometimes leaders who were wise to discern the signs of the times have made these periods memorable by advance movements which have created eras of conquest and victory.

"Nothing could be more timely than the celebration just now of our Missionary Centenary. It is full of inspiring possibilities, and should be gloriously fruitful in results."

BISHOP W. B. MURRAH.

GOVERNOR OF TAMAULIPAS.

Prof. Andres Osuna, a prominent layman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Mexico, and who for some time was connected with the publication of our Spanish literature in Nashville, has been elected by the Mexican Senate Governor of Tamaulipas. At the time of his election Prof. Osuna was serving as Superintendent of Public Instruction for Mexico City and the Federal District.

CHINESE LIBERAL GIVERS.

The fact that the boys in the Anglo-Chinese school at Singapore last year gave over \$2,200 toward war charities shows that the Chinese are generous contributors to the war fund. Some of them have given airplanes and tanks; some have given large contributions toward the battleship called Malaya, which took a very active part in the

CENTENARY NEWS IN CHINESE.

Chinese Methodists will read Centenary News in their own language as the result of work being done in the offices of the Commission of the Board of Foreign Missions. Chinese preachers and students are translating into their own tongue various pieces of literature bearing on the Centenary. Some of this will be published in the vernacular edition of the China Advocate and some in leaflet form for general use. Rev. Philip S. S. Yu, with D. G. Ciu and William Hung, are engaged in the work of translation.

GAVE UP LONG CHERISHED DREAM IN ORDER TO TITHE.

There is nothing close-fisted about the Korean. When he has money he gives it, and when he doesn't have money he gives something else. If he doesn't have anything else to give he

goes to work and gets something. The Korean works his brain as well as his hands. That's why he gets ahead financially. He gives constructive thought to his every day labor and to his every day religious life. That's why most of the churches in Korea are self supporting.

The Korean is genuinely spiritual, and one of his strong points is generosity to the church. A man will make a large gift to the church instead of buying a coveted piece of land to add to his farm. One man who was earning only \$5 a month and wished to start in business for himself was given an unusual opportunity to buy a rice field. He wanted that rice field. It had long been his dream to be an independent farmer and hire others to work for him instead of working for some one else. Out of that \$5 a month which he earned he could easily pay for it on the instalment plan. The average American, who has acquired the instalment habit, wouldn't have hesitated an instant, but the Korean did. He hesitated long, and while he hesitated he thought hard. There was something else he wanted to do, something equally vital. Finally he made his decision, and when he had made it he went to Dr. A. C. Anderson, physician in charge of the hospital at Wonju, and said:

"I think I won't buy that rice field."

"Why," said Dr. Anderson, "I thought it was the dream of your life to own a farm."

"It has been. But you see I have been thinking a lot lately about tithing. If I buy that rice field I can't tithe. I can't possibly manage both. I want our church work to prosper. I'm going to tithe and I guess the dear Lord will take care of me some way. Maybe I can buy that rice field later. Anyway, the church comes first."

That man lives in the Wonju district and he is still giving his tenth to the church and laying by nothing for his rice field.

"I know a widow," says Dr. Anderson, "who gave her last two and a half cents for the building of our church. Some women give their wedding rings, silver hairpins and other ornaments—prized possessions to the Korean women as well as to their sisters in other countries—when they have nothing else to give, and those who have no jewels lay aside a bit of rice each week from their daily living portion, sell it, and bring the money in as a gift to the church."

The skilled carpenter, who earns 50 cents a day—which is good pay, not only in Korea but in other Eastern countries—and the unskilled laborer, whose highest wage is 18 cents a day, puts the church first in his scheme of living and gives a tenth of what he has to the Great Cause."

It is safe to predict that the Koreans will rise to their share in the Centenary World Program.—The Centenary Bulletin.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

CREDIT FOR BIBLE STUDY.

What is believed to be a solution of the question of reading the Bible and opening the public schools with prayer was presented last night by Director G. DeMatt Henderson to the Little Rock School Board, in a plan for giving high school credit for work done in religious schools. The plan was arranged by the Ministerial Alliance and the Committee on Teachers and Schools, and was approved by the School Board and referred to Superintendent R. C. Hall with power to act.

Director Henderson said that all the religious denominations approved the plan, which follows:

We, the superintendents of the Religious schools of the city of Little Rock, recognizing that the universally felt need of religious education cannot be met by the public schools without offense, do herewith propose a plan and influence of the public schools whereby the great dynamic power may be used in recognizing, encouraging, and rewarding any high school student who voluntarily elects to do religious work in the religious school and church of his choice; and whereby the public schools may be absolved from criticism for not teaching the Bible.

The plan is for the high school to recognize and give credit for work done in the religious schools under conditions that are mutually agreed upon.

First—Pupils desiring to receive credit for work done in the religious schools must indicate it by voluntarily enrolling for such credit in both the high school and the religious school of his choice, not later than October 1 of the current school year.

Second—A term's work of religious education is an actual attendance of 40 sessions of the religious school of the pupil's choice and 40 preaching services annually.

Third—A credit is a term's work of five periods a week for 18 weeks, or 90 35-minute recitations. It requires 32 credits to graduate from the high school. One credit will be given for each term's work satisfactorily done at the religious school. In no case will more than four out of the 32 credits be given for this religious work.

Fourth—The course of study of the religious school asking for such credit must be submitted to the city superintendent for approval.

Fifth—(1). Forty lessons of 45 minutes each are required.

(2). One Biblical character sketch a month.

(3). One sermon outline a month, or 10 of the 40 sermons lectures attended.

(4). Note-book at end of term.

(5). Report card, showing time spent weekly in preparation of lesson, the weekly grades, the quarterly test grades, and the general attitude

of pupils towards the work, sermon outline, character sketches, and note-book must be submitted before credit will be given.

Sixth—The religious school teacher must be a graduate of a teacher training course or have its equivalent in training.

Seventh—The equipment must be adequate for efficient work.

Eighth—The religious schools shall provide a supervising superintendent.

WHEAT—ARKANSAS MUST MEET HER QUOTA.

As her quota, Arkansas is allotted 317,000 acres of winter wheat asked for by the United States Government through its Department of Agriculture. The government expects a production of 667,000,000 bushels of winter wheat next year, and if this is to be had, Arkansas must increase her acreage this fall over last fall by 10 per cent.

The College of Agriculture and the Extension Division of the University of Arkansas believe that this increase can more than be met if every landowner in the State will see to it that sufficient wheat is grown on the place to meet the needs of each family on the place.

The rules of the United States Food Administration are especially favorable to this procedure. Every farmer who grows his own wheat will be allowed special privileges in its use.

Arkansas must meet her quota. By observation of the following rules sufficient wheat can be grown on a small acreage to supply the needs of any family.

Seed Bed.—Wheat should be sown on good land, on a well prepared seed bed, firm but not hard, with surface well pulverized.

Fertilizers for Wheat.—Study the soil needs. If wheat is to be sown on poor soils, apply five to eight loads of barnyard manure and 200 pounds acid phosphate per acre and disc well before seeding. On better soils apply 25 pounds acid phosphate if available. Where soil conditions are such that vigor is not good, eighty to one hundred pounds of nitrate of soda applied broadcast about the time pointing begins early in the spring is very effective in producing heavier straw, and therefore more grain on such soils. Make inquiry for fertilizers early.

Time of Seeding.—Experiments conducted for a number of years by the University of Arkansas Experiment Station show that early seeding must be practiced. For the northern part of Arkansas, seed during the first half of October. In southern Arkansas seed during the last half of October. Seeding may be continued into November and later, but this is not considered so safe.

Drilled or Broadcast.—The Experiment Station, in an average of several years' tests, found a difference of 3.6 bushels per acre increased yield where the wheat was drilled in instead of being sown broadcast. Use the grain drill wherever possible. If a drill cannot be secured, sow broadcast.

Rate of Seeding.—About six pecks per acre is considered best for average conditions. Wheat stools out better on rich soils; therefore, less seed per acre may be sown on richer soils, while poorer soils require heavier seeding.

Varieties.—After years of field tests with a large number of varieties the Arkansas Experiment Station recom-

mends Alabama Blue Stem, Red May, Fulcaster, Purple Straw, Dietz, Marvelous, and Fultz, as reliable varieties. (See Arkansas Experiment Station Bulletin No. 121 and Circular No. 31.) If seed of these varieties is not available, use seed from any good strain that has given good results in your own or a neighboring community.

Treat Seed for Smut.—Write for Farmers' Bulletin No. 939, which describes the method for treating seed wheat for the prevention of covered smut. Consult your County Agent.

Co-operation in Wheat Growing.—Neighbors with small acreages in wheat should co-operate in the purchase and use of the necessary machinery. One grain drill and one binder should serve the needs of several neighbors. Wherever wheat is grown to any extent there are those willing to invest in a thresher to serve the public.

Consult Your County Agent.—Most counties have a County Agent from whom prospective wheat growers may secure information relative to farms best adapted to wheat and detailed methods of preparing for and seeding the crop. The County Agent will assist in locating seed, in developing co-operation in purchase of machinery, and in marketing the crop next summer.—W. C. Lassetter, Director.

SHOULD WE HAVE CAMP PASTORS?

I have noticed a number of articles in the church papers on the War Department order excluding the pastors from the cantonments. Most of these articles deprecate this order and express the hope that it may be rescinded or modified.

Having spent six months in the camp at Fort Oglethorpe as religious work director of the Army Y. M. C. A., and having thought much on the subject, I am free to say that I think this order on the part of the Government is a wise and timely one. The chaplains and Y. M. C. A. religious workers can amply take care of the spiritual interests of the soldiers in the camp, and too many agencies in the camp only make confusion.

I see no need whatever for the camp pastors, as their work overlaps that of the chaplains and Y. M. C. A. workers, and, besides, is too heavy a draft on men and money which may more profitably be used elsewhere.

The fact is, with the tremendous draft on preachers for chaplains and Y. M. C. A. workers, the need of effective preachers for the home church is already being felt, and if the war goes on very long the keeping of the home church fires burning will become a serious question.

As I see it, the Government has issued this order at a good time, as the home church should not be neglected, and we must not forget that it is just as loyal and just as patriotic to do the needed work at home as in the camp or elsewhere.

The local churches near the camps need strengthening, and if preachers can be spared they may be used with profit there. Then, too, the needs in the mission fields are most urgent, and we must conserve men and money to occupy these ripe opportunities. If we are to have universal peace that will abide, then our Christ must be presented to the whole world. Now and after the war is over is the church's great opportunity. The mis-

sionary program is strictly necessary now, viewed through the high principles set out by our Government in this war for the good of the world.—W. B. Ricks.

Columbia, Tenn.

TO PASTORS.

Many pastors are writing me for information about the Students' Army Training Corps in order that they may answer the inquiries of parents and boys of their congregations. The matter given below will save much correspondence and will enable you to answer most of the questions put to you.

Opening, October 1.

The date of the opening of Hendrix College has been changed to October 1 to conform to the revised plans of the War Department in regard to Students' Army Training Corps. The college is now erecting barracks and providing additional dining room accommodations for some 250 men on the campus. Arrangements have also been made for the accommodation of 150 or more in private homes.

Students' Army Training Corps.

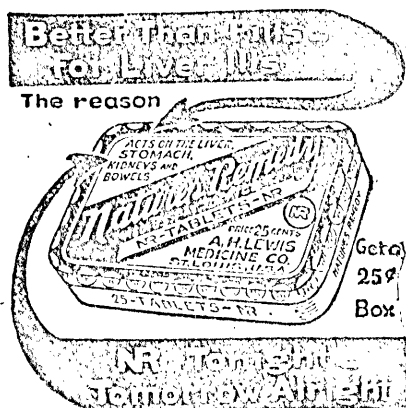
Who Are Eligible for Membership in the Students' Army Training Corps?—All males of sound body, 18 years of age or over, who classify as college students may join the Students' Army Training Corps. The graduates of standard three year high schools and all others who pass the entrance examinations at the college on twelve high school units are admitted to the S. A. T. C. The government will conduct the physical examination for admission to the Training Corps at the college about October 1. The college has no authority over this examination. Prospective students who are uncertain whether they can classify as college students may find out by sending to the college certificates of their high school record. They must have at least 12 high school units.

The Pay of Members of the S. A. T. C.—Members of the S. A. T. C. belong to the United States Army and are considered to be in active service as much so as men on the firing line. All members receive the pay of a private (\$30.00 a month), free tuition, board, lodging and clothing, except underwear.

Are Academy Students and College Men Under 18 Eligible?—At present, the War Department will not admit them to the S. A. T. C., but it has their case under consideration and doubtless in the course of a few weeks will make an announcement. In the meantime, the government urges all such boys to enter academy or college at once, saying that every day spent in school increases their usefulness to their country and multiplies their chances of promotion when they are called to the colors.

Compulsory Military Training at Hendrix.—But all such students, that is, all academy boys, and college men under 18, will be required to wear uniforms and take military training at Hendrix. The college will arrange locally for uniforms to be supplied practically at cost to all male students not members of the S. A. T. C. Uniforms will be less expensive to the boys than civilian clothes. All uni-

Your Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.



forms will be alike. The training will be of great physical value to the boys and, in case they later go to war, will multiply their capacity for service and their chances of advancement.

What Equipment Should a Student Bring With Him?—He should bring towels, bed linen, quilts, a pillow, one suit, and a full supply of underwear. Army Training Corps men will occupy army cots and other students the standard double bed whether they stay at the dormitory or in private homes.

Will Students of Draft Age Be Ordered Out of School During the School Year?—The government under the recent man-power act does not make students a preferred or privileged class. If it did, no man of honor would go to college. Only slackers would enter. Hence, students are liable to call when men of their age are called. Why then should a young man enter college if he is subject to call during the year? Because the government is offering the greatest possible opportunity to young men, both for serving their country and for personal development and advancement. The purpose of the government in establishing Army Training Corps in colleges and universities is the discovery and development of officer material. This is a matter of such vital moment in the prosecution of the war that the government as a matter of military necessity may be compelled to keep some men in college longer than it would allow them to remain at home. The War Department for convenience is dividing the year into four quarters of three months each, the quarters ending the last of December, March, June and September, respectively. It will be the policy of the government not to call men out of college during a term. At the end of each quarter men who have proven themselves officer material will likely be sent to officers' training camps. Others will be kept for further training. The college is thus the most direct road leading to an officer's commission. Indeed, the academy student may show himself to be officer material, and thus gain admission to an officers' training camp. A man may also show himself capable of becoming a technician or a physician, in which case he may be kept in college or sent to a professional or technical school.—J. H. Reynolds.

Energy

THE WORK OF THE KIDNEYS is to filter and cast out waste products and poisons from the blood stream. When the kidneys are overworked, weak or diseased, the waste matter remains in the system and causes pains in side or back, rheumatism, lumbago, stiffness of joints, sore muscles and other symptoms.

When a person's kidneys are out of order, there is lack of energy, force, vigor, zeal and general effectiveness. Kidneys and bladder must properly function for anyone to enjoy good health.

Foley Kidney Pills

are prompt in action and tonic in their healing and soothing effect on weak, sore, overworked, diseased kidneys and bladder.

Mrs. Mary Henderson, Mt. Carmel, S. C., writes: "Before I used Foley Kidney Pills I was troubled with kidney trouble and my left side hurt me so I could hardly get up in the morning. Pain is all gone now and am feeling fine." 50c and \$1.00 sizes.

Sold Everywhere

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.

A good bookkeeper, either man or woman, is wanted at Hendrix College. Must be experienced and have character recommendations as much important business is to be handled. Apply to President J. H. Reynolds, Conway, Ark.

CONSERVATION AND CHRISTIAN COMITY IN OPERATION.

In view of the successful co-operation of churches in order to conserve man-power and fuel, it is being suggested with increasing frequency that this be done in preparation for the coming winter, for the period of the war—or, in many cases, for all time to come.

One of the strong influences at work in bringing about this co-operation has been the demand that the war so imperatively brings to our attention for united action between the denominations. A visitor to communities where such co-operation is taking place is impressed with the response that has been given to the appeal for getting together, because the larger interests of the Kingdom of God required it. Often the sentiment against the proposed union was evidently strong, but clear explanation of exactly what was proposed, a patient answering of questions, the making of some comparatively unimportant concessions, and the strong appeal to the consciences of the people and to the loyalty to the Kingdom has prevailed to change this sentiment.

Vermont has a group of home missionary secretaries who have successfully grappled with this problem and who have effected eighteen unions or federations in which Congregational, Baptist and Methodist churches were concerned, during the past year.

One of the methods employed in seven of the cases was the exchange of fields. In one instance there has been permanent and complete withdrawal, the Congregational house of worship will be repaired with the proceeds of the sale of the Congregational parsonage and placed at the disposal of the United Church and the Methodist house of worship will be changed over into a community house. Two other towns are illustrations of what union arrangements can bring about in the way of securing stronger men and increase of salary. In the first each church had been paying \$800 to its minister and had received only passable service. Now the minister is paid \$1,200 and he is reputed to be one of the stronger men in the Methodist Conference. In the second the one minister was receiving \$900 and the other about \$600. Now the minister of the United Church is receiving \$1,200 and is an unusually competent community minister. A marked increase in attendance at these united churches has been noted.

Federation, the other method employed, means that nothing is said about the withdrawal of either denomination, and in the agreement the suggestion is that there may be an alternation of ministers between the denominations. It is not unlikely that some of these federations will lead to the withdrawal of one or the other denominations.

A most important agreement has been entered into by state denominational secretaries and superintendents, the notable thing being that the responsible executive officers of three denominations entered into this agreement and formed a permanent organization for the particular purpose of carrying it out. These executive officers themselves are taking the initiative.

The secretary of the Vermont Council, Rev. C. C. Merrill of Burlington, is able to report some very interesting results. Ministers and laymen who are seeking information

along this line, if the facts here recorded are not sufficient, will do well to write to Mr. Merrill or to Rev. E. T. Root, 53 Mt. Vernon street, Boston, Mass., who has had an active part in bringing about many combinations in Massachusetts. The Home Missionary Secretaries in that state have been very aggressive in bringing about wise co-operation and combination.—Roy B. Guild.

BACK AT THE OLD HOME.

It has been truthfully said that "Mother, Home and Heaven," are the sweetest words in our language. I suppose that is true if we ever bear in mind the fact that it is our Saviour, who makes them dear to us. All of us like to think of home, we love home. No right thinking man or woman but builds his richest sentiment around home. Our love for our own home usually rests upon the sentiment that reaches back in the past and clusters around the old home of our childhood. To think of the old home and the old church, the hearthstone around which our father and mother gathered us when young and prayed the blessings of a heavenly Father upon us. Where we played on the farm and went to the country school, where everybody was on the same level. Where we knew everyone and everyone knew us, living in a sturdy Christian community, where everybody was trusted, and everybody was worthy of being trusted.

And the old church, the center of the community life, around whose sacred altar were clustered the family altars; where children always went to church and listened to the preacher; where people got happy and shouted; where experiences were really told by the elders, and where fathers and mothers "prayed down the Spirit's power", and where young people learned to pray and "lead the meetings"; where men and women were "born again", and where young men were "called" to preach.

Such recollections are worthy of being preserved and carried into heaven with us. For such recollections and the sentiment growing out of them will, if taken to heaven with us, make heaven richer. And it is certain they make life richer, and become an oasis in dry days when we are bearing the heat and the toll and the burden of life.

It was my privilege to visit the old home and church recently, where all the joys and disappointments of my boyhood days were experienced. On July 31, with my wife and youngest son, John, I boarded a train at Forrest City, went to Searcy, Ark., where our Galloway College is located and where our Methodist girls find one of the best schools in the Southwest. Here we were met with a car and driven 35 miles to Quitman and then three miles southwest to Mt. Pleasant Church neighborhood, where I was brought up and where live my father and many relatives and boyhood friends.

Quitman is one of the oldest towns of the state, and was the site of one of the first Methodist colleges in Arkansas. The college was founded here in 1873, just two years after my father and mother, with all my grandparents, came there from Tennessee. Quitman, from the beginning, had as choice a citizenship as was to be found anywhere in the state. For more than a quarter of a century it was an ideal community. The old building was remodeled and greatly enlarged in 1883; and on a sixty acre

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1216 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

campus west of town, a splendid new building was erected in 1893, the largest single building we had in the state. Here in this school is where Harralson, Peebles, Babcock and Tucker, and others labored, laying the first foundation of Christian education in Arkansas. This last building still stands, used by the public schools, but is in bad repair.

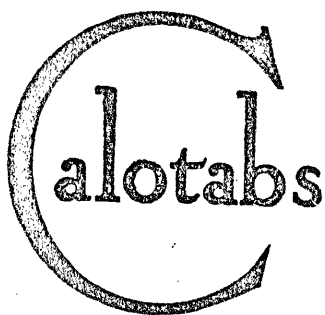
This school was not properly located, being at an inland town. But what a pity Quitman College was not incorporated into our Hendrix College at Conway, just thirty miles away, and thus the labors and sacrifices, life and ideals of her worthy faculties and her splendid student body for all those years, and the gifts of her constituency preserved to the history and life of Arkansas Methodism. To have such a school and all that it represented and all that it did lost to the life and future of the church is no less a tragedy. This is more so when we reflect on the fact that the laymen who made possible the founding of Hendrix at Conway went out from Quitman or near there. I speak of Capt. W. W. Martin and the Hartons and many others. There is no one particularly to blame. It was a lack of foresight of those who were in the struggles of things of that day. But the true history of Arkansas Methodism will never be written without a full history of Quitman College finding a real place therein.

Mt. Pleasant Church dates back near to the founding of this college. My grandfather located hard by where the church has always stood. In 1871 my grandmother died; in '74 my grandfather buried her in front of his gate, deeded a tract of land to a graveyard and for a church. Immediately the church was built and named for the old church back in Tennessee, near Ripley. This, from the beginning, has had a most enviable

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The purified calomel tablets that are entirely free of all sickening and salivating effects.

Medicinal virtues vastly improved.
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career. The type of its membership has been the highest. Pure and undefiled religion was impressed upon every youth that grew up here, being under the shadow of Quitman College, it has been an extraordinary community. From its membership have gone more than a half score of preachers. Here is where my mother took me in her arms to church, and here is where I was converted, and where I led my first meetings, and where 22 years ago last May, at the quarterly conference, presided over by Dr. Bagwell, father of Mrs. Stonewall Anderson, Nashville, Tenn., I was recommended to the District Conference for license to preach. Was licensed to preach the following July, in the chapel of Quitman College, the District Conference having met there that year. Dr. Bagwell was sick and the Conference elected Dr. A. C. Millar, President of Hendrix College, president of the Conference.

Several men who were charter members of the church are still living and are still active in the church as they have always been the pillars of the church here. I preached ten days to large congregations, made up largely of the people who had known me all through my young days, and among them was Rev. Geo. Williams, than whom there is not to be found a better local preacher in the North Arkansas Conference, who received me in the church 31 years ago this August.

We had a great time. Rev. Franklin Moore, of the Central Texas Conference, a premature superannuate, is acting pastor now. He went out from this work some years before I did. It was truly a great fellowship we had

Renwar Relieves Rheumatism.

It is certainly a pity that so many people suffer year after year the intense pains of rheumatism when it can be so easily expelled from the system by the simple treatment of taking Renwar Rheumatic Salts. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood; and in order to effect a complete cure it is necessary to entirely eliminate this acid from the blood. Renwar is guaranteed to relieve or your money is refunded. It contains no injurious drugs. It is the one sure remedy, and it does not in the slightest degree injure the stomach or affect the heart. Mr. Joseph L. Boehmer says: "One 50c bottle has done me more good than all sanatorium treatments, and what it did for me, why should it not do the same for others? Should any one doubt the virtue of Renwar and the certainty of curing this malady, refer them to me." For sale by druggists, price 50c; or by mail on receipt of price from WARNER DRUG COMPANY, NASHVILLE, TENN.

together. The congregation has built a new house, which is a neat, pretty chapel with stained glass windows.

The membership is larger than ever before, and promises to be one of the strongest country churches to be found for a long time.

I walked over the same hills and down the same lanes I walked when a boy. I stood in the graveyard where my mother and all four of my grandparents lie waiting the judgment day of God. They all died in the faith. My grandfather, James Bates, married Elizabeth Hearn, niece of Revs. Jacob and Isom Hearn of the Memphis Conference in the years gone by. My Grandfather Condray was a Primitive Baptist preacher, and I was named for Rev. Fountain E. Pitts, of the Memphis Conference. So there was nothing else for me to do but to say "here am I" when the Lord called me.

But the impression of my religious life was made in this little church. Here is where I got my vision of God, and here is where my heart ever turns in its longings, when the days grow long and weary, and the burdens of life almost press me down. Like Jacob, I think of "Bethel; for God blessed me there." Happy is the man who can occasionally turn back to the old home and the old church. The home will not be complete without the church, and the two are sacred, but the home will pass away, and others will occupy, but thank God the church will stand for generations to come, and as long as it remains, it is home, and will be, even when the boy of yesterday returns at the close of the day, with shoulders bent, locks gray and eyes dim, with body worn with the cares of the long day, and, as he stands by the altar, he will see across where he will be renewed with youth and where all lost here is restored in that blessed Home of God and the soul. The lasting thing of this life is the church of the living God and her altars. Blessed is the man who comes that way in his youth and never forgets.—J. F. E. Bates.

REMINISCENCES OF AN ITINERANT IN ARKANSAS.

In 1872, at the call of Bishop Wightman, I went to the White River Conference, where I spent eight years. I was then transferred to the Arkansas Conference and remained a member of that body ten years. The past twenty-eight years my name has been on the roll of the North Mississippi Conference. Put these figures together and add thirteen years, the time I had previously spent in the itinerancy, and you will see that I am closing the fifty-ninth year of my ministry. Counting from the date I was licensed to preach, February 13, 1859, I am more than half way through my sixtieth year as a preacher. I started to my first circuit November 30, 1859, the day I was twenty years old. My father before me was sixty-seven years a preacher, every one of which, except about three, was spent in the itinerancy. I have never been out of the Connection a minute.

And now I am an old man. I know it. I was never able-bodied, but always active and willing and ready. I never balked, but, like Birmingham's horse which he tried to swap to Brother Sid Key, I confess that, while I never balked, I have more than once been discouraged. I am not able to do the amount of work I once did, nor do I work with as much ease. I could not today undertake the work of a

large circuit nor the pastorate of a good sized town. Only two things can I do as easily as in my younger days—prepare sermons and do my editorial work. I hold forth monthly at two country churches and give each congregation a new sermon, and take as great pains in preparing them as if I were serving a city pulpit. I think my country hearers deserve the best that I can do. From the service I derive both pleasure and profit.

My first year in Arkansas was spent in Jacksonport, among the kindest, most thoughtful and most liberal people I had ever met; but my ministry was not successful. The town, which had been the commercial center of a large cotton-growing section, had begun to decline. Batesville, on the west, had taken on new life, and the newly built railroad, four miles to the east, had brought Newport into existence, and the tide turned against Jacksonport. Its prosperity was a thing of the past. The church naturally suffered. Besides the loss of trade, which was great, some of the strongest members moved away. Those left nobly did their duty. Though unable to do for me what they had been doing for my predecessor, they gave me a comfortable home and paid me a living salary. The board of stewards was a band of noble men. Only one of that band remains—W. E. Bevins, now of Newport, who was as true to God and the Church as any man that ever lived. Of the good women who helped in the work, only three, as far as I know, remain. These are Sister Bevins, Sister Stayton, and Sister Bell. At the close of the year, having had much sickness in the family and suffered the loss of one of my children, I was utterly discouraged. I packed our household goods and put them in a warehouse, ready to mark them back to Mississippi after Conference. But that was not to be. Bishop Pierce thought it best for me to remain, and put me in a larger and more active field—the Searcy District, where I did three years of the hardest work of my life. The District extended from Jacksonport and Tuckerman, on the north, to Argenta, on the south. It embraced Brinkley on the east and went west as far as Greenbrier, near White River, above Batesville. That was some District—half in the lowlands and half in the hills. I did my traveling in a buggy. Only in time of high water did I avail myself of the railroad from Searcy to Newport.

My experience on Searcy District was varied. The work required all of my time. Some of it was exceedingly hard and some delicate, and now and then very amusing things were encountered. To tell the amusing things will provoke a smile. Let the delicate and unpleasant things be forgotten. In 1874 there was employed a local preacher on Cache Mission. He was neither an expert workman nor did he have good material to work on. He did the best he could, which was almost nothing. His report at the District Conference is worthy of a place in history. From a dramatic point of view it was worth going from one end of the District to the other to hear. He began by telling the Conference the character of the work and the difficulties under which he labored. "They don't like me out there," he said. "I'm not the kind of preacher they want. They come to church, but the preaching does them no good, and they won't pay me. They manage to

feed me and Prince (his horse), and that's about all. One man said he would give me twenty dollars if I'd leave and never come back, but he eats with his hat on and lies down like a hog." "What kind of a preacher do they want?" someone asked. "Why, they want a preacher that wears a high-top hat and kid gloves, that carries a gold-headed walking cane and smokes se-gars—a Beecher kind of a man. They say they will pay such a man four hundred dollars." "Brother B.," said the presiding elder, "suppose you had a great revival and a large number of souls were converted, how many of them would join the Baptists?" "Nine-tenths of them," he replied. "And how many of the others would be baptized by immersion?" "Every one of them." And so it went on to the close.

I like to think not only of the preachers, but of the many noble laymen and sisters who upheld and supported us in our work. These were not confined to the rich in towns—they abounded in the country, even in the hill country, where only poor people were found. Among the first I got acquainted with outside of Jacksonport and Searcy were Brothers J. T. Henderson and R. M. Laird, who, with their wives, were devoted to the church. They had been a part of Jacksonport, but moved to the country before I went to the State. At last account they were still living, and true. I counted them among my best friends. I often enjoyed their hospitality. Another brother in the same section was Dr. Clements, who, when I first met him, said: "As a Methodist I am about knee high." He was then a young convert. When I saw him several years afterwards, I asked about his growth. His answer was: "I am now a little more than waist high."

Away up DeParty Creek, near the head of Oil Trough Bottom, there lived a noble old man, Reuben Gilbert. He was the patriarch of Methodism in that section, and a worthy one. In stature he was about like Zaccheus, but he had a big soul, and was as dignified as a judge. When dressed for meeting, though his clothes were neither fine nor costly, he was as neat as an old-time Methodist preacher. I think he got his lessons from them. I know they were his models in everything else. He went from Middle Ten-

THE METHODIST REVIEW.

Our Publishing Agents, Smith & Lamar, have announced a special subscription to all new subscribers to the Methodist Review. Five numbers, beginning with the coming October number and including the four numbers for 1919 will be sent to new subscribers for the sum of \$2.00, the present annual subscription. The new subscribers, in order to avail themselves of this special subscription must accept it by September 10th at the latest, as the October edition will then go to press. Dr. Frank M. Thomas, the new editor of the Review, is introducing some new features that will prove of exceptional interest to pastors. One of these is a Department of Exegesis, devoted to the study of the text of the Bible and its interpretation in the light of the best ancient and modern scholarship. The October Review will contain some leading articles of unusual interest. If you desire to keep abreast of the world's best thought in this epochal age then subscribe for the Review, the official quarterly journal of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Send your subscription to The Methodist Review, Nashville, Tennessee.

nessee to Arkansas when Drs. John B. McFerrin, A. L. P. Green, Fountain B. Pitts and other noted men of that day were in their prime. He never tired of talking of these men, of their work and their preaching. He knew the doctrines and ways of Methodism, and loved them above everything else. He was always ready for preaching. His church was about half a mile from his home, but he kept on hand a supply of benches, and whenever the presiding elder or other preacher came around the big room was cleared, the benches brought in and he had preaching. I dare say he kept up the practice as long as he lived.

Another good brother of the hill country was William Holland. Everybody called him "Bill" Holland. He and "Marthy Ann," his wife, made a good match. They reared two children, a boy and girl, as nice as could be found. All were zealous Christians. Brother Holland was given to quaint sayings that never failed to attract attention. Those who knew him expected to hear these sayings and looked for them whenever and wherever he began to talk, even in meeting. He was a country blacksmith, and as good a one as ever hammered steel. Now and then he would draw on his trade for illustrations. They were clear and forcible. Once in lovefeast, giving his experience, he said: "Brethren, I want to be good and do right. I am willing to be anything the Lord wants me to be. Now, you all know that I am a blacksmith and use a punch to make holes in iron, and I have often thought that if God could make nothing else out of me I would be willing for him to make of me just a common punch, so I could punch a hole in the devil's boat and sink the whole thing and be done with it."

But time would fail me to tell all I know and feel of old friends throughout the Searcy District and other points in the White River Conference: Of Dr. J. W. Jones and John W. Stayton of Jacksonport, of W. W. Garland of Augusta, Uncle Tom King, T. J. Rogers and W. A. Yarnell of Searcy. H. V. Crozier and Dr. C. M. Green of Beebe, Harrison Blevins, William Morris and Uncle Joe Fortner of Searcy Valley, of the Maxfields and Sister Byers and her daughters, Mrs. Mary Neill and Mrs. Ella Case, and Sister Joblin of Batesville. We could name many others—fellow laborers in the long ago.

Uncle Tom King was a holy man, and a strong, well-informed Methodist. He was a brother to everybody, but believed in loyalty and would often say: "I want to see every man a good member of his own church." He exemplified what he believed. Uncle Joe Fortner was as guileless as Nathanael and full of love. He never failed to give expression to his feelings when the Spirit moved him. He did not make much noise, but the fountain of his tears overflowed, and he showed his love by shaking hands. His church, Old Smyrna, was about a mile from where I lived. When the protracted meeting time came on my wife was sick and could not attend, but my two little girls acted as reporters and kept her informed of what went on. The exercises were such as were usual in

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak

Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. 60c.

that day, and it seemed hard to get a move. Only Uncle Joe made any demonstration. About the third day of the meeting the younger of the girls in reporting said: "Mama, the preachers just kept calling and calling for folks to come up to the altar, and nobody goes, but I think Uncle Joe Fortner will go tomorrow; he is getting ready." Dear old man. He was ready. Long since he went home to God. His memory is precious.—John W. Boswell.

REV. WATSON D. SHARP.

We are never quite prepared for the death of kindred or friends. Even if they have lingered long upon the brink of the river and we have been expecting them to go over, their departure is sure to be just at a moment not looked for, and there is distinct surprise at the word that they have gone. But the message that W. D. Sharp, our pastor at Junction City, was instantly killed by lightning in his back yard on the afternoon of August 16 brought an exceedingly painful shock to all who knew him.

Watson D. Sharp was born at Droope Mountain, in West Virginia, October 12, 1872; so he lacked a little of being forty-six years old. He grew up in a religious home; was licensed to preach at Burnsville, W. Va., May 21, 1897; ordained deacon at Abbingdon, Va., October 1, 1906; received on trial in the Holston Conference in 1904, and appointed to the Nollichucky Circuit, where he served one year; appointed to Bull's Gap, Tennessee, in 1905, and served three years as pastor of the church and principal of McKinley Memorial Institute, which was under the control of our church; appointed to Bland, Va., in 1908, where for two years he was pastor of the church and principal of the High School.

In July, 1910, Bishop Candler transferred him to the Little Rock Conference to take charge of the Men-Hendrix Academy; but the buildings were lost by fire in a few weeks after his arrival and were not rebuilt. Consequently, the school was not reopened, and Brother Sharp was not allowed to follow his inclination to school work, for which he came to Arkansas. That fall he was appointed to Washington Circuit and served two years; in 1912 he was appointed to Waldo Circuit, where he served two years; in 1914 he was stationed at Junction City, where he was closing his fourth year of a successful and appreciated ministry.

The first two years of his pastorate at Junction City he successfully edited the weekly newspaper, and made it helpful to both his church and the community. In 1917 many of the best citizens urged him to become a candidate for mayor of the city. He consented and was elected without opposition. So faithfully and successfully did he discharge the duties of his office that he was re-elected without opposition in 1918. But he did not allow these extra duties to interfere with his duties as a Methodist preacher. He maintained a good hold upon his congregation and cleared the beautiful church building of a heavy and embarrassing debt.

Brother Sharp was a quiet and unobtrusive man. Such men come slowly but surely into recognition. He was studious and thoughtful. He read the papers and magazines, and had a good library. He was painstaking in the preparation of his sermons, and his preaching was effective. He usually held his own revival services and often conducted very successful meet-

Woman's Missionary Department

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Communications should reach us Friday for publication next week.

I THANK THEE.

For the daily task, a little too big and a little too hard for my present ability, and for the daily increase of power that comes to meet it.

For the opportunity to give that makes me richer.

For the privilege of service that proves me not worthless in the world.

For the unspeakable honor of working with Thee and meeting some need Thou hast of me—which I cannot understand, but can believe.

For happiness, of which Thou hast given me a generous share; but more for joy, which Thou wouldst not limit, as Thou wouldst not limit obedient and loving service.

For the certainty learned from experience that Thou dost hear and answer the cry of need, and therefore Thou wilt accept the thanksgiving of an eager, grateful heart—dear Lord and Father, I thank Thee.

—Eugene Thwing.

MEMORIAL TO LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.

Whereas the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Atlanta, Ga., in May, 1918, by an overwhelming majority vote, declared itself in favor of granting full lay membership to the women of the church; and

Whereas the same General Conference after the College of Bishops had declared that the matter involved a constitutional change, reaffirmed their action by a vote of 265 to 57, thus sending the measure to the Annual Conference for action, Be it

Resolved, That we, the Little Rock First Church Auxiliary to the Woman's Missionary Council, representing a membership of 150 women, hereby express our desire for full lay membership in the church and, further, that we respectfully request the members of the Little Rock Annual Conference to consider the measure favorably and to vote in the affirmative when the question is submitted to the conference in its next annual session.

Mrs. J. H. Hamiter, Pres.
Mrs. W. R. Kemp, Sec.
Mrs. W. P. McDermott.

ings for his brother pastors. At the time of his death he was a member of the examining committee for the Class of the Second Year. Four years ago the Conference Board of Church Extension elected him secretary, the duties of which office he efficiently performed until his death.

His translation was sudden and in a chariot of fire, but he left all his interests here in good condition, and his new appointment is in heaven. If he could have foreseen his departure in time to have made provision for his loved ones, doubtless he would have left them where they are—in the hearts of his brethren in the Little Rock Conference. May they never lose the assurance of our sympathy, our prayer, our love and our brotherhood.—W. P. Whaley.

Little Rock, Ark.,
September 4, 1918.

EVERY WOMAN IN EVERY AUXILIARY SHOULD KNOW THE TRUTH ABOUT MISSION STUDY.

Theme for the year: "Christianity and the World's Workers." A topic of unusual interest, showing the conditions under which the work of the world is being done and what Christianity is doing to relieve those conditions.

How Mission Study Will Help Win the War.—A great and wise government has urged its Mission Boards not to fall back in the stress of the awful conflict which is bathing the world in blood, but to hold fast and press onward. Mission study will help us to win the war by achieving the ends for which we are engaged in it—making possible "a world wherein all men everywhere shall see in God their Father and in all men of every class and every race their brothers." This is the aim of our warfare and the aim of our missionary enterprise.

The rebuilding of the world is beginning! We must go and help the King!

NOTES FROM THE FIELD.

Good News For Our Workers.

The Treasurer's report, given elsewhere in this copy of the Bulletin, shows an increase of \$29,052 over the receipts of the first six months of 1917. This is a gain of thirteen per cent, and is cause for great gratitude. Much earnest, prayerful work has been done by Conference and auxiliary leaders to secure these good returns.

AT WAR WITH YOURSELF!

HELP NATURE TO DEFEAT THE DISEASE IN YOUR BODY.

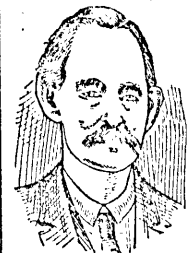
Keep up the fight; do not give up. Nature is trying to serve you in conquering the wrongs that may exist. Red blood, vim, courage, vitality, all seem lacking. No wonder you are nervous and discouraged.

Why not call to your aid a strong, dependable ally? Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has for nearly fifty years proven its merits as a most powerful tonic and blood builder to the many thousands who have been returned to good health by its use.

Clear the coated tongue, get rid of unsightly skin trouble. Let this remarkable remedy rid your body of the impurities of the blood, let it tone and strengthen you. It often cures the lingering chronic cough.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is absolutely herbal, free from alcohol or dangerous habit-forming drugs. All druggists. Liquid or tablets.

SYLACAUGA, ALA.—"This is a true statement as to the value of Dr. Pierce's medicines. I used one of his great remedies in my own family with good results, namely, 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and found it to be all it is claimed to be. There is no medicine that will come as near doing what it is claimed for it; there's no praise too high for the 'Discovery.'"—W. H. JOLLY, Box 215.



ATLANTA, GEORGIA.—"I suffered for two years with an enlarged gland on the right side of my neck. I tried several doctors and they told me I would have to have the gland taken out, but a friend of mine advised me to try Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and after taking ten bottles my neck is entirely well and I not only recommend it to my friends but to every one I see in the condition that I was. I feel as though I can never be thankful enough for what this medicine has done for me."—MRS. DELLA BOYER, 107 Trinity Avenue.

The efforts for new auxiliaries and members have had most gratifying results. The figures for the half year are as follows:

Number of new adult societies, 188; members, 7,542.

Number of new young people's societies, 169; members, 3,310.

Number of new junior societies, 213; members, 5,349.

Total number of new auxiliaries, and members. To reach this goal much thorough cultivation must be given the new auxiliaries and members.

Social Service Activities.

Seven hundred and eighty-seven auxiliaries reported to the Social Service Superintendent the first quarter of this year. Fifty-three of these assisted in passing laws. Five had been successful in closing and preventing the opening of houses of prostitution. Seven reported laws passed preventing the sale of intoxicants. Three assisted in the passage of child labor laws. Ten city ordinances were passed, five of them pertaining to Sunday openings.

In Texas the women had the rare privilege of helping the organization and ballot to defeat for governor the man who had stood for the open saloon.

Every auxiliary reported Red Cross work. Thirty-four were doing war work in camps and cantonments. The Superintendent of the Little Rock Conference sent some interesting papers on how "Gasoline Lizzie" was

made to use Sunday religiously" and "putting the ox in the ditch."

Our Outgoing Missionaries.

The following missionaries will sail for the Orient on the steamship "Shinyo Maru," of the T. K. K. line, sailing from San Francisco August 24:

Miss Edna Lee Booker, of Los Angeles, Cal., who is going as a new missionary to China.

Miss Pauline Glass Randle, of New Orleans, La., who is going as a new missionary to Korea.

Miss Bessie Combs, who is returning to China.

Miss Alice Green, who is returning to China.

Miss Bessie Oliver, who is returning to Korea.

Miss Nina Troy was expecting to return to China, but has been held back to serve as College Secretary for the Council.

Miss Theodosia Wales, who had expected to go out with this party, will not return to China.

Miss Margarita Park sails for China in company with Dr. and Mrs. Park on September 5. We know her kindergarten in Soochow will welcome her return.

Young People's Report For Second Quarter.

Mrs. J. W. Perry, Council Superintendent for Young People's Work, makes the following encouraging report for the quarter ending June 30:

"The reports from many of the Conferences on the young people's work is indeed encouraging. Some have made the best report they have ever made, while others have not yet reported because they are waiting on the auxiliaries.

"Ninety-one new auxiliaries have been added during the quarter, and 1,286 new members have been enrolled. A large number of institutes and district meetings are being held during the summer months. The number of young people attending the annual meetings and the part they contributed to the programs have been gratifying."

Miss Case Goes To Mexico.

Miss Esther Case, Secretary of Woman's Work in Latin America and Africa, in company with Bishop Cannon and Dr. Pinson, has returned from Chihuahua, where the party spent some days looking after the interests of our work in that needy field. Miss Case is one of the few American women who has had the opportunity to visit Mexico since the present passport regulations have gone into effect. Because of her years of experience as a missionary in that field, we feel assured that she will accomplish great things. As a result of this visit the work of the Council in Mexico will probably be resumed within the near future.

The friends of the Wolff Mission School will be grieved to hear of the death of Miss Lottie Adams, in Oklahama, in June. Miss Adams was principal of the Wolff Mission School for five years, and at no time in the history of that institution was the work more fruitful. The Cubans loved her, and her grace and culture made her an easy leader. The school was merged into a settlement largely through the advice of Miss Adams. She was lady principal at Brevard Institute one term, but had to leave the work because of need of an operation, which culminated in her death eighteen months later. We grieve with her family, especially her adopted daughter and niece, Evelyn Bennett. We know where we can find her.

Sunday School Department

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LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 22.

Fruits of the Christian Life.

(By Rev. Ashley Chappell.)

Golden Text: All are yours, and ye are Christ's; and Christ is God's.

Responsibility is the lot of every one. If it is measured up to; then comes the reward. One man was given ten talents, another five, and another one. There is no quarrel with God because He did not give more. That is a question that does not concern us for a moment. The one question for us is: "Are we true to what God has given us?" It is not necessary to be smart nor rich nor gifted; it is necessary to be true. It is not even necessary to live; it is necessary that we be true to the task that God has assigned us. And, God be thanked, we can be just as true to ourselves, to our country, and to our church with one talent as we could if we had ten or more. Faithfulness does not depend either on brains or circumstances. The man or woman who has more ability than I has more responsibility than I. God's talents measure his responsibility.

The parable of the talents is wise with the wisdom of God. God is an investor. He has made an investment. Every man has a right to expect returns on his investment. If a man owns a farm or bank or store, he has a perfect right to expect something in return. The very moment any business ceases to declare dividends, under normal conditions, it forfeits its right to exist as an institution of business. Jesus has invested more in us than is invested in all the banks of this earth. Think you not that He is expecting something in the way of returns from us? Herein is My Father glorified that ye bear much fruit. Real hard times are those times when the church can not pay spiritual dividends. One of the curses of the hour is that there are so many men and women in the church who have been in it for years and years and have not as yet declared a single dividend. Such conduct would run the stock of heaven below par to use the terms of commerce.

When the lord of the estate returned he commanded those servants to be called unto him that he might know how much every man had gained by trading. He called the first and second and found that they had wrought well, and he rewarded them according to what they had done. The proper reward always comes with faithful service. The third fellow was called, and his report of himself was a lying whine. He had done nothing. The idler is the curse of the hour, and has always been. He was judged from his own report of himself. They took from him what he had. This is the unavoidable law of the kingdom, of all kingdoms, that that which is unused will be taken away. Take from him the pound that he has and give it to him that uses it. Afterward they bound him hand and foot and cast him into outer darkness. He received the climax of penalty. The greatest curse awaits him that has wasted his talents. There is no place in the uni-

verse of God but outer darkness for the man who does nothing with the talents that God has committed to him.

Every life is a God-planned life. He presses every man's task down upon his heart. The penalty for not doing it is eternal bankruptcy and to become an eternal outcast from society. We need men and women today who will dare do what God calls on us to do. It is not that we are to do some great thing, but do what God made us capable of doing. This we must do with our might. Jesus said with that majesty, as calm as a softly shining star: "I have finished the work thou gavest me to do." Let us too be busy so that when we stand in His presence we may have trophies hanging to our girdles that show we were busy while we lived in God's great world. Then when the responsibility has been met in the fear of God, our reward will come to us from the hands of Him who is faithful to do all He has promised.

SOME CHEERING REPORTS.

Warren Sunday School One of Our Best.

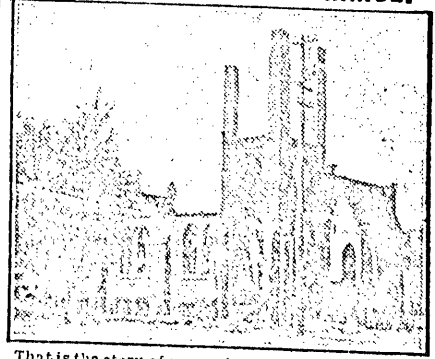
For the first time recently I spent a Sunday with the Sunday School workers at Warren. I knew that I would find a good school, but was hardly prepared to expect the great school that I found there. It is one of the most modern and best-equipped in the State. Brother Carl Hollis is not only a great banker, but he is also a great superintendent. No doubt much credit is due to the splendid four-years' work which Brother McKay is just closing out in this delightful station. Fortunate is the preacher who is destined to succeed him next year.

Live Wires in Hamburg Station.

Another preacher that is closing out a great four-year term in the Monticello district is Rev. S. C. Dean of Hamburg. It was my privilege to be with him in a meeting during his first year at Hamburg and recently I helped him close out his last meeting there. Judging from the re-



DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING
SAVED BY INSURANCE.



That is the story of many churches and yet many are damaged or destroyed—and no insurance whatever. THE NATIONAL MUTUAL CHURCH INSURANCE COMPANY OF CHICAGO—The Methodist Mutual—has since 1898 been insuring non-Church Officials everywhere the need of this protection. Insures against Fire, Lightning and Tornado. No assessments; local reserve for protection of policy-holders same as stock company. Nonagents. Deal direct. Write to HENRY P. MACILL, Sect'y. & Mgr. 1503 Insurance Exchange, Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Alice Hargrove Brecht, Agent, M. E. Church, South, 214 Norton Building, Louisville, Ky.

Heart

Attacks come when least expected. Directly some ill feeling makes you aware that you have a Heart is the time to commence taking some treatment.

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THE BEST CATECHISM.

The Infant Catechism prepared by Mrs. Thornburgh for young children is the best for giving the little fellows correct ideas on Scriptural subjects. The Catechism No. 2, prepared by Geo. Thornburgh, is fine for older children. These have long been used in Arkansas Sunday schools. You need them. A dozen of either kind sent postpaid for 50 cents. Order of A. C. Millar, 300 East Sixth St., Little Rock, Ark.

sults of his quadrennium along Sunday School as well as all other lines. Brother Dean must be one of the leading preachers of the Little Rock Conference. If any board of stewards is looking for a pastor that gets things done and for a family that will adorn their parsonage they will do well to begin to "pull" for Brother Dean next year. The superintendent at Hamburg is Bro. J. F. Titus, who stands well up towards the head of our long line of good superintendents in the Little Rock Conference. He is ably assisted by Bro. Simpson Hundley, Mrs. J. H. Pryor Jr., and a fine band of teachers.

Stamps Pastor in Teacher-Training Drive.—In writing for more literature on the Teacher Training Drive Rev. J. F. Simmons, our pastor at Stamps, says he is pushing the drive with all his energies. We have long thought of Frank Simmons as one of our most efficient and progressive young preachers and now we know it is true. I wonder how many other pastors are preparing for the Continent-wide Teacher-Training Drive this month and next?

Good News From Dermott.—In a cheerful letter just received from Rev. R. M. Holland, down at Dermott, he says: "We have had two great Sunday School rallies this year and our school is on the way to great improvement. Come down and see for yourself." We are sorry that we can not go just at present, but extend our congratula-

TO STOP FALLING HAIR.

The cause of baldness, hair falling out, loss of lustre and color is found in the roots of the hair itself. Our hair is but a portion of our body, and like other organs, cannot subsist without food. The hair finds its food in the fat layer of skin next to the skull. When this source of food is stopped or impeded, out comes the hair. The dreaded disease, Dandruff, is a germ. It collects on the bottom of the hair and eats away its life. The hair sack from which the hair comes is embedded in the layer of under skin. When the scalp is diseased and the hair falls out, often this small hair sack closes. Eventually, as a result of the dandruff germs, baldness comes. The proper method of restoring the hair and stopping the falling out must necessarily be in the destruction of the dandruff germs and in the reopening of the little hair sacks. Furthermore, in order to rejuvenate the scalp and make the growth of new hair more vigorous it is necessary that the system be able to furnish an abundance of hair food. Many artificial methods have been tried in restoring the hair which were only surface remedies, and, failing to reach the small hair sacks, were unsuccessful. Reopening the hair sack allows the new hair to grow. CALVACURA begins at the root of the trouble, and its use is therefore advised. Its mission is to feed the new hair as well as the old and rid the scalp of all dandruff germs. By thus cleansing and rejuvenating the entire scalp, a healthy growth of hair is assured. Falling of hair is stopped, new life and color to dead, gray hair is developed, and the hair becomes smooth and velvety. It is not an unpleasant treatment, and takes only a few minutes of time each day for about six weeks. The Union Laboratory, 214 109th St., Binghamton, N. Y., will send you a liberal sample of Calvacure No. 1 FREE, together with a booklet, "The Triumph of Science Over Baldness," if you will send your name and address, together with 10c in silver or postage stamps to help pay the distribution expenses.

tions to this fine school and their wide-awake pastor.

Benton Sunday School in Their New Building.—News comes to us that our Sunday School at Benton is moving into its new building. We have not seen the building, but from the plans shown us by the pastor we are confident that this is one of the most modern buildings in our Conference. Now watch Superintendent Utley and his school spread themselves. This is the only thing that they have lacked for several years. Rev. J. W. Harrell, the pastor, deserves the credit for the new building. It seems to me that a preacher like this who can build a new church in war times ought to be moved every year till all our Sunday Schools are well housed.

Off for Dallas Meeting.—The Field Secretary leaves next Monday for Dallas, Texas, where he will attend the great Set-Up Meeting of Presiding Elders, Bishops and other dignitaries looking to our great Missionary Centenary drive in our Sunday Schools early next year.

Sunday School Institute on Magnolia Circuit.—Last Saturday and Sunday the Field Secretary was in a Circuit-wide S. S. Institute at Kilgore's Lodge on the Magnolia Circuit. Dinner on the ground Saturday made it possible for us to put in the entire day in Institute work. Six sessions in all were held and it seemed that the interest grew from the opening song till the closing benediction Sunday night. Among other things accomplished was the enrollment of fifteen fine young people in the study of our Teacher Training Course. Throughout the whole institute a deep spirituality prevailed and as a result we received four bright young people into the church on profession of faith at the Sunday morning service. I count this one of the most successful institutes that I have been in this year. Brother Charles Dixon was the superintendent host of the institute and left nothing undone to make our meeting a success. Rev. L. T. Rogers is the happy and popular pastor. It would be hard to find a better fit than he is on this fine charge. I wish that I might spend every day from now till Conference in meetings just like this one.—Clem Baker, Secretary.

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS.

It was a real pleasure to have a little visit with Rev. R. L. Duckworth of the Little Rock Conference, as he stopped over between trains at Nashville, September 7, on his way to Chicago for a brief course at the University before taking up his duties as college secretary for the Y. M. C. A. of Arkansas. Brother Duckworth is a choice spirit, and I can heartily wish him great success and joy in his new field of endeavor.

The General Sunday School Board representatives at the two Arkansas Conferences will be Dr. E. B. Chappell, Sunday School editor and general secretary, at the Little Rock Conference, and Dr. C. D. Bulla, corresponding secretary at the North Arkansas Conference.

Dr. R. P. Wilson, formerly of the North Arkansas Conference, now connected with the book department of our Publishing House, is attending the Kentucky Conference at Cincinnati this week in the interest of the House.

Rev. J. L. Neill, recently made superintendent of the Department of Missionary Education, under the General Sunday School Board, is making

splendid progress in getting the work organized and started in motion. As it is an entirely new department of our Sunday School Board much foundation work has to be done, the work of this department being greatly increased just now by the fact that our Sunday school's Centenary activities are under Mr. Neill's direction also.

Another department of our General Sunday School Board's activities that is receiving considerable attention is that of Extension and Promotion, which is in charge of Dr. Bulla, Corresponding Secretary. Before this quadrennium closes it is hoped that we shall see our Southern Methodist Church more completely occupying its territory with Sunday schools and making larger gains than ever. We shall later give our readers some of the plans for accomplishing this work.—A. L. Dietrich.

GENERAL SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD ANNOUNCEMENT.

Rev. Emmett Hightower of the Central Texas Conference, who was elected superintendent of the Department of Young People's and Adult Work by the General Sunday School Board in July, has been temporarily detached for service in the editorial department of our Sunday school publications. The ever increasing demands upon Dr. E. B. Chappell made it necessary to relieve him of a part of his onerous work. As pastor and Sunday school secretary, Brother Hightower has made a careful study of Sunday school work. He is a clear and forceful writer in the realm of religious education, and the church will find that this rare Christian gentleman carries with him a well-sharpened pencil.—Charles D. Bulla, Corresponding Secretary.

REPORT OF TREASURER LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD.

Children's Day Receipts.

Previously reported	\$1,621.30
Watson	4.75
Halley	1.50
Yoncapin	.50
Pea Ridge	.50
Kelso	1.50
McArthur	.50
Hartman	9.00
Rison	8.50
Wafford's Chapel	6.00
Horatio	6.00
Pleasant Hill (Amity Circuit)	1.25
Lakeside (Eagle Mills Circuit)	8.00
Emerson	6.35
Harmony	3.30
Christie's Chapel	5.20
Sherrill	2.40
First Church (Little Rock)	100.00

Total	\$1,786.55
Little Rock District	\$ 474.37
Camden	318.79
Prescott	259.70
Pine Bluff	215.88
Texarkana	206.00
Arkadelphia	139.17
Monticello	125.43

On to \$2,000.00. Shall we reach it! Indications are mighty fine. Send in your collection at once. Let's go over the top.

Clem Baker, Field Secretary.
314 Masonic Temple, Little Rock.

HISTORY OF SUNDAY SCHOOL OF FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, LITTLE ROCK.

(On the occasion of "Old People's Day" at the First Methodist Church Sunday School, Little Rock, August 25, 1918, Mrs. Creed T. Walker, gave

the following sketch of the school, and by request of those present it is published. On that day Judge W. C. Ratcliffe was the acting superintendent. The lesson was read by Mrs. Mary Brown, aged 90, without glasses. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. J. H. Hayward, an aged Methodist minister of Canada; also by Mrs. W. P. Feild Sr., a daughter of the late Dr. Andrew Hunter. The chapel was packed. Superintendent L. C. Holman, a man of versatile genius, has kept his school at high tide all during the heated term.)

When I first became associated with the Sabbath School, Mr. Richard Gantt was superintendent—a splendid Christian gentleman and one of the best loved members this church has ever had, and the idol of the children.

I can not recall the order in which the superintendents succeeded each other, but have many pleasant recollections of Judge W. C. Ratcliffe, Mr. W. P. Feild, Rev. John A. Lowry and Mr. J. H. Barton.

Mr. Lowry introduced a Sunday afternoon song service to the great delight of the children, giving them an hour or two of music, and you may be sure many a valuable lesson was slipped in between songs and hymns. He had a wonderful way with children. Very lately I heard a lady, who was a member of the class at that time, say that she would always thank Mr. Lowry for teaching them the beautiful church hymns. She had never forgotten them and prized them far above the light songs so often substituted.

Why I Believe in Nuxated Iron As a Tonic, Strength and Blood Builder.

—By—

DR. KENNETH K. McALPINE
A Prominent New York Surgeon, Member New York State Medical Society and Former Adjunct Professor, New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital.

"The great strain of the present times should make the public generally realize the necessity of fortifying the blood and nerve cells by means of a strengthening, upbuilding tonic. If people would only realize that iron is just as indispensable to the blood as is air to the lungs and be just as particular about keeping up a sufficient supply at all times there would, in my opinion, be far less disease resulting from anaemic, weakened conditions. For years it was a problem with physicians how to administer iron in a form that could be taken up by the system and increase the red blood corpuscles without upsetting the stomach, blackening the teeth or producing other disorders almost as serious as the lack of iron itself. But the introduction of Nuxated Iron has done away with all the objectionable features of the old mineral salts of iron and gives to every careful, thinking physician a tried and valuable prescription which he can recommend nearly every day with benefit to his weakened and run-down patients.

"Nuxated Iron, by enriching the blood and creating new blood cells, strengthens the nerves, rebuilds the weakened tissues and helps to instill renewed energy into the whole system whether the patients be young or old. In my opinion, Nuxated Iron is the most valuable tonic, strength and blood-builder any physician can prescribe."

If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary Nuxated Iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see how much you have gained.

Manufacturers' Note: Nuxated Iron, which is prescribed and recommended by physicians and which is now being used by over three million people annually, is not a secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists everywhere. Unlike the older inorganic iron products it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black nor upset the stomach. The manufacturers guarantee successful and entirely satisfactory results to every purchaser or they will refund your money. It is dispensed by all good druggists.

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tuted for our beautiful church literature.

Mr. J. H. Barton was superintendent during the time we were without a church building, the old church having been sold to supply money with which to build the new one. The ladies belonging to the Floral Society, which had been organized by Mrs. Ellen L. Cates a number of years before, had already purchased the lots which we occupy today with money from the sale of their flowers, and the building had been commenced. The walls were up and the roof was on, but times were hard, and money scarce, and when the supply ran low it was decided to stop the work awhile. The windows and doors were boarded up and the sound of saw and hammer ceased. Our hopes sank pretty low.

We were worshipping in a room over some stores called by courtesy a hall—"Duell Hall." Our congregations were small, pitifully so. Sometimes the stewards did not even pass the collection plate. Our dear faithful minister never failed to preach, and we never failed to hold Sunday School. I often think this church owes its splendid existence today largely to that fact. We held on to the Sunday School.

After a while, it was all owing to this same precious school that our church, in its unfinished state, was occupied for worship and the work of building begun again. It happened this way: A wonderful Christmas came and the children wanted a tree. The committee entrusted with the entertainment refused to consider the hall and, not finding a vacant store in the town, besought Dr. Bond to let them have the church. The Doctor was always ready to listen to any plans for the church. With ready courtesy he assented to this, as did also our splendid Board of Stewards, and the committee had its wish.

Very promptly preparations were made. Pews saved from the old church were put in place, a few temporary windows were put in, stoves were set up, lamps were supplied, and lo! the church was ready.

The tree, a big one, was moved in and the day came. But what a day! A furious winter storm raged all day, when it "blew and snowed and then friz." It did all these in a perfect extravaganza of winter weather, but we managed to get to the church and worked all day, assisted by the big boys of the school. And let me say, while girls are lovely and very precious, there is no more valuable asset for a Sunday School to possess than a lot of big boys, boys with willing hearts and ready hands.

By night the weather had cleared, the stars shone big and bright, and a big crowd came. Everybody was delighted. The bare brick walls only enhanced the shining beauty of the tree and made a rare picture.

The little ones were wild over Santa Claus (Mr. Ernest Feild was Santa Claus) with his snowy beard and jingling bells. There was a gift for

To Cure Chills
Go to your local dealer
and get a bottle of
Swamp Chill and Fever
Tonic, and take accord-
ing to directions.

EPWORTH LEAGUE DEPARTMENT

REV. J. Q. SCHISLER, Editor.

MISS MARCIE COLTART, Secy.-Treas. Little Rock Conference....
.....2318 West Third Street, Little Rock
HOWARD JOHNSTON, Treas. N. Arkansas Conference....Conway, Ark.

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 22.

Lessons From the Hymns—II.
Acts 16:22-25; II Chron. 5:11-14.

A Suggested Program.

The work for the success of this program should begin at least a week in advance. Let the leader for this service or a committee appointed by him go to several of the Leaguers and inquire what their favorite hymn is. Then say to each Leaguer: "On next Sunday night we are to have a 'Favorite Hymns League Service,' and I want you to be prepared at that service to quote a stanza from your favorite hymn and tell in a brief way why it is your favorite hymn." Get a Leaguer to prepare to give a descrip-

tion of the singing and other ways of rejoicing in practice among the devout Jews (see II Chron. 5:11-14). Let another be prepared to give a brief account of the song and prayer service held by Paul and Silas in the jail. These talks interspersed with hymns and prayers should make a splendid program. But its success will depend largely upon the diligent work of the leader and his committee before the time for the program to be given.

Quotations Bearing On the Lesson.
When friends are few and far away,
Sing on, dear heart, sing on!
They rise to sing who kneel to pray,
Sing on, dear heart, sing on!
The songs of earth to heaven ascend,
And with adoring anthems blend,
Whose ringing echoes ne'er shall end;
Sing on, dear heart, sing on!

—V. J. Charlesworth.

Fill thou my life, O Lord, my God,
In every part with praise,
That my whole being may proclaim
Thy being and Thy ways.
Not for the lip of praise alone,
Nor e'en the praising heart,
I ask but for a life made up
Of praise in every part.
—H. Bonar.

"Lessons From the Hymns."

(By W. H. Hansford, Thornton, Ark.)

"Let me write the songs of a people," said one, "and I care not who may write their laws—I will govern them." "Let me write the hymns of a church," said another, "and I care not who may write its creeds and columns of theology—I will determine its faith."

If the above statements be true—and I believe they are—I am not surprised that many of the people of our present generation have such vague ideas of God and such grotesque notions of religion. It has well been said by one: "Music washes away from the soul the dust of every-day life." Another has said: "Music cleanses the understanding, inspires it, and lifts it into a realm which it would not reach if it were left to itself." But I'm sure these writers would not have classed some of the commercialized songs of

the present day as music. A young man is said to have told a young lady whom he was visiting: "Music just carries me away." Thinking to get rid of him pretty easily, she turned to the piano and began to play. When she had finished, she turned to him and said: "I thought you said music carried you away; but I observe that you are still here." He replied: "But I said music." I know of nothing more inspiring to a preacher of the gospel than the singing of a few good hymns by the choir and congregation. But some of the things to which we have to listen knocks the "preach" out of us instead of helping us to preach. Many of our States have a uniform text-book for the schools of the State, and I long to see our church use a uniform songbook for our various congregations. My presiding elder says that he hardly goes into two churches in his district where they have the same kind of songbook. As long as our people continue to sing songs that are written by men who do not know God, just so long will our children grow up without any knowledge of Him.

Epworth Leaguers, let us learn to sing our own Methodist hymns.

1. For their actual worth in promoting interesting music itself, for none are better for this purpose than our own hymns.

2. For their teaching concerning God and His church.

3. Because they will keep the revival fires burning in our hearts as nothing else will.

LOCKESBURG LEAGUE.

Dear Co-Workers: We have done a great deal this last two years and I have been president and now I am secretary and treasurer. When elected we had from five to six present and I appointed a membership committee, invitation committee, decoration committee, ushers' and program committee to assist the leader in case those who had been assigned parts were absent. They must take the parts cheerfully. I did this at Sunday School and from Sunday School pupils. Now they are all members, mostly associate members, however. My secretary has not kept a record of the little things that amount to so much, so I want a secretary-treasurer's book so I can keep a clean record while I am in this place. Enclosed is a program to give you an idea of our meetings held every Sunday night before church serv-

Catarrh for Twenty Years

PERUNA

Mrs. M. S. Davis, 1607
10th Ave., N. Nashville,
Tenn., writes:

"After having been a constant sufferer from catarrh for more than twenty years and after trying almost every remedy advertised, and having lost all hope, I very reluctantly began the use of Peruna about two years ago. Everybody says I look younger now than I did twenty years ago, and I actually feel younger and better, and weigh more. I am recommending it to my neighbors and all with whom I come in contact."

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WANTED, by Oct. 1, a middle aged, settled white woman, without incumbrances, to nurse several small children. Must have good health, pleasing personality, agreeable disposition, and have tact in managing children. Wages, \$40.00 per month and comfortable home. A permanent position to the right person. Answer in own handwriting, giving full particulars, previous experience, if any, and references. Address Mrs. L. B. Leigh, 210 Louisiana Street, Little Rock, Ark.

ice unless providence hindered. We have purchased a \$50 Liberty Bond and have done many useful and necessary things. We are trying hard to do something. At last election: W. M. Wakefield is president; Sister Rodgers, first vice-president and superintendent of first department; Rosa Gallaher, of Social Service; Buckie Norwood, for Recreation and Culture. Mary Gilliam, for Missionary Work myself, secretary and treasurer; Lewis Norwood, corresponding secretary. Irene Harris, Era agent. Write me some information.—Yours to help Mrs. J. C. Arnold.

League Program.

Consecration meeting, April 7, 7:30 new time.

Opening—Song No. 5. Comment.

Scripture Lesson—Misses Lilabe Appleton and Carrie Awbrey.

Song 191; Lord's Prayer, to be led by Bonnie Gene Hunsucker.

"To Live Unto God in the Home," Sister Rodgers.

Reading, Frances Norwood.

"To Live Unto God in the Business World," Buckie Norwood.

Piano duet, Mary Edwards and Rozella Graves.

"To Live Unto God in Play," Mr. Wakefield.

Piano, Lois Ellis.

"To Live Unto God in School," Miss Mary Gilliam.

Solo, Miss Rosa Galaher.

Special selection, Prof. Quinn, Mr. Rummel, Mesdames Rummel and Gilliam.

Leader, Mrs. J. C. Arnold.

Benediction.

ATTENTION, FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT LEAGUERS.

At the District League Institute at Gravette in June, this district pledged the following amounts for the District and Africa Specials. It would be well for the various chapters to get busy this fall and raise part of the money. Then when next summer comes there would not be such a fuss and stir to get the money up. Will the local presidents see that this is attended to without fail?

Prairie Grove	\$25.00
Fayetteville	50.00
Farmington	25.00
Springdale	10.00
Eureka Springs	30.00
Zion and Goshen	24.00
Elm Springs	15.00
Savoy	15.00
Gravette	25.00
Decatur	10.00
Centerton	20.00
Rogers	25.00
Bentonville	25.00
Berryville	25.00
Siloam Springs	25.00

Please send remittances to District Treasurer, Miss Sarah May Funk, Springdale, Ark.

J. M. Henderson,
President Fayetteville District League.

ARKADELPHIA DISTRICT.

Dear Leaguers of the Arkadelphia District: As the call comes to us to

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WHEN WRITING OUR ADVERTISERS
PLEASE MENTION THIS PUBLICATION

be loyal and true to our country in keeping the "home fires" burning. I could not have you relax one effort in our war work, but while we are thus engaged let us not let the church suffer for lack of interest on our part. The same call comes to us from God to be loyal and true to the task He has given us in advancing His Kingdom.

While most of our young men have been called to the colors, those left must (if possible) work a little harder, give a little more, and pray a great deal more. Leaguers, our Missionary pledges are due November 1, and April 1. Let us not wait until it is due, but collect it and send it in at once. League presidents, please look after this now. If we looked upon the money we put into the church as we do the investment of our money in Liberty Bonds, and War Savings, our treasury would be running over, and it is an investment. I believe it will come back to us with a large percent of interest, not in dollars and cents altogether, but in spiritual blessings. He said, "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that here may be meat in mine house and prove me now herewith saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it." There is no better test of our love for God than our willingness to give regularly to God a tithe of all our income.

I beg that each Leaguer will cooperate with your officers in making this the most successful year of our work.—Ruth Mann, District President.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

HOW DO YOU HOE?

Say, how do you hoe your row, young chap?

Say, how do you hoe your row?

Do you hoe it fair,

Do you hoe it square,

Do you hoe it the best you know?

Do you cut the weeds, as you ought to do,

And leave what's worth while there?

The harvest you'll garner depends on you;

Are you working on the square?

Are you killing the noxious weeds, young chap?

Are you making it straight and clean?

Are you going straight,

At a hustling gait,

Are you scattering all that's mean?

Do you laugh and sing and whistle shrill,

And dance a step or two,

As the row you hoe leads up the hill? The harvest is up to you.

—Driftwood.

KATIE'S AIRPLANE.

"I wish I had an airplane," said six-year-old Katie, with a sigh.

Katie and her brothers were spending the summer at Uncle Daniel's farm. Her brothers and cousins were all older, and though they were very kind to Katie, sometimes she was a little lonesome at being the only girl among them. The boys' thoughts were so full of airplanes! They talked about airplanes, they drew pictures of them, they made models of

Tired Mothers. It's hard work to take care of children and to cook, sweep, wash, sew, and mend besides. Tired mothers should take Hood's Sarsaparilla—it refreshes the blood, improves the appetite, assures restful sleep, and helps in many ways.

them, they talked of what they should do when old enough to "fly" in airplanes, and each hoped for a chance to go up in one while he was still a boy.

That morning the boys were all on the side piazza, whittling and sawing and nailing, trying to make a small machine that would fly.

Uncle Daniel, passing through the sitting-room, heard Katie wishing.

"Come out with me," he said, "I'll put you on an airplane."

Katie, with her doll in her arms, ran out after her uncle.

"This will take you up in the air."

"Why, Uncle Daniel, this is only just the swing."

"Well, can't you make believe? You make believe that doll is a baby."

"This is my 'Vangeline,'" said Katie, hugging her doll. Then she understood, and smiling, said gaily,

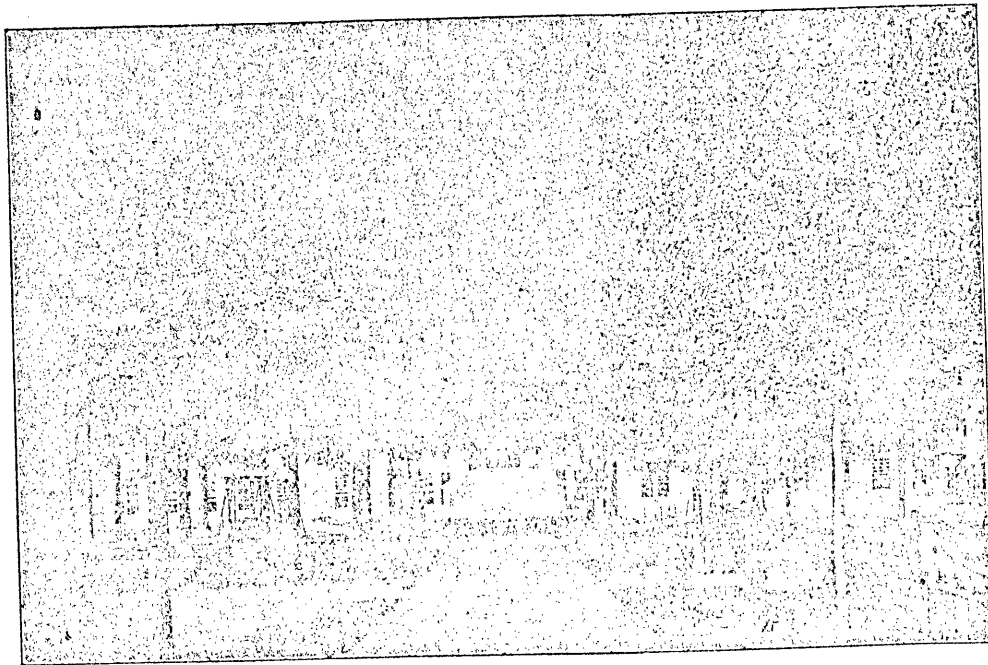
"Yes, I'll make believe it's a really, truly airplane."

"I'll swing you in it five minutes every day. When you swing at other times it will be just a common swing, but for our five minutes it is to be



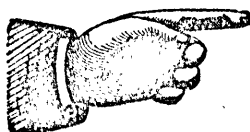
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an airplane, and when you come down you must tell us what you've seen, just as the soldiers do. Now then, one, two, three, here you go!"

Up went the swing, almost to the treetop, back and forward again, many times, with Katie pleased and laughing.

"What did you see?" asked Uncle Daniel when the play stopped.

"I saw a tennie, weenie, cunning squirrel," said Katie. "He had bright eyes."

The next day she said, "I saw blue flowers by the stone wall, an' now I'm going to get 'em."

But the third day, as soon as the swing was high, Katie began to scream:

"Uncle Dan'l, Uncle Dan'l, s-t-o-p!"

"Why, what's the matter, child?" asked her uncle as he stopped the swing near the ground.

"You can't see from here, Uncle Dan'l, but Snowflake's broke the bars th' other side o' the pasture, an' she's go!"

But Uncle Daniel had gone running.

Snowflake was the finest cow on the farm. At the foot of the slope beyond the pasture was the railroad.

Half an hour later Uncle Daniel came back. He waved his hand to Katie as he went into the house. In a few minutes he came out again and Aunt Lucy was with him. In her hand she had a small bow of red, white, and blue ribbon.

"Hurrah, little aviator!" said Uncle Daniel. "You've done your bit, and we'll decorate you. I was just in time. There was a train coming. Snowflake was frightened and was heading right for the track. We always set carefully apart the milk Snowflake gives us, and the money that it brings we save for the Red Cross. We call her our Red Cross cow. So you see you saved her to keep on giving milk to help our brave soldier boys."

"I like my airplane," said Katie, happily.—Sophia T. Newman in *Zion's Herald*.

THE STORY OF A LINCOLN PENNY.

It was right new. It had just come from the mint and had traveled a long way with a lot of other little bronze coppers just like itself. Wasn't it glorious to be born a Lincoln penny! The little copper swelled up so with pride that it almost burst the tight wrapping around it and its nine fellow coppers. And it wouldn't have cared much if it had, for it was just dying with curiosity to see where it was and where all those strange noises came from.

Suddenly there was a little tearing of paper, and out the ten of them rolled onto a glass-top desk. As it spun around, the happy little copper caught a glimpse of its reflection in a mirror. How lovely it was! How bright and shiny! And there was

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINAL COMBINATION

And one that had long been needed and had not seemed to be possible, is Hood's Sarsaparilla taken before eating and Peptiron after eating. These two great medicines supplement each other in purifying and enriching the blood, strengthening and toning the nerves, putting life into the body and color into the face. Taken in conjunction, they are the ideal remedy for the blood and nerves. If a laxative is needed take Hood's Pills. All druggists.

more swelling with pride. While it was still admiring itself, it was suddenly swept off the desk into a big, strong hand and in a few minutes was nestling with about fifty other coppers in a large money sack. There was more traveling in the dark, and then the sack was set down in a place where there were more queer noises and loud talking. Being shut up and crowded together with so many dimes and quarters and fifties wasn't at all comfortable; and it was a great joy to the little Lincoln penny to see daylight come peeping in at the top of the sack and a minute later again to be spinning proudly around on another glass-top desk. Following this, there was a great clicking of silver, and finally the pennies were counted and stacked.

The new copper happened to be next to the bottom one and recognized it as one of its ancestors, the Indian head penny. The two held quite a lively conversation while awaiting their turn to be put into a small pay envelope, the Indian penny explaining to its Lincoln descendant that their family originated in the mind of a man in the Government employment who was visiting a friend one day just before pennies were first made. His friend's little girl came into the room, dressed as an Indian child with a row of feathers around her head. The Government man was looking for some picture to put on his new coin, and this gave him an idea. Since the first Americans were Indians, why not put a stately Indian head on the first American pennies?

Before the Lincoln penny could tell its history, they were both slipped away into a pay envelope. They were glad to be together and kept up their friendly conversation all afternoon. At five o'clock the envelope in which they were put was taken out and given to a big, rough-looking man, who tore it open, poured out the pennies and dimes into his hand and, after counting them, put the envelope back into his pocket. When he reached home, his little girl, about seven years old, came running to meet him. "Any pennies today, daddy?" she asked.

"Yes, love," said the rough-looking man in the gentlest of voices, lifting her to his shoulder.

"How many?" asked the eager, childish voice.

"Guess," said her father.

"One."

"No, two; and one is a brand-new Lincoln penny."

Wriggling down from his arms, the little girl held out her hand. "Do give them to me quick, daddy. I think I wanted just two."

He placed them in her small hand, and she flew past him into the house, climbing a chair to reach a small iron bank that was on the mantel. Then she sat down on the floor and began shaking the bank over her lap. Penny after penny rolled out; and when there were none left, she gathered her skirt in one hand and ran to her father. Please count 'em for me, daddy. Quick.

"One, two three," counted her father, up to twenty-three. The pretty, new Lincoln penny and the Indian head one were lying on the floor where the little girl had sat, and they began to think that they had been forgotten. "Twenty-three," replied her father.

"How many more does it take to make twenty-five, daddy?"

"Just two, pet."

Then Edith darted across the floor,

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

DEDICATION NOTICE.

On first Sunday in October, at the 11 a. m. hour, the Rev. F. S. H. Johnston, D. D., Commissioner of Education, will dedicate our new church and parsonage at Swifton, Ark. All former pastors and their wives are cordially invited.—M. A. Fry, P. C.

PROVIDE A HOME.

Mrs. R. L. Cabe and children are now at Detonti, Salome County, Arkansas, Mrs. Cabe's former home. Sister Cabe is anxious to find a permanent home in some good town where she can have school and church privileges for her children. It would be a beautiful and blessed thing if some community would provide a home for this worthy widow of one of our best loved preachers. The home could be given to the Little Rock Conference, just as the Riffin home at Arkadelphia, and could be used by some other preacher's widow, or superannuated preacher, when no longer needed by Sister Cabe.—J. A. Sage.

SULPHUR CITY.

Rev. O. H. Tucker and Rev. J. G. Ditterline closed a week's meeting here September 1 with splendid crowds at night services. Brother Ditterline preached some powerful sermons. There was a great work done among the Christians, but very little interest among the unsaved. Brothers Tucker and Ditterline each gave the children a splendid service, which was appreciated by both old and young, as we are all children from a Bible standpoint. The Conference claims were raised almost in full. We feel that we will go over the top by the end of the Conference year. We are praying that this year many souls will yet be saved and that the earnest preaching was not in vain, as we feel that there was a great spiritual uplift among the Christians.—M. L. B.

CAMP-MEETING NOTICE.

Beginning September 13 and continuing ten days.

The officials are: Bishop E. D. Mouzon, Presiding Elder B. A. Few, D. D. and Rev. C. A. Fuller, pastor, and William H. Evans, evangelist.

This camp-meeting is at McClendon

picked up the two neglected coppers and held them up in glee. "I've got twenty-five," she cried, "just even twenty-five, and I'm so glad." And she danced up and down for joy.

"Well, what are you going to do with them?" her father asked. "Buy a doll?"

Edith looked up quite disdainfully when he said doll and shook her head. "Guess again, daddy."

"Candy?"

"No."

"Chewing gum?"

"No."

"Well, I'll give up. What is it?"

"A Thrift Stamp," she cried in delight, "a really truly Thrift Stamp, to help buy things for Susie Smith's brother who had to go away to fight. Won't Susie be glad?"

Edith's father gathered her close in his arms and kissed her. He felt so proud of his little daughter. But that new Lincoln penny was the proudest of all. Think of being used the first time to buy a Thrift Stamp! That was enough to make any little penny proud.—Ruth Giersch, in *Progressive Farmer*.

FEELS GOOD

to the eye. Immediately soothing and healing. No burning or hurting. Use Dickey's "Old Reliable" EYE WATER

for sore, weak or inflamed eyes and granulated lids. Call for genuine in Red Box. At all druggists or by mail 25c.

DICKEY DRUG CO. Bristol, Va.

Springs, six miles from Hot Springs, Ark.

This is an invitation for the editor and each of the many readers of his paper to attend these meetings in a bunch.

We are ably prepared to handle the people by thousands, and will take a delight in doing so.

We some time since held a meeting at Lonsdale, and are now in a fine meeting five miles from there, in the deep green woods among the mountain pine.

Our Brother Wade, whom we took in the church at Lonsdale, came last night with his "truck" and near 40 passengers. Now what do you think of that? Go thou and do likewise for the camp-meeting.

For particulars write to the pastor, Rev. C. A. Fuller, or Evangelist Evans, Lock Box 165, Hot Springs, Ark.

THE STANDARD OF CHURCH EFFICIENCY.

A few Sundays ago the pastor of Arkadelphia Station preached on "Church Efficiency." He emphasized two essential elements of the standard of church efficiency:

(1.) The minimum attendance at Sunday school equal to the membership of the church; and the minimum attendance at public worship equal to the attendance at the Sunday school.

(2.) A religious paper—the Conference organ—in every Methodist home, keeping the membership of the church in touch with all the forward movements of the church in the homeland and in the foreign field.

Arkadelphia Station is moving up towards that standard. The church is growing and developing along all lines. The membership has increased to something over 700. The Sunday school, under the leadership of R. W. Huie Jr., is making a fine record. He is a wide-awake, up-to-date, aggressive superintendent. He has a corps of teachers who are equal to the best. The school is doing both an evangelistic and a constructive work. Very few boys and girls pass from the Junior into the Senior department without making a definite decision for Christ. Recently—"Decision Day"—21 Juniors united with the church. We have a great men's class, with an enrollment of 108, Hon. Joseph E. Callaway, president; Capt. C. C. Henderson and W. B. East, teachers. We have seen nothing superior to the Men's Class Creed, printed in large letters on canvas and hung on the wall. The creed is as follows: "We will never bring disgrace on this, our church or State."

How the Body Is Nourished.

The bodily process known as assimilation is well explained in these words: "As the blood, in its circulation, approaches any organ, the portions that are appropriate for this organ feel its attractive force, obey it, and leaving the others, mingle with the substance of its tissue and are changed into its own true and proper nature."

How important it is that the blood should be pure and rich, not loaded with worn-out and useless matters! Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies and enriches the blood, and does all it is possible for medicine to do in the way of perfecting assimilation and building up the whole system. When you have made up your mind to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, insist on having it—don't accept a substitute, for no substitute acts like it.

SAFETY FIRST.

It is mighty easy to make little of every scratch, cut, burn and sting. Sometimes you can neglect them and luckily get by without any serious infection. If you do, don't think you are fortunate. The next case of neglect may prove fatal. Blood poison is likely to set in unexpectedly and the result may be fatal. Don't play with fate. Take care of your body. In every case of broken skin apply Gray's Ointment immediately and freely. It is healing and antiseptic. For nearly a century one of nature's greatest methods of insurance against infection. Telephone your druggist, or write W. F. Gray & Co., 857 Gray Bldg., Nashville, Tenn., for sample.

We will work for the ideals and sacred things of the Kingdom of God. We will strive unceasingly to quicken the public sense of Christian duty. We will transmit our Sunday school, church and town, not only not less, but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us." At the close of the lesson every Sunday morning the class repeats this creed.

Our people possess the grace of liberality. Some have reached the standard of efficiency, paying a tithe. That should be the rule rather than the exception. The Christian who pays less is playing at religion.

A spirit of patriotism pervades the entire church. More than fifty of our noble, brave boys have gone into active military service. Most of them are on the battle front in France. The church has responded with large-hearted generosity to the various calls of the government. An approximate estimate (conservative) of the money that the members of the Methodist Church in Arkadelphia have invested and contributed for war purposes is as follows: Liberty bonds, \$180,000; War Savings Stamps, \$34,000; Red Cross and Y. M. C. A., \$7,000. The end is not yet. Add to the above \$35,000 contributed to Henderson-Brown College. This great institution is very dear to the hearts of Arkadelphia Methodists and they rejoice that the day of hard struggle for its existence is in the past and free from debt, with better equipment and larger facilities, Henderson-Brown will soon be recognized as one of the leading educational institutions in Southern Methodism.—W. R. Richardson.

CALOMEL DYNAMITES A SLUGGISH LIVER

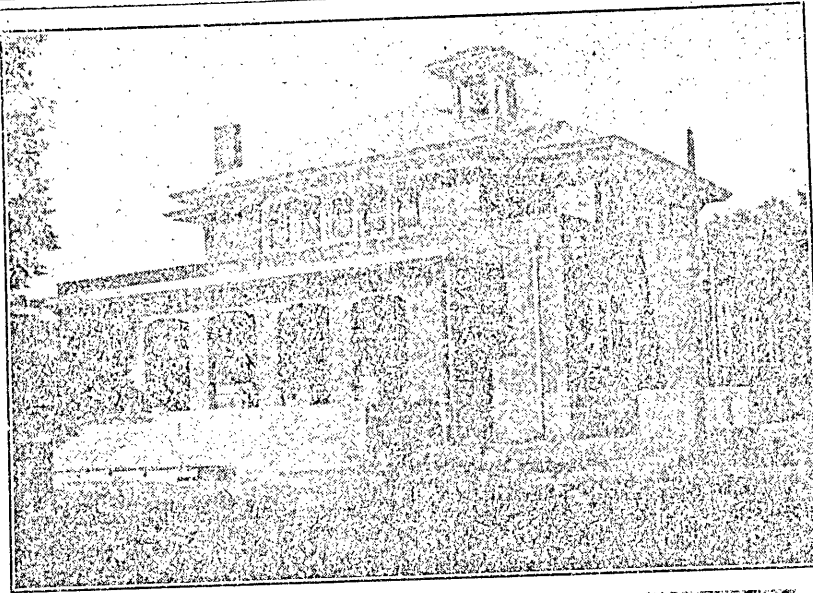
Crashes into sour bile, making you sick and you lose a day's work.

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

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

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

WHEN WRITING OUR ADVERTISERS
PLEASE MENTION THIS PUBLICATION



The New Church at Dardanelle.

OPENING AND DEDICATION OF DARDANELLE CHURCH.

The church was opened for service Sunday, September 1, and each evening during the week following there was service, some one preaching or in some other manner instructing the people. Dr. Jas. A. Anderson, P. E., preached on the first Sunday evening. Rev. W. T. Wilkinson, our pastor at Russellville, preached on Monday evening. Rev. J. H. O'Bryant, P. E., of Searcy District, a former presiding elder, preached on Tuesday evening. Wednesday evening was given entirely to an organ recital. On Thursday evening Dr. Finch, of Little Rock, presented on the canvass the censor-



Rev. Eli Myers, Pastor Church at Dardanelle.

ed war Y. M. C. A. pictures of the camp and field at the front. Friday evening Rev. H. E. Wheeler of Conway spread on the canvass scenes from the Mission fields and lectured to the people. On Saturday evening Rev. J. C. Hawk, missionary to China, preached to the people. Miss Lula Kate Benson of Ozark, Ark., in a most beautiful and impressive way inspired the people with music all week to whom we are gratly indebted.

Sunday, September 8, was dedication day. The day opened beautifully, and at 9:45 a. m. the Sunday School assembled and classes were assigned to their rooms for recitation. We have room for 15 classes, and all were happy in their quiet places of study. At eleven o'clock a splendid congregation assembled to take part in the worship of God. The order of service as published in our Hymnals was used throughout. The hymns sung were Nos. 180, 2 and 388. Then the venerable and saintly Rev. S. S. Key, who lives in Dardanelle, was asked to make some remarks. He said: "I have lived to see the third building erected and dedicated to the worship of God on this ground. I have been connected with Methodism in Darda-

nelle, as pastor and presiding elder for 53 years. I was the first station pastor after the war. I thank God that I live to see this hour and meet to worship God in this beautiful new church. It stands as a monument to those who have sacrificed much." Then Rev. James Thomas, D. D., of Little Rock, read for his text Thia. 3:16, and preached the dedicational sermon. Time and space will not permit a review of the sermon, save but to say that it was opportune, sound, scriptural and impressive. Dr. Thomas is a good, great preacher and a great good preacher. The people were happy and in a good frame of mind, and the preacher took the glorious gospel and walked into their hearts and led them to heights supernal.

After a few brief remarks by the pastor as to the cost of the building, including all fixtures, Mr. J. W. Blevins, president of the Building Committee, stepped forward and presented the house, on behalf of the congregation and the Board of Trustees to Dr. Thomas to be dedicated to the worship of God. The entire cost of the building, including all equipment, is \$18,800, and not a cent of money was asked for them from the congregation during the day. Dr. Thomas then said, "This is the first church I have ever dedicated in my life without asking for subscriptions." The church starts out with large visions and believes that she will be better able to meet all demands in the future than she has in the past, and expects to close the year with great success.

The architect is Mr. John P. Almand, of Little Rock, and I desire to say that he is up to date in all his work as an architect. Any one who desires to build a new church can make no mistake in securing him, for he makes special study of church architecture.—Eli Myers.

MEETING AT RICHMOND.

Just closed good meeting with Brother J. J. Mellard at Old Richmond, Ark. Had good meeting from the beginning. Ran ten days. Took six into the church and many were blessed. Most of the people in that community belong to the church, but, like many places, the church needed a revival. Richmond is made up of about as fine a lot of folks as I ever met anywhere. I was never entertained anywhere more royally since I have been in the work, and Brother Mellard is as fine a man as I ever worked with in a meeting. He knows how to treat men, and always seems to be in good humor. We had large crowds during the day services and larger crowds at the night services. Brother Mellard has as fine a set of

men of his board of stewards as I ever met anywhere. They certainly do look after his welfare. Brother Mellard and I visited many homes while I was there and did a good deal of personal work. We went into homes down on the river farms and held prayers with them and found some families of ten and twelve, and none of them mem-

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the authority and directions contained in the decretal order of the Chancery Court of Pulaski County, made and entered on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1918, in a certain cause (No. 22337), then pending therein between The People's Building & Loan Association of Little Rock, Arkansas, complainant, and Lee Jarrett et al., defendants, the undersigned, as Commissioner of said Court, will offer for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east door or entrance of the County Courthouse, in which said Court is held, in the County of Pulaski, within the hours prescribed by law for judicial sales, on Thursday, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1918, the following described real estate, to-wit:

West seventy-five (75) feet of Lots seven (7), eight (8) and nine (9), in Block ten (10), R. C. Butler's Addition to the City of Little Rock, in Pulaski County, Arkansas.

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

Given under my hand this 29th day of August, A. D. 1918.

W. S. BOONE,
Commissioner in Chancery.

WARNING ORDER.

State of Arkansas, County of Pulaski—ss.
In the Pulaski Chancery Court.
Citizens' Investment and Security Co., Plaintiff,

vs. No. 23038.
Union A. M. E. Church and Trustees, Defendant.

The defendant, Board of Church Extension of A. M. E. Church, of Washington, D. C., is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Citizens' Investment and Security Co. August 19, 1918.

W. S. BOONE, Clerk.
By F. M. OLIVER, D. C.
A. J. Newman, Solicitor for Plaintiff.
J. C. Marshall, Attorney ad Litem.

WARNING ORDER.

State of Arkansas, County of Pulaski—ss.

In the Pulaski Circuit Court.
Beatrice Wren, Plaintiff,

vs. No. 23103.
Oscar Wren, Defendant.

The defendant, Oscar Wren, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Beatrice Wren. August 19, 1918.

W. S. BOONE, Clerk.
J. A. GIBSON, D. C.
Green, Kelley & Burney, Solicitors for Plaintiff.
A. C. Martin, Attorney ad Litem.

WARNING ORDER.

State of Arkansas, County of Pulaski—ss.

In the Pulaski Chancery Court.
Henrietta Deaver, Plaintiff,

vs. No. 23102.
Wash Deaver, Defendant.

The defendant, Wash Deaver, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Henrietta Deaver. August 19, 1918.

W. S. BOONE, Clerk.
J. A. GIBSON, D. C.
Green, Kelley & Burney, Solicitors for Plaintiff.
A. C. Martin, Attorney ad Litem.

WARNING ORDER.

State of Arkansas, County of Pulaski—ss.

In the Pulaski Chancery Court.
Earnest Henigan, Plaintiff,

vs. No. 23135.
Annie Henigan, Defendant.

The defendant, Annie Henigan, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Earnest Henigan. August 28, 1918.

W. S. BOONE, Clerk.
By F. M. OLIVER, D. C.
J. I. Trawick, Solicitor for Plaintiff.
Grover T. Owens, Attorney ad Litem.

WARNING ORDER.

State of Arkansas, County of Pulaski—ss.

In the Pulaski Chancery Court.
Mattie Smith, Plaintiff,

vs. No. 23141.
Grover C. Smith, Defendant.

The defendant, Grover C. Smith, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Mattie Smith. August 28, 1918.

W. S. BOONE, Clerk.
J. A. GIBSON, D. C.
C. M. Walser, Solicitor for Plaintiff.
James Coates, Attorney ad Litem.

bers of any church, and many of their children grown. Brother Mellard has done a very fine work since he has been on that charge, not just in Richmond, but in the surrounding country also. He is greatly loved by all of his people. He has one of the best Junior Leagues I was ever in. Nearly every one of the little children, as well as the young ladies, will lead in prayer. Have very fine Senior League also. Never had more satisfactory service in the closing of a meeting. Everybody who attended the services came forward and said that they had gotten a blessing out of the meeting.

I go to Brownstown to begin with Rev. J. H. Ross, a man whom I have known since he was a little boy. He was always a mighty good boy. Begin Friday, September 6.—J. A. Hall.

WATSON CHARGE.

We have just closed a good meeting at Kelso, on the Watson Circuit. The writer did most of the preaching. Rev. W. C. Lewis of Eudora came to

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.

WANTED.

White woman for general housework for four in family. Room furnished.
Mrs. C. L. Farish,
Morrliton, Ark.

Permanent Muscular Strength cannot exist where there is not blood strength. Young men giving attention to muscular development should bear this in mind. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives blood strength and builds up the whole system.

ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR SALE HALF PRICE.

A full set of International Encyclopedia, 22 volumes, up to 1907, and Year Books for 1908, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. Original set cost \$100. Will sell for \$50. Also the set sold by S. S. Scranton & Co., consisting of 2 Commentaries, Life of St. Paul, Cruden's Concordance, Smith's Bible Dictionary, Josephus and Life of Christ Cost \$14, will sell for \$7. As good as new. Address Rev. Hugh Rerney, care of Dr. M. N. Waldrup, 720 Quapaw Ave., Hot Springs.

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.

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.

FOR SALE.

A good home in Conway, the town of colleges. Close in, at a fair price. Situated in one of the best sections. Address Arkansas Methodist, Little Rock.

YOUR SCHOOL NEEDS

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

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

us and did the preaching the last two days. There were 11 additions to the church. Money was raised to buy a new organ. The church was greatly revived and was organized on the "Give-an-Acre" plan. Six farmers promised to pay to the church next year the price of an acre of cotton each, and two or three men who do not farm will pay the equivalent of an acre.

Kelso will ask at the next Quarterly Conference to become a half station with Watson and will raise the preacher's salary 200 or 300 per cent. We have one meeting yet to hold, and we hope that much more good may be done.—A. V. Savage, P. C.

WALNUT TREE CHARGE.

We have had very good success in all our meetings. We tried to get help in some of our meetings, but could not, so the preaching was all left to the pastor. At Egypt Church we had 12 conversions and six joined the church. In the meeting at Bethel, we had 32 conversions and 23 joined our church and some joined the Baptists. We have two meetings to hold yet.—H. K. Steward, P. C.

CEDAR GLADES MISSION.

I just closed a great revival at Red Haw, 14 miles north of Cedar Glades. We have no organized church at Red Haw, but we are expecting to organize one there, where are many good people. We had a good meeting, considering the condition of everything. I preached eleven nights. We had four conversions and two additions to the church. We closed on Thursday night, and it was said that over 200 people were present the last night. People came from miles around. Everybody treated me nicely in their homes, and all seemed to be hungry for the gospel and well pleased with the meeting.

We are expecting soon to build a nice church house at Red Haw. We would have run the meeting on, but our third Quarterly Conference was on hand and I had to meet Dr. B. A. Few, our presiding elder, at Cedar Glades and take him to Plummer's Chapel, where we held our Conference. We arrived at Plummer's Chapel Friday night. We had no services that night on account of rain. Saturday morning we had services at 11 o'clock, conducted by our beloved presiding elder. Just before services Sister Wallace made Brother Few and myself a present of knitted woolen gloves, which we appreciated very much. We went to Gidden's Chapel Sunday night. Everybody was glad to have Brother Few. That night we had good services and fine singing at Gidden's Chapel. I am glad to say that the Cedar Glade Mission will pay all of its assessments this year. Lots of good people are in this mission, many young girls and boys that are leaders in the services of the Lord. I hope to close out with a successful year on the Cedar Glade Mission.—Thomas W. Phillips, P. C.

LEAD HILL.

Just closed a fine meeting at Oakland. Had 33 conversions. Left last Sunday night with 13 at the altar with three conversions. Left the meeting in care of Brother Bayliss, a Baptist preacher. The Lord is doing great things, whereof we are glad. Sorry I had to leave the meeting. Had to go to other fields. Have a hard field to work. It covers so much territory.—T. J. Seay.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCES

ARKADELPHIA DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)
Leola, at Leola, Sept. 21-22.
Oaklawn, Sept. 22-23.
Friendship Ct., at Friendship, Sept. 28-29.
Malvern Sta., Sept. 29-30.
Carthage Ct., at Rolla, Oct. 5-6.
Third St., Oct. 6-7.
Princeton, at Mt. Carmel, Oct. 12-13.
Holly Springs, at Sardis, Oct. 13-14.
Pearcy Ct., at Caney, Oct. 19-20.
Hot Springs Ct., at New Salem, Oct. 26-27.
Park Ave., Oct. 27-28.
Cedar Glades, at Cedar Glades, Oct. 29-30.
Dalark Ct., at Friendship, Nov. 2-3.
Tigert Ct., at Lonsdale, Nov. 9-10.
Benton Sta., Nov. 10-11.
Sparkman, at Sparkman, Nov. 16-17.
Central Ave., Nov. 17-18.
Jessieville, at Cann House, Nov. 19-20.
Arkadelphia Sta., Nov. 24-25.
B. A. FEW, P. E.

BATESVILLE DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)
Lead Hill, at Lead Hill, Sept. 28-29.
Yellville and Cotter, at Cotter, Sept. 29-30.
Mountain Home, Sept. 30-Oct. 1.
Calico and Norfolk, Oct. 5-6.
Calico Rock Ct., at Olive Branch, Oct. 6-7.
Melbourne, at Knob Creek, Oct. 7-8.
Floral, at Floral, Oct. 10-11.
Desha, Oct. 12-13.
Central Ave. and Bethesda, at Bethesda, Oct. 13-14.
Charlotte, at Oak Ridge, Oct. 19-20.
Newark, Oct. 20-21.
Newport Ct., at Paraquet, Oct. 21-22.
Salado and Oil Trough, at Elmo, Oct. 22-23.
Kenyon, at Dowell's Chapel, Oct. 24-25.
Tuckerman, Oct. 26-27.
Newport Sta., Oct. 27-28.
Alicia, at Bosler, Nov. 2-3.
Swift and Alicia, at Swift, Nov. 3-4.
Cave City, Nov. 6-7.
Evening Shade, Nov. 7-8.
Bexar, at Wheeling, Nov. 9-10.
Viola, at Viola, Nov. 10-11.
Mountain View, Nov. 14.
Sulphur Rock, Nov. 16-17.
Batesville, First Church, Nov. 17-18.
B. L. WILFORD, P. E.

CAMDEN DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)
Kingsland Ct., at Grace, Sept. 21-22.
Thornton Ct., at New Hope, Sept. 28-29.
Fordyce, Sept. 29, 8 p. m.; Q. C. Nov. 12, at 8 p. m.
Bearden, Oct. 6; Q. C. Nov. 13, 7 p. m.
Hampton Ct., at Fostina, Oct. 12-13.
Junction City, Oct. 20, 11 a. m.; Q. C. Nov. 11, 4 p. m.
Wesson, Oct. 20, 8 p. m.; Q. C. Nov. 10, 7 p. m.
Strong Ct., at Rhodes' Chapel, Oct. 26-27.
Huttig, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

El Dorado Ct., at Quinn, Nov. 2-3.
El Dorado, Nov. 3, 7 p. m.; Q. C. Nov. 11, 8 p. m.
Atlanta Ct., at Fredonia, Nov. 9-10.
Buena Vista Ct., at B. V., Nov. 16-17.
Eagle Mills Ct., at Harmony Grove, Nov. 17, 3 p. m.
Stephens, Nov. 17, 8 p. m.
Chidester Ct., at Chidester, Nov. 19, 1:30 p. m.
Camden, Nov. 20, 8 p. m.
Magnolia Station, Nov. 22, 8 p. m.
Magnolia Ct., at Kilgore's Lodge, Nov. 23-24.
Waldo Ct., at Waldo, Nov. 24, 3 and 8 p. m.
Special Quarterly Conferences.
Hampton, Nov. 12, 11 a. m.
Thornton, Nov. 13, 10 a. m.
Kingsland, Nov. 13, 2 p. m.
J. A. SAGE, P. E.

BOONEVILLE DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)
Paris, Sept. 21-22.
Prairie V. & S., Sept. 22-23.
Dardanelle Ct., Sept. 28-29.
Plainview, Sept. 29-30.
Booneville Ct., Oct. 5-6.
Booneville, Oct. 6-7.
Gravelly, Oct. 12-13.
Waldron Ct., Oct. 19-20.
Waldron, Oct. 20-21.
Ola, Oct. 26-27.
Delaware and Blaine, Nov. 2-3.
Belleville, Nov. 9-10.
Magazine, Nov. 10-11.
JAS. A. ANDERSON, P. E.

CONWAY DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)
Morrliton, Sept. 1, 11 a. m.
Atkins, Sept. 1, night.
Plumerville, Sept. 15, 11 a. m.
Conway, First Church, Sept. 15, night.
Clarksville, Sept. 22, 11 a. m.
Hartman and Spadra, Sept. 21-22, night.
Altus and Denning, Sept. 27, night.
Lamar, Sept. 29, 11 a. m.
London Ct., at London, Sept. 28, 11 a. m.; Sept. 29, night.
Appleton, Sept. 30, Oct. 1.
Naylor Ct., at Hammonsville, Oct. 4-5.
Vilonia Ct., at Mt. Carmel, Oct. 5-6.
North Quitman Ct., Oct. 9-10.
Rosebud, at Plant's Chapel, Oct. 13, 11 a. m.
Quitman Ct., at Sulphur Springs, Oct. 12-13, night.
Greenbrier, at Greenbrier, Oct. 16, 11 a. m.
Damascus Ct., Batesville, Oct. 17-18.
Springfield, at Lanty, Oct. 19-20.
Conway Ct., Macedonia, Oct. 26-27.
Russellville, Nov. 3, night.
Pottsville Ct., at Pottsville, Nov. 2-3, 11 a. m.
Dover Ct., Nov. 4, 11 a. m.
R. C. MOREHEAD, P. E.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)
Bentonville, Sept. 15.
Springdale, Sept. 15-16.
Pea Ridge, Sept. 22-23.
Centerton, Sept. 28-29.
Elm Springs, Sept. 29-30.
Rogers, Oct. 6.

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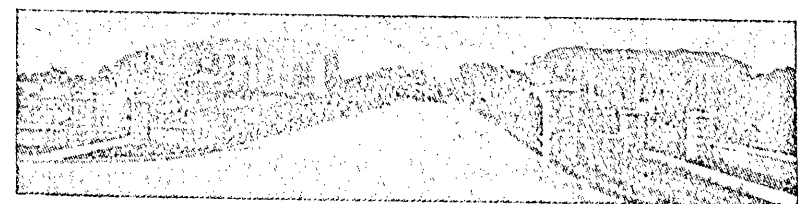
Prepare for a Larger Salary

Today when the call is for wider awake, bigger, better prepared, more efficient men and women don't allow your ambition to lag. There is a great future, a higher salaried position in store for you. Prepare yourself to accept it. Increase your efficiency by securing a business education.

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is a high-grade school with higher ideals, a school well known and with recognized merits. New and modern equipment. Location ideal; in the heart of the famous Ozark region, in a modern city of near 50,000 inhabitants, 1,400 feet above sea level. Enrollment annually approximates 700. Expenses moderate. Living conditions unsurpassed. Education thorough. For catalog and information mention this ad and address

A. J. Bates, President, Springfield, Mo.



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CHARTERED 1859

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A well endowed old college with handsome new buildings, a large, beautiful campus, first-class special and general equipment, and a nation-wide reputation for high standards and progressive policies. Fees and expenses low. Classical and scientific courses leading to Bachelor's degree. Graduate courses in all departments. Schools of Engineering, Education, and Law. Thorough courses in military drill, science, and tactics under government supervision with academic credit.

For catalog and illustrated booklet, address R. L. FLOWERS, Sec. to the Corporation.

Siloam Springs, Oct. 6-7.
Gentry, Oct. 12-13.
Gravette and Decatur, Oct. 13-14.
Zion and Goshen, Oct. 19-20.
Huntsville, Oct. 20-21.
Green Forest, Oct. 25-26.
Berryville Ct., Oct. 26.
Eureka Springs, Oct. 27.
Berryville Sta., Oct. 27-28.
Farmington, Nov. 1.
Weddington, Nov. 2-3.
Springtown, Nov. 3-4.
Prairie Grove, Nov. 8.
Viney Grove, Nov. 9.
Fayetteville, Nov. 10.
Lincoln, Nov. 10-11.
War Eagle, Nov. 13.

G. G. DAVIDSON, P. E.

FORT SMITH DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)

First Church, Fort Smith, Sept. 15, 11 a. m.
Dodson Ave., Fort Smith, Sept. 15, 8 p. m.
Lavaca and Barling, at Lavaca, Sept. 21-22.
Greenwood Sta., Sept. 29.
Kibler Ct., at Kibler, Oct. 5-6.
Alma Sta., Oct. 6-7.
Ozark Ct., at Mt. Vernon, Oct. 12-13.
Cass Ct., at Oak Grove, Oct. 19-20.
Ozark Sta., Oct. 20, 8 p. m.
Mulberry and Dyer, at Mulberry, Oct. 26-27.
Charleston Ct., at Charleston, Nov. 2-3.
Hartford and Midland, at Hartford, Nov. 10.
Huntington and Mansfield, at Mansfield, Nov. 17.

J. K. FARRIS, P. E.

HELENA DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)

LaGrange, Sept. 21-22.
Hughes, Sept. 22.
Marianna, Sept. 23.
Madison and Widener, Sept. 28-29.
Haynes, Sept. 29-30.
Brinkley, Oct. 5-6.
Keville, Oct. 6.
Clarendon, Oct. 6.
Helena, Oct. 7.
Moore Memorial, Oct. 7.
Devew, Oct. 12-13.
McCrory, Oct. 13.
Wynne, Oct. 19-20.
Parkin, Oct. 20.
Aubrey, Oct. 26-27.
Council, Oct. 27.
Holly Grove and Marvell, Nov. 2-3.
Turner, Nov. 3.
Cotton Plant, Nov. 8.
McClelland and Surrounded Hill, Nov. 9-10.
Wheatley, Nov. 10.
Jelks and Wiville, Nov. 16-17.
Celt, Nov. 17.

At all double dates I will be at the former in the morning and the latter at night.

W. F. EVANS, P. E.

JONESBORO DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)

Vannale Ct., at Vannale, Sept. 14-15.
Jonesboro Ct., at Forrest Home, Sept. 15-16.
Nettleton and Truman, at Nettleton, Sept. 21-22.
Marked Tree and Lepanto, at Lepanto, Sept. 22-23.
Tyronza and Whitton, at Tyronza, Sept. 28-29.
Marion Sta., Sept. 29-30.
Lake City Ct., at Lake City, Oct. 5-6.
Monette and Macey, at Black Oak, Oct. 6-7.
Leachville and Manila, at Leachville, Oct. 12-13.
Blytheville, First Church, Oct. 13-14.
Blytheville Ct., at Yarbrow, Oct. 19-20.
Lake City and Dell, at Dogwood Ridge, Oct. 20-21.
Osceola, Oct. 26-27.

PAIN OF CARBUNCLE IS MADDENING

Sometimes Results Fatally.

Beside the annoyance and often loss from work, the pain of a carbuncle is almost unbearable.

You can now get relief—Carboil stops the pain, "softens" and "clears out" the inflammation and heals.

Carboil is also fine for boils, sores, abscesses, burns, tetter, ringworm, itch, piles. Try it free. Clip and mail this to Spurlock-Néal Co., Nashville, Tenn., for a liberal sample, and literature. Large boxes 25c at good drug stores.

**WARNING ORDER.**

State of Arkansas, County of Pulaski—ss.
In the Pulaski Chancery Court.
Nellie May Holman, Plaintiff,
vs. No. 23185.

Dan Holman, Defendant.
The defendant, Dan Holman, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Nellie May Holman.
September 10, 1918.

W. S. BOONE, Clerk.

By F. M. OLIVER, D. C.
A. J. Newman, Solicitor for Plaintiff.
J. C. Marshall, Attorney ad Litem.

Luxora and Roz., at Luxora, Oct. 27-28.

Wilson, Nov. 2-3.

F. M. TOLLESON, P. E.

LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round—In Part.)

Benton Ct., at Ebenezer, Sept. 28-29.
Hickory Plains Ct., at Rogers' Chapel, Oct. 5-6.
DeVall's Bluff and Hazen, at Hazen; preaching p. m., Oct. 6; Q. Conf. a. m., Oct. 7.
Tomberlin Ct., at Oakdale, Oct. 12-13.
Mabelvale Ct., at Mabelvale, 11 a. m.; Q. Conf. 2:30 p. m., Oct. 16.
Austin Ct., at Mt. Zion, 11 a. m., 2:30 p. m., Oct. 17.
Des Arc, p. m., Oct. 18.
Keo Ct., at Keo, Oct. 20.
England, p. m., Oct. 20.
Bryant Ct., at Bryant, 11 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., Oct. 24.
Lonoke, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Oct. 27.
Carlisle, Oct. 28.
Mauumelle Ct., at ———, 11 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., Nov. 7.
Oak Hill Ct., at ———, 11 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., Nov. 8.
Pastors will please see that all reports are ready and in full.

ALONZO MONK, P. E.

MONTICELLO DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)

Watson St., at Watson, Sept. 22.
Hermitage Ct., at Ingalls, Sept. 28-29.
Camps, at Southern, Sept. 29-30.
Hamburg Ct., Oct. 5-6.
Hamburg Sta., Oct. 6-7.
McGehee, Oct. 12-13.
Portland and Blissville, Oct. 13-14.
Snyder and Montrose, at Snyder, Oct. 19-20.
Crossett, Oct. 20-21.
Arkansas City, Oct. 25-27.
Tillar and Dumas, at Dumas, Oct. 27-28.
Mt. Pleasant Ct., at Rock Springs, Nov. 2-3.
Monticello, Nov. 3-4.
Dermott, Nov. 9-10.
Wilmar, Nov. 10-11.
Parkdale and Wilmot, Nov. 14.
Lake Village, Nov. 16-17.
Eudora Ct., at Eudora, Nov. 17-18.
Collins Ct., at Collins, Nov. 24.
Warren, Nov. 24-25.

W. C. DAVIDSON, P. E.

PARAGOULD DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)

Gainsville, at Scatter Creek, Sept. 7.
Marmaduke, at Harrican, Sept. 14-15.
St. Francis, at Nimmons, Oct. 5-6.
Piggott, 8 p. m., Oct. 6.
Pollard, at Pollard, 11 a. m., Oct. 7.
Rector, 8 p. m., Oct. 7.
Corning, 11 a. m., Oct. 13.
Peach Orchard, at Knobel, 8 p. m., Oct. 13.
Paragould Ct., at Wood's Chapel, 11 a. m., Oct. 15.
East Side, at Griffin M., 8 p. m., Oct. 17.
Pocahontas, Oct. 20.
Pocahontas Ct., at Oak Grove, Oct. 21.
Maynard, at Maynard, Oct. 22.
Reyno and Biggers, at Reyno, 11 a. m., Oct. 23.
Walnut Ridge Ct., at O. W. R., 11 a. m., Oct. 24.
Hoxie and P., at Hoxie, 3 p. m., Oct. 25.
Walnut Ridge, 8 p. m., Oct. 25.
Smithville, at Shiloh, Oct. 26-27.
Black Rock, at Black Rock, 3 p. m., Oct. 27.
Imboden, at Imboden, 3 p. m., Oct. 28.
Ravenden Springs, at Ravenden, 3 p. m., Oct. 29.
Ash Flat, at Corinth, 11 a. m., Oct. 31.
Mammoth Spring, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
Salem, Nov. 2-3.
Lorado, Nov. 9-10.
Paragould, First Church, 8 p. m., Nov. 11.
Stewards will please have all salaries of pastors up in full, if possible. Pastors will likewise see that all the general collections are in full and ready to make reports and nominations.

J. M. HUGHEY, P. E.

PINE BLUFF DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)

Pine Bluff Ct., at Faith, Sept. 28-29.
Lakeside, Sept. 29, p. m.
Grady Ct., at Grady, Oct. 5-6, a. m.
Carr Memorial and Redfield, at Carr, Oct. 6, p. m.
Altheimer and Wabbaseka, at Wabbaseka, Oct. 13, a. m.
Sherrill and Tucker, at Tucker, Oct. 13, p. m.
Rison Ct., at Wafford's Chapel, Oct. 19-20.
Hawley Memorial, Oct. 20-21.
Sheridan Ct., at Oak Grove, Oct. 26-27.
Sheridan Sta., Oct. 27-28.
Rowell Ct., at Harper's Chapel, Nov. 2-3.
New Edinburg Ct., at New Edinburg, Nov. 6.
Star City Ct., Nov. 9-10.
St. Charles Ct., at Pleasant Grove, Nov. 16-17, a. m.
DeWitt Sta., Nov. 17, p. m., and 18.
Gillett Ct., Nov. 19.
Stuttgart Sta., Nov. 20, p. m.
Humphrey Ct., at Humphrey, Nov. 21.
Swan Lake, Nov. 13.
Roe Ct., at Shiloh, Nov. 23-24.
First Church, Pine Bluff, Nov. 25, p. m.
Let the pastors on this round give special attention to Questions 12, 13, 14 and 15. We want written reports from boards of trustees.

W. C. WATSON, P. E.

PRESCOTT DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)

Prescott Ct., at Pleasant Ridge, Sept. 14-15.
Liberty Ct., at Water Creek, 11 a. m., Sept. 25.
Amity Mission, at Smyrna, Sept. 28-29.
Amity and Glenwood, at Amity, 8 p. m., Sept. 29.

m., Sept. 29.
Mt. Ida, 11 a. m., Oct. 1.
Okolona, at Center Grove, Oct. 6.
Gurdon, 8 p. m., Oct. 6.
Blngen, at McCaskill, 11 a. m., Oct. 9.
Emmet Ct., at Emmet, Oct. 13.
Whelen, at Whelen, 11 a. m., Oct. 16.
Columbus, at Saratoga, Oct. 19-20.
Washington Ct., at W., Oct. 20-21.
Mineral Springs Ct., 11 a. m., Oct. 25.
Blevins, at Midway, Oct. 27.
Prescott Sta., 8 p. m., Oct. 27.
Murfreesboro Mission, at Japany, Nov. 1.
Delight, at Saline, Nov. 2-3.
Murfreesboro, Nov. 3-4.
Center Point Ct., 11 a. m., Nov. 10.
Highland, at Orchard View, 8 p. m., Nov. 10.
Nashville, 8 p. m., Nov. 11.
Hope Mission, at Pleasant Grove, 11 a. m., Nov. 14.
Hope, Nov. 17.

J. A. HENDERSON, P. E.

SEARCY DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)

Judsonia and Kensett, Sept. 7-8.
Bald Knob and Bradford, at Bald Knob, Sept. 8-9.
Auvergne and Weldon, at Weldon, Sept. 14-15.
El Paso, Sept. 21-22.
Valley Springs, Sept. 28-29.
Marshall, Sept. 29-30.
Bellefonte Ct., Oct. 5-6.
Harrison, Oct. 6-7.
Leslie, Oct. 12-13.
Heber Springs, Oct. 13-14.
Pangburn, Oct. 19-20.

Griffithville, Oct. 20-21.
Clinton, Oct. 26-27.
Higden and Shirley, Oct. 27-28.
Cato Ct., Nov. 2-3.
Cabot and Jacksonville, Nov. 3-4.
McRea Ct., Nov. 9-10.
Beebe and Austin, Nov. 10-11.

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

TEXARKANA DISTRICT.

(Fourth Round.)

Ashdown, Sept. 15; Conference 3 p. m.
Fairview, Sept. 15, at night.
Bradley, Sept. 22; Conference 2 p. m.
Lewisville, Sept. 22, at night.
Lockesburg, Sept. 29; Conference 2 p. m.
Patmos, Oct. 1; Conference 2 p. m.
Stamps, Oct. 2, at night.
Winthrop, Oct. 5; Conference 2 p. m.
Richmond, Oct. 6; Conference 3 p. m.
Paraloma, Oct. 9; Conference 2 p. m.
Bright Star, Oct. 12-13; Conference 2 p. m.
Fouke, Oct. 16; Conference 2 p. m.
Foreman, Oct. 20; Conference 2 p. m.
Umpire, Oct. 24; Conference 2 p. m.
Dierks, Oct. 27; Conference 2 p. m.
Cherry Hill, Oct. 30; Conference 2 p. m.
Mena, Oct. 30, at night.
Hatfield, Nov. 2-3; Conference 2 p. m.
Horatio, Nov. 3, at night. Conference Monday, 2 p. m.
Vandervoort, Nov. 9-10; Conference 9th, 2 p. m.
Bussey and Taylor, Nov. 15-16.
First Church, Texarkana, Nov. 24.
Preachers and stewards be prepared to make full reports.

J. A. BIGGS, P. E.

Hendrix College

ANSWERS THE YOUNG MAN'S PERPLEXING QUESTIONS AT THIS SUPREME CRISIS IN HIS LIFE.

I.—The War Department Has Established in Hendrix a Unit of the Students' Army Training Corps.

1. Who are eligible to join the S. A. T. C.?

All men physically qualified for general or limited service, 18 years of age or over, who can classify as collegiate students.

2. What does the Government provide?

Free tuition, board, lodging, clothes, and \$30 a month.

3. What are the obligations and opportunities of a member of the S. A. T. C.?

He is a member of the United States Army in active service, the same as if on the firing line. At the end of each term of three months men who have shown themselves officer material are sent out to the officers' training camps. The object of the S. A. T. C. is to discover and develop officer material. The college is the most direct route to an office in the army.

4. Boys who propose or want to join the S. A. T. C. at Hendrix should write at once, state their qualifications, ask for accrediting blank, have it filled out and returned to the college. The college must know who want to enter the Corps.

II.—Hendrix Has a High Grade Academy for Boys and Girls Not Prepared for College Classes.

A strong faculty, ample supervision, and positive Christian influences.

III.—Compulsory Uniforms and Military Training.

All male students, whether members of the S. A. T. C. or not, will wear uniforms and take military training. Uniforms will be cheaper than civilian clothes, and military training will be of substantial advantage to Academy men over 18 and College students under 18, especially when they enter the army.

Indeed, Academy men over 18 may, by superior ability, gain admission to the Officers' Training Corps.

Hendrix College opening has been postponed to October 1 in order to conform to new regulations of the War Department governing Students' Army Training Corps.

For detailed information, address

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, Hendrix College,
Conway, Arkansas.