

# 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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No. 25

AND IN THAT DAY SHALL YE SAY, PRAISE THE LORD, CALL UPON HIS NAME, DECLARE HIS DOINGS AMONG THE PEOPLE, MAKE MENTION THAT HIS NAME IS EXALTED. SING UNTO THE LORD; FOR HE HATH DONE EXCELLENT THINGS; THIS IS KNOWN IN ALL THE EARTH. CRY OUT AND SHOUT, THOU INHABITANT OF ZION; FOR GREAT IS THE HOLY ONE OF ISRAEL IN THE MIDST OF THEE.—Isaiah 12: 4-6.

O God, revive us. Bless thy people. Give us a hungering and thirsting after righteousness and holiness. May our sole ambition be to serve. May we become preachers in our daily life. May we speak for Thee. May we know Christ so that sinners may learn of Him through us. May we be willing to suffer for Him and to represent Him in suffering. May the Holy Spirit cleanse and fill us, teach and use us. May we live to love, and loving, may we really live. We ask it in the name of Him who loved, and who, dying, lived. Amen!

## THE SNARE OF WORDS.

In the St. Louis Christian Advocate Dr. Winton writes: "Mr. Walter Lippmann in a recent number of the New Republic excoriates Mr. Henry Louis Mencken, the smart editor of 'The Smart Set,' in a fashion which we are sure will gratify Dr. Millar, of the Arkansas Methodist. This uncommonly wise and smart (Aleck) editor sometimes get on Dr. Millar's nerves. For ourselves we decline to take him seriously. He is occasionally what Artemas Ward used to call 'amoosin.' He plays with words as a sleight-of-hand man does with knives, balls and dishes. It is interesting to watch but not instructive."

We agree with Dr. Winton that Mencken is amusing. He is a consummate artist with words. We take him seriously only because his readers are largely among college students who are likely to be captivated by the charm of his words and thus be misled by his pernicious notions. Incendiary ideas presented in charming language lose much of their repulsiveness. A liar called a "prevaricator," or a thief called an "embezzler" seems less base.

## THE RICHEST REWARD.

A writer in discussing teaching has truly said: "We are in our daily tasks at work with the most valuable of all materials set to men's hands for fashioning, and it is, of all materials the most plastic. We may sometimes doubt the plastic character of our raw materials, but it is clay to the potter's hand nevertheless. We do fashion lives. We do accomplish things with human souls. This is the prime privilege, the chief reward, in one. I have elsewhere said that work with boys is at once the most inspiring and the most discouraging of labors. In no other profession do results come so slowly or seem so uncertain, in no other field of labor does fruitage seem so long deferred. But the fruitage does come, and come in ways that are past our comprehension.....The fruitage of our work, though many times deferred, is real. Definite satisfactions come to teachers who see their old pupils, perhaps many, perhaps few, but always some, taking a real part on the stage of the world's affairs. The teacher's name is not blazoned in electric bulbs as producer or manager before the theater of the pupil's achievements; but the teacher is conscious of being in the wings, somewhere behind the footlights. Something of the drama he prepared is being enacted there upon the stage, and he is satisfied not to be under the spotlight.....The teacher, the true teacher, is willing to work and to wait. The teacher, the

true teacher, knows the worth of what he is doing, and is content."

Young men who are just choosing their life work may well consider teaching as a career. The material rewards are usually meager; but the spiritual returns are immeasurable. Young man, heed the call to high service.

## THINGS THAT FAIL.

Roger W. Babson, the great financier and statistician, is not a preacher, but he does much good preaching. Hear him on drinking, gambling, and dancing. He says, in a book on business: "When I was a boy, the church put a decided ban upon three things, namely, drinking, card-playing, and dancing. I thought it was very foolish at the time, but have since found that there was an economic reason for this; namely, because it is impossible for a man to be satisfied through drink, gambling or yielding to the sex impulse. The more he has of these three things, the more he wants; the more he has, the less he is satisfied, until finally the ruling impulse of his entire life is whiskey, gambling, or women. The church said: 'Let these things alone; beware of temptation; and do not let in the thinnest edge of the wedge. The church was right as far as it went, but it should have added one more thing; namely, the love of money. Money fails to satisfy, and the more one has the more one wants.'"

## WHO SAID IT?

"School children are being given too much money by indulgent fathers and mothers. Boys are permitted to have automobiles of their own or the free use of a parent's car. Girls are being permitted an extravagance of dress which five years ago would have been considered little less than criminal."

Who said it? Oh, of course, it must have been some puritanical preacher or over-zealous reformer. But, no! It was the school authorities of Chicago, and Chicago is not the city of saints.

After an investigation revealing loose conduct at cabarets, dance-houses, tea-shops, road-houses, and flats, Superintendent Mortenson charges that the apparent moral deterioration of the present-day school girl and boy begins mostly within the home. He said:

"Mothers and fathers who are unable to handle their children at home, shove the responsibility upon the teachers' shoulders. They assume it is the duty of the school to safeguard its students during the hours spent away from home, forgetting that the authority of the teacher ceases when the student leaves school property."

A message to students and parents was prepared. The following are some of the criticisms and suggestions:

"The greatest force for good in the school is the sentiment and public opinion of the main student body; it is believed that these young people and their parents will co-operate with the Board of Education in setting standards and restraining the less responsible. The superintendent suggests the following statement of general principles:

"We believe the modern method of dancing has done much to break down respect for womanhood.

"No effort on our part can counteract this evil unless parents realize the danger and help us maintain the standards.

"We believe jazz music has done much to corrupt dancing and to make it impossible for young people to learn the more refined forms of dancing, and at the same time vitiating their taste for good music.

"We believe that the unrestricted use of the automobiles is another demoralizing influence, and

that parents who allow boys in their teens to take high school girls joyriding are breaking down the moral standards of the community.

"Extremes in dress are deplorable. We believe mothers should know that modesty and simplicity in high school costumes are most helpful and uplifting to the school ideals."

We would feel easier if wicked Chicago were the only place where these evils prevail.

## THE WORLD'S OUTLAW.

Former President Eliot, of Harvard University, says: "The United States should neither forget nor forgive the monstrous crimes, cruelties, and follies of the Bolshevik Government, and should wait to give aid to Russia, except food for the starving, until the government is dead and buried.....The American democracy should not only take to heart the lessons of the Bolshevik horror for the present generation, but should do its full part in making and recording the history of the Bolshevik crime to the end of the chapter."

His conclusion is reached on the following grounds: "The fundamental proposition on which the Bolshevik Government was based is an economic one, namely, no property, no family property, and no transmission of property in a family; but on that foundation a political Government was suddenly created by savage violence on the part of a small minority of the population, and that Government proceeded to rob and kill a considerable part of the property-holders of the country, large and small, and finally to rob and enslave the labor employed in the manufacturing industries of the country.....That Government has also crushed completely, both physically and morally, the educated middle class in Russia."

We should remember also that the Bolshevik Government has sought to foment revolution in all civilized countries, and, if it had the power, would destroy civilization itself. There is no good reason why America should help such a Government, but every reason why we should, if possible, comfort and aid the people of Russia when it can be done without lending support to the Bolshevik Government, the outlaw among governments.

## DOES THIS APPLY TO YOU?

The editor of The Presbyterian Magazine writes: "What is worship? The word is only a slightly different and earlier spelling of the word worth-ship, which gives a key to its meaning. God is the sum and glorious excellence of all worth, and our worship of any object is the measure of our sense of its worth. If we pay two dollars for an article, this amount of money measures our estimate of its worth to us and is our worship of it. This somewhat coarse standard of worth runs up and applies to God. What we pay to the church and the cause of God in the world is one roughly correct measure of what we think he is worth to us; it expresses our sense of his market value, or it is our quotation of what we will give for stock in Him. If we pay two dollars when we might and ought to pay twenty or two-hundred, then we have a two-dollar god, a tin god compared with which many an idol is worth more. So the rich people whom Jesus saw casting their money into the treasury out of their abundance had a cheap God, because they estimated his worth at only a negligible fraction of their total possessions, whereas the widow who cast in two pence had a very dear and precious God, because she thought that he was worth all that she had, even her living. Our giving in worship then, goes deep into our religion and expresses in visible, material terms what our worship is worth and what we think God is worth."

# THE ARKANSAS METHODIST

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A. C. MILLAR

Editor

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## METHODIST CALENDAR.

Y. P. Summer Conference at Henderson-Brown College, Arkadelphia, for young women and girls of Little Rock Conference, June 24-30.

Joint League and Y. P. M. S. Assembly, Galloway College, June 26-30.

Prescott Dist. Conf. at Washington, June 30-July 2.

Searcy Dist. Conf. at Clinton, July 4.  
 Batesville Dist. Conf. at Swifton, July 4.  
 Monticello Dist. Conf. at Selma, July 5-7.

## PERSONAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Rev. Walter Scott is ready to help in meetings this summer and fall. Address him at 802 Clinton St., Arkadelphia.

Rev. A. B. Holland of Ingalls writes that he will have some open dates after Oct. 1 for meetings for any of the brethren who desire his help.

Rev. H. H. Griffin of Dardanelle writes that he has just returned from Clyde, Miss., where he assisted his father, Rev. C. C. Griffin, in a great revival.

The people of Mena have donated to Centenary College forty acres about twelve miles out in the mountains that will be used as a summer camp by students of the college.

Dr. O. E. Goddard has been appointed by Bishop Mouzon to McKendree Church, Nashville, Tenn., to fill a vacancy. There will be good preaching and organizing in that old church.

Southwestern University has conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. W. J. Johnson, presiding elder of Dallas District and Rev. G. W. Davis, presiding elder of Houston District.

The editor regrets that absence from the city prevented his seeing Dr. Elmer T. Clark and Rev. Ralph E. Nollner of Nashville when they called while passing through the city last week.

On June 3 Mrs. Mary Virginia Terhune, better known as Marion Harland, died at the age of ninety-one. Her articles on home life had made her name a household word throughout America.

Rev. W. C. Hilliard, Little Rock Conference evangelist, writes that the meetings scheduled for July 2 to 23 have been put off and he would be very glad to close up this gap with some brother at once.

Under an arrangement for exchange Prof. Millikan of the California Institute of Technology is lecturing on physics in four Belgian universities, and Prof. Pirenne of the University of Ghent is this fall to lecture on mediaeval history in America.

It is announced that Bishop Candler has declined to serve longer as the chancellor of Emory Uni-

versity. It is understood that he will devote considerable time to writing biographies of Bishops Coke and Galloway and Dr. Young J. Allen.

The trustees of Millsaps College announce that the Preparatory Department will be abolished. This has been under consideration for several years, and has at last been done because it is necessary to concentrate the resources upon the college work.

Rev. C. W. Drake, superannuate of Little Rock Conference who lives at Batesville, writes that for five weeks he has been unable to wait on himself and he is still suffering from the stroke of paralysis which occurred last December. He appreciates words of cheer from his friends.

Mr. Dexter Bush of Prescott is a candidate for prosecuting attorney in the 8th Judicial District. He was one of the editor's Hendrix College boys, has been deputy prosecuting attorney for four years, was captain in the army and judge advocate of a general court martial. He is a son of our good friend, Hon. J. O. A. Bush.

Rev. C. A. Fuller, pastor of our church at Winthrop, Ark., is authorized by the school directors of that place to ask for a principal for their school for a term of eight months at a salary of \$125 a month. The applicant should be married and a member of some orthodox Christian church. Address Rev. C. A. Fuller, Winthrop.

Bishop Kilgo has been carried from Memphis to his home in Charlotte, N. C. Fairfax Harrison, the President of the Southern Railway Co., a special friend of the sick bishop, furnished his private car for the purpose. The good bishop is still very low, but reports say he is gaining strength since reaching his home.—Ala. Chr. Adv.

Dr. Paul W. Horn has been elected president of Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas, to succeed Dr. C. M. Bishop who resigned last year. Dr. Horn is a graduate of Central College, who made a great record as superintendent of Houston, Texas, schools. For the last year he has been president of the American School of the City of Mexico.

The following message has been received from Rev. J. H. O'Bryant, pastor of First Church, Paragould: "Rev. John B. Andrews and his daughter are with us in a great meeting. Interest is growing with each service. Bro. Andrews is doing some fine preaching and his daughter is doing excellent work as choir director and soloist. We expect a great meeting."

On May 26 twenty enormous engines, each nearly 100 feet long and weighing 621,000 pounds, started from the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Pennsylvania to St. Louis to be used on the steep grades of the Southern Pacific Railway. Each bore a large sign, "Prosperity Special." The train traveled only in the day time, and the locomotives were exhibited at the principal cities.

Methodism: Its History, Teaching, and Government is a small but strong treatise by Dr. George Stanley Frazer. There is an Introduction by Bishop W. F. McDowell and Bishop E. D. Mouzon. It is published by the Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Nashville, Tenn., and Dallas, Texas. The price is 75 cents. Every layman and every Leaguer needs it.

Syracuse University plans the expenditure of from \$5,000 to \$8,000 next year for the establishment and maintenance of an official news bureau. An outside newspaper man will be employed to head the department and will have a corps of student assistants. Professor George C. Wilson, head of the Hill Department of Journalism is in charge of the undertaking. Students in the journalism classes will serve as a reportorial staff.

The Joint Assembly of North Arkansas League and Y. P. M. S. organizations meets next week at Searcy, beginning Monday night. The League Department of this paper carries a number of Assembly suggestions. There are young people in many charges that are undecided about attending, who could be induced to go by the pastor's calling attention to these items, and encouraging them to attend.

The editor was able to spend one day last week and last Sunday at the Summer School for Ministers, hearing a great address by Dr. J. I. Vance of Nashville and a strong sermon by Bishop James Atkins. The attendance was about 75 and the program was pronounced fine. Bishop Atkins has been quite busy attending district conferences and preaching the commencement sermon at S. M. U.

He is vigorous and active and hopes to spend considerable time in Arkansas this year.

The Fairmont School of Washington, D. C., had its commencement May 24. The address was given by Dr. Henry L. Smith, president of Washington and Lee University. Mrs. Calvin Coolidge was patroness of the class of 1922. The able principal of this successful school is our old friend Mr. Arthur Ramsay who is remembered by the Hendrix men of thirty years ago. If any young woman would like to attend a school in the capital of the nation Fairmont deserves consideration.

Rev. C. B. Powell of Huttig writes: "Our meeting will begin the 2nd Sunday in July, Rev. W. C. Scott will do the preaching, and the singing will be in charge of Mr. Kelly. We hope to have a great meeting, and ask that the brethren pray for our success. Our work is getting along well, especially can this be said concerning our S. S. We now have a regular Sunday as missionary Sunday. The spiritual interests of the school are better. We are looking forward to the closing out with a good report."

The official board of First Church this city, in view of the faithful and efficient services rendered by their pastor, Dr. P. C. Fletcher, has given him leave of absence and a purse of \$1,000, with the suggestion that he and Mrs. Fletcher should use their vacation by taking a trip to Europe. It is probable that they will start early in July going by way of Montreal. This is well deserved recognition of successful service, and should result in the enhancement of health and strength to these willing workers.

Miss Winifred Willard, the first woman ordained to preach by the Methodist Episcopal Church has been made a Doctor of Literature by Kansas Wesleyan University, in partial recognition of publicity work done for the University's three million dollar financial development, recently concluded, and for other Methodist institutions. Miss Willard was formerly English professor at Iowa Wesleyan, and is now a member of the Department of Finance of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church.—Ex.

Rev. J. M. Carter, D.D., editor of the Methodist Advocate-Herald, organ of the Western Virginia Conference, died at Point Pleasant, W. Va., June 4, after an illness of eight months. His health has not been good for two years. He was seventy years old, and had been prominent as a pastor and presiding elder before becoming an editor three years ago. He was a graduate of Kentucky Wesleyan College and had received honorary degrees from the State University and Morris Harvey College. A good and useful man has passed to his reward.

Progressive citizens are encouraged because of the nomination of such a man as Gifford Pinchot as governor of Pennsylvania; but there is a shock when it is announced that he and his family spent about \$120,000 on campaign expenses. As there are some 2,000,000 voters and it would cost over \$50,000 to circularize them, it is entirely possible that the whole expense was legitimate. But the question naturally arises, How, under our primary system, can a poor man run for an important office without coming under obligations to those who pay his political expense bills?

An unusually large number attended the General Conference. From all the central states came large numbers of Methodists to take in the conference and to take the baths. But with the exception of Arkansas no state had more visitors than Oklahoma. As Hot Springs depends largely on tourists and visitors the conference meant a great deal to the city. Thousands of dollars were left in the city and many thousands more will come to the city as a result of the publicity the conference gave it. But Hot Springs deserves it for she did the generous part for the conference.—Oklahoma Methodist.

The announcement by Wesleyan University that Cornelius Cole, former Senator from Texas and the oldest alumnus of the University would cross the continent in order to be present at the 90th annual commencement exercises seems to have started a contest among the colleges to determine which one can claim the oldest alumnus. The University of Vermont has entered the Rev. George G. Rice of the class of '45 who will be 103 on September next and Union College claims one who is 102 years old. Brown University is entering a graduate of '42 and meanwhile, the lists are open to other contestants. Wesleyan's alumnus was the first United

# 'The Arkansas Methodist In Every Methodist Home In Arkansas'

States Senator from his state. He will celebrate his one-hundredth birthday in September.

Christ condemned the Pharisees because they could not read the signs of the times. The signs of the times in our age and our country appear to me unmistakable. The questions which have compelled our attention have been not theological but social. They have been such as the Slavery Question, the Educational Question, the Immigration Question, the Labor Question, the International Question. They have been questions of human brotherhood. To study these questions, to see their relation to the kingdom of God, and so to preach as to give the congregations some understanding of them and some power to deal justly and wisely with them, appears to me a primary duty of the Church of Christ.—Lyman Abbott in *The Outlook*.

The Bible will be broadcast by the Westinghouse Company from their Radio Broadcasting Station in Newark, N. J., according to a statement just issued by the American Bible Society. Daily readings are selections made by P. Whitwell Wilson, author of "The Christ We Forgot" and other religious books, and correspondent for the London Daily News. "This is only one of many instances of renewed interest in the Bible," said Frank H. Mann, General Secretary of the American Bible Society, in commenting on this new program. "A western newspaper is publishing the Bible in serial form. An organization in Cincinnati is furnishing Bible Verses which are now used daily in hundreds of newspapers throughout the country. These all supplement the work of the American Bible Society which distributes annually nearly 5,000,000 copies of the Scriptures in 150 languages and dialects."

At the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the American University, which was recently held in Washington, D. C. the Rev. Lucius C. Clark was elected chancellor, to succeed Bishop J. W. Hamilton whose recent resignation makes him chancellor-emeritus of that institution. During the brief six years of Bishop Hamilton's chancellorship, the American University under his skillful guidance has achieved distinction in education circles, evidenced not only the standardization of the courses listed. Dr. Clark is a graduate of Cornell College and holds his honorary degrees from Upper Iowa University and Boston University. He was one of the organizers of the Department of Religious Education at the former place and studied in Glasgow, Scotland, under Drs. George Adams Smith, James Orr, and James Denny. He went to Washington nine years ago as pastor of the Hamline Methodist Episcopal Church, and for the past two years has been acting as executive secretary for the Washington Federation of Churches.

The immigration problem can never be settled wisely and justly until it be settled by those who have a vision of what the United States will cease to be as the land of opportunity unless we preserve unsullied and undiminished the ideals by which, and on which, this Republic was created. The foreigner who hopes by plotting to win advantage for his creed over here, though he were twenty times naturalized, would remain a foreigner. He who seeks to involve the American States in the political or religious quarrels of the country from which he came, is no American; he is a traitor of the basest sort. That citizen who would use his country for his private gain deserves to be uncitizenized. No true American will consent to the admission to our country of foreigners who will lower its standard in health, in morals, in intelligence, or in patriotism. Until we realize that we have inherited a sacred trust and that we must preserve it sacredly, we too are but imperfect Americans.—William Roscoe Naylor in *North American Review*.

As American Jews, on the Fourth of July, we regard it a great privilege to feel an integral part of this great Republic which derives its powers "from the consent of the governed" and not from the arbitrary will of despots. Our citizenship we think of not only as opportunity but as an obligation. We are equally proud of both.—*The American Hebrew*.

SOME OF OUR READERS MAKE US GLAD BY PROMPT REMITTANCES. WILL OTHERS JOIN THEM AND CAUSE OUR CUP OF JOY TO RUN OVER?

## THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL OF OUR STATE UNIVERSITY

The University of Arkansas last week celebrated its fiftieth anniversary of service. From a small beginning it has expanded until it has become one of the great universities of the South. For five days an intensely interesting program was executed. The culminating event was an historical pageant illustrating the progress of the state and the University. Some 750 of the faculty and students participated and 6,000 people were spectators. It is estimated that at least 10,000 persons were in attendance during the commencement period.

The principal speakers were: M. L. Bell, vice-president of the Rock Island Railway; U. S. Senator J. T. Robinson; John J. Tigert, U. S. Commissioner of Education; W. B. Bizzell, president of the Texas A. & M. College; Governor T. C. McRae; Chancellor E. H. Lindley of the University of Kansas; Rev. Jerry Wallace of Springfield, Ill.; and President J. C. Futrell.

In addition to the degrees conferred upon students the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon B. W. Torreyson, president of the Arkansas State Normal School; A. C. Millar, editor of the Arkansas Methodist; M. L. Bell, vice-president of the Rock Island Railway; and J. T. Robinson, United States Senator.

The good city of Fayetteville made ample preparations for entertainment, and it is estimated that 1,500 alumni from twenty states were present. The alumni began a subscription to a fund of \$10,000 to be used in helping deserving students. After this first sum has been raised, it is purposed that a much larger fund shall be raised to build a gymnasium.

The University has closed a very successful year, and its future prospects are bright. Every loyal citizen ought to be proud of it and ought to lend his influence to make it one of the greatest universities in our land.

## PLANS FOR CAMPAIGN

Last Thursday members of the Arkansas Methodist Commission and presiding elders of our two Conferences met in Conway to consider plans for promoting the interests of the Conference Organ. It was agreed that the presiding elders should lead in organizing their Districts for thoroughly aggressive work so that during the lean summer months collections may be stimulated. A plan for better financial management was presented by Rev. W. P. Whaley and was referred to the Commission for consideration.

## HOW ONE PASTOR MANAGED

Below is published a communication from Rev. J. E. Lark, showing how he managed to collect for the Arkansas Methodist and put it into all the homes in his charge. This suggests how the problem of the Church paper may be solved. Bro. Lark organized definitely and kept behind his organization. It maybe that there are charges where his plan will not work, but until the test has been fairly made, it is unwise to say that his plan will not give results. It is worth trying.

## IN WHICH HE "BLOWS HIS OWN HORN."

I use the above title to this little article, because I write of my own volition, no one having solicited me to write, and because I believe I have a message for my fellow Methodists of Arkansas, especially for my fellow pastors.

It is of our Arkansas Methodist, and the campaign for renewals and new subscribers, which we were supposed to have put over in March and April, that I write; for I somehow have the feeling that most of us did not give this matter the serious consideration its importance demanded. And, so, for the sole purpose of stimulating renewed effort on the part of others, I make bold to tell how we "put over" the campaign here in the little city of Greenwood. In the first place I realized that, just as in every other movement and campaign in the church, the pastor was the "key man." So, being the pastor here, I knew the success or failure of the campaign depended on me, and I accepted that responsibility and proceeded to do the work as best I could, trusting in God and my people. There is another condition precedent to success which I think I had in large measure. I loved the "Arkansas Methodist." Had it not come into my sainted father's home as long as I could remember? and had I not learned to appreciate reading for myself, as a little boy, as I turned the pages of the dear old paper?

Again I had confidence in the management of the paper. I loved the editor, and believed in him. Then, as a last condition, I loved my people and believed in their loyalty and goodwill.

Now, as to the campaign itself, I had a plan and worked my plan, and these are the various steps which led on to a successful end:

1. I sent to the office and secured a revised subscription list.
2. I made out a list of all the old subscribers, showing just when their subscriptions expired, just how much money was due the paper under the regular rate, how much under the special campaign rate, and how far in advance an indicated sum of money would move the subscription date.
3. I added to this list the names of all prospective new subscribers.
4. I then divided these names into five different groups, and selected a captain and three teammates for each one of these groups.
5. I sent out, through the mails, a personal statement and appeal, to every Methodist home in my church.

6. The question was next brought up in the monthly meeting of the Board of Stewards, where the campaign was formally accepted and passed on to the monthly church conference, and was enthusiastically accepted there.

7. The pastor preached as best he could on the question of "Christian Literature."

8. And, finally, with a right good will, we all went to work, and when the smoke of the battle was cleared away, we found that every old subscriber save two was paid ahead, and these two had asked that their papers be discontinued at the end of their subscription dates; and that almost all of the prospective subscribers had actually subscribed. So that, now there is not one of our \$5 subscribers who is not paid ahead, and we do not now owe the Arkansas Methodist one cent! And we are all happy as a result of the work we did for the paper and our selves.

We love the Arkansas Methodist better than we ever loved it before, simply because we tried to do our duty towards it.

Now this final appeal, brethren. The Arkansas Methodist is our paper. It is our servant; it ministers to us and feeds us. But it is more than our servant; it is our child, and as our child, we should not be so heartless as to disown it. Let us, therefore, feed it, love it, and sustain it.

Again, when Dr. Millar tells us pastors that the Arkansas Methodist has no paid agents in the field; that he is solely dependent on us as the unpaid agents in our respective fields, let us feel it an honor to stand in such relationship; let us take it as a challenge to do our very best; for we need its ministrations more, even, than it needs our service.

Finally, we have a great editor. We all love and admire him. We are proud of the high standing he has made for himself and our paper, within and without the state. Let us not, therefore embarrass him by failing to give him the wholehearted support which his ability and his noble character so richly deserve. Let us all imagine Dr. Millar as our pastor (and he is) and we his congregation. And as our pastor, he preaches to us week by week. Are we such a congregation as would inspire a pastor to do his best preaching? I fear not. Let us feed our child, brethren.

Now, Dr. Millar, come to Greenwood this year and give your host of friends here a chance to look into your face and hear your words of wisdom.—J. E. Lark.

## BOOK REVIEW

In *Harmony with Life*; by Harriett Doan Prentiss, author of *From Nature Forward*; published by J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia; price \$2.

It is said of this book that it offers refreshing and logical solutions to many baffling questions. In the buoyant company of the author, life and its perplexities take on new and finer meaning. The nervous unrest of the present time and the prevalence of insanity, murder, suicide, theft, and many lesser immoralities continually play havoc with our mental balance and poise. This volume provides the mental and spiritual ballast needed. The way is pointed to possible heights of a harmonious life of which some have dreamed, but few have scaled. The sparkling style grips the imagination and the epigrammatic gems will long linger in memory.



# A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

By C. C. Jarrell, Pastor St. John Church, Augusta, Ga.

The Methodists of Arkansas, and especially of Hot Springs, made the delegates to the last General Conference feel that they considered it an event of some importance to entertain this Supreme Assembly of Southern Methodism.

The Arkansas Delegates were in their places, taking no small part in the proceedings of the Conference, and when the final balloting was over it was seen that one Arkansas man Dr. Stonewall Anderson, had been re-elected to a Connectional position he had held for several quadrenniums, and that another Arkansas man, Dr. J. H. Reynolds, had been, with great unanimity, chosen for the newly created Secretaryship of the Laymen's Missionary Movement.

The welcome given the Conference in behalf of Arkansas and the City of Hot Springs was all that could be desired. Dr. Alonzo Monk, though widely traveled in his ministerial life, was properly in his place as representing Arkansas Methodism in his striking and talented welcome address. The Governor of the state and the Mayor of the city added no little to the atmosphere and enthusiasm of that occasion. Hot Springs showed itself well adapted to the purpose of holding and housing big conventions, and the Eastman Hotel and its courteous management furnished a unique plan of General Conference entertainment. The forethought and good judgment of the General Entertainment Committee, with Dr. T. D. Ellis as chairman, and the efficiency and courtesy of the Local Committee, with Rev. Marion S. Monk as chairman, met on every hand cordial commendation. For my own part I cannot but express some doubt as to whether the plan of housing the whole General Conference under one roof would be best as a permanent thing.

Hot Springs, with its palatial bath-houses and its interesting provisions of nature for healing waters, justified its fame in the minds of those who on this occasion saw it for the first time. The view from the iron tower on the mountain back of the hotel is an inspiring panorama which the memory holds. To one who had read of the Ozark Mountains in his boyhood it was a delightful experience to see them spread out before him in bewildering expanse. In striking contrast to this mountain view was the ride through the monotonous flats of the rice fields. However, monotony gave way before the refreshing intelligence that these were the fields once ravaged by the boll weevil and reduced almost to worthlessness, and now yielding from fifty to one hundred bushels to the acre of the finest kind of rice.

One who has had a General Conference meet in his home city naturally wonders what feelings and impressions linger in Hot Springs and nearby Methodist circles with reference to the General Conference. Jealous for the honor of our Methodist Zion, I was proud to believe that no memories of ugly incidents or of unseemly clashes, or of unkindly differences would remain. Visitors, of course, unaccustomed to General Conference procedure, may have come expecting religious uplift and heard instead the dreary reading of the Journal or the perfunctory reading of reports on their way to the Calendar. There were days when the building where the Conference was sitting grew intolerably hot and the patience of men was taxed to the utmost. There were times when the debates were long drawn out beyond the point of increasing interest. There were times when

confusion grew almost unmannerly during seasons of protracted balloting. There were times when the scramble of men to secure the attention of the chair made a sight that was not at all dignified; but there were no times on the floor of the Conference for the whole three weeks when the conduct of the Conference was not tolerant and brotherly and good natured and patient and industrious and efficient, to anyone with judgment and insight enough to make reasonable allowances.

A General Conference is really two General Conferences all in one—at least two. There is the General Conference in formal assembly, presided over by a bishop and looked down upon by visitors from the gallery. This is what we ordinarily consider the General Conference in session. But behind that there is another General Conference. I mean by this the meeting of the dozen or more standing committees, with the various special committees appointed for the consideration of special interests. Each Committee is a General Conference in miniature. Here the scramble for the floor is reproduced on a small scale. Here the various issues come up in their freshness for the first show of strength; and hence the call for the previous question comes up to the relief of the brother who thinks debate is a bore, and to the disgust of the other brother who feels that the safety of the church demands that this or that particular question be thoroughly ventilated. Then comes the decision of the committee with its recommendation to the main body. Then often comes a "minority report" signed by anywhere from five to twenty-five members.

The work of some of these committees is very heavy indeed, as, for instance, the Committee on Revivals. This Committee was sitting one hour after noon in the basement of the Eastman Hotel, with the only windows in the room at least ten feet from the floor. We debated in all this sweltering heat. A big fire broke out in the center of town, less than three hundred yards from the hotel. While we could see the smoke through the windows, and, while it raged for an hour or more, the committee never broke ranks. In all probability the important issue that we devoted our undivided attention to at this time died on the Calendar. This committee had to review all proposed changes in the Discipline, and it soon developed that neither the temper of the committee nor the temper of the General Conference was at all radical. Proposals to make drastic changes met small favor, but those proposing less revolutionary innovations received courteous and careful attention.

The other committee on which I sat was the Publishing Interest Committee, of which Dr. A. C. Millar, Editor of the Arkansas Methodist was the chairman. This committee devoted a large part of its attention to the consideration of the proposed merger of the connectional periodicals of our Church, which had come to the Conference with the approval of the Book Committee. Dr. W. B. Taylor made a splendid plea for the merger, and a number of strong speeches were made in behalf of it; but some of us could not convince ourselves or allow ourselves to be convinced that it was a wise thing. With perfect respect for those whose opinions we could not concur in, we carried a minority report to the Conference. In this case the unusual thing happened the minority report won the debate. By a very close majority the Conference decided not to order the merger. In all the work of this committee Dr. Millar showed himself

a close student of the publishing interests of the Church.

Close contact on these committees with the leaders of the various Conference awakens respect; acquaintance ripens into friendship and one is favorably impressed with the types of men who are being produced by the Church.

There were no outstanding issues before the Conference. This placed the Hot Springs Conference in striking contrast with most of the Conferences of recent years. In the Dallas Conference the Publishing House controversy dominated everything. In the Oklahoma Conference the Vanderbilt issue made a party line dividing the Conference into factions. The Conference in Atlanta was divided over "laity rights" and kindred measures and suffered itself to be worked up into something of a factional heat; but the Conference just closed was too good natured for factionalism, too level-headed for party spirit, and too full of good fellowship for hard feeling. There was no party line intruding continuously from one debate to another. The Conference would vote as it felt on the particular issue under review and not as divisions determined beforehand by some overshadowing psychology. The debating was more remarkable for length and noise and patience than it was for skill or brilliance, at least so it appeared to me. The Conference soon reduced the fifteen minute allowance for speeches to ten then to five minutes. Several times after these prolonged debates the vote would be very close, with not more than two or three majority.

Early in the session the Conference showed a disposition to reduce the number of General Boards, in order to save men and money. Some time was spent in debating the proposition, which was finally referred to a commission, unhampered by instruction and authorized to present a plan to the Church in time for the next General Conference. In strange contrast to this action, however, the Conference proceeded to create several new agencies, having practically the same powers as General Boards. It is likely that the final effect of all the agitation to consolidate and to reduce will be a reaction from the Centenary Campaign methods of being prodigal with men and money.

In an article in the Christian Advocate (Nashville) I called attention to the presence in the Conference of what I ventured to call our "Methodist Nationalists." These representatives from our own Methodist foreign field added a great deal to the General Conference. One Brother from Mexico made a striking speech on the presence of the word "Catholic" in the creed and very clearly showed how the presence of the word in the creed would hurt the work in foreign lands, saying that in their editions of the creed they did not see fit to put it in. These Methodist Nationalists really determined the settlement of one issue on a proposed constitution for Mission Conferences. A brother from Brazil, with courtesy and dignity and clearness, showed that the work in foreign fields would suffer if they were deprived of the time honored custom of electing a Conference President in cases where the bishop did not reach the seat of the Conference. This proposed change would doubtless have gotten through the Conference but for their vigilance; and their attack on the change, seconded by the words of Dr. Cline and Dr. Cram, caused the proposed constitution to be referred back for further consideration. For my own part I sympathized with our brothers from the foreign field in their issue. But to me the fact that they were there and could take part in such a debate

on such a question and "put the ball over the home plate" (if the slang may be pardoned) was the bigger issue than the point under discussion.

On the last day of the Conference the Presiding Officer read one of the press dispatches that had gone out about the time of the episcopal elections. He felt that an injustice had been done the Conference because the reporter had said that politics eclipsed all other issues on the eve of the election for bishops; that rumors of trades between delegates had been in the air. There was, of course, the usual personal work by friends for friends in reference to the episcopal elections and elections for other offices. Some people would not call this personal work, but would call it by a shorter name.

I believe the housing of the General Conference under one roof lends itself to this; and rather increases the liability to such things. We church people may object to the outside world calling this politics, but we might as well make up our minds that the world will watch the General Conference with keen eyes. Things are sometimes said and done into which men do not carry calm reason and clear conscience. The only remedy for such cases is repentance and reformation.

Deeper than the debates about the revision of the ritual, and deeper than matters of broad policy and missionary administration, was the current running underneath the whole conference. This was a current sweeping toward the future in prophecy of larger life for our Southern Methodism. It became manifest that our people were no larger content to vote our graveyards but were more disposed to count our cradles! that they were not so much concerned about 1844 with its issues as they were about 1944 with its prophecies and possibilities.

When the proposition of union with the 400,000 members of the United Brethren Church was laid before the Conference by their eloquent representative, this pent up psychology broke forth into a tide of tumultuous enthusiasm. It did not have to be said in so many words; it could be felt. The time has come for the Church of our fathers to pour herself out north, south, east, and west, and to the uttermost ends of the earth. The Church is on the march. Loose her and let her go.

## MY VISIT TO ARKANSAS.

I used the occasion of the General Conference at Hot Springs for making a visit to old haunts and old friends in Arkansas.

Our first stop was at Searcy, where we, wife and I, were guests of President J. M. Williams and wife at Galloway College. It was a great pleasure to be so well entertained, and to note the great development which has taken place in the College since I saw it last. A splendid dormitory has been added, and departments of service to provide for the comfort and convenience of students. The attendance was limited only by the capacity of the institution. The quiet order and home atmosphere which pervaded the place were evidences of loving and judicious discipline. President Williams and his wife have their hearts upon Galloway College, and their one care is to foster it. There was rejoicing on the part of faculty and students when the report came during our visit, that our Church

**666 quickly relieves Colds and LaGrippe, Constipation, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite and Headaches.**

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from Searcy to McCrory,  
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nd, Uncle Alex Lewis, with  
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Missouri, Rev. John Score,  
work and highly esteemed  
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daughter of these parents,  
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uite out of our ordinary ex-  
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First Church, Dr. P. C.  
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the General Conference.

d our old friend and for-  
er in the Master's service,  
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He is still president of  
is' Home. We were com-  
eleven years, editing and  
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Conference, we went down  
phia to visit the Workmans

**THE HENRY'S  
SCHOOL**  
for in a school for  
pathetic, intelligent  
understands boys.  
complete mental,  
moral upbuilding,  
Commercial courses,  
and all accept-  
Here a strong fac-  
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HIS, A.M., L.L.D., Pres.  
Lobano, Tenn.

For the  
Up-building  
Of Manly Boys

and Henderson-Brown College. This  
co-educational school has greatly pros-  
pered under the hand of its president,  
Dr. J. M. Workman, with the efficient  
help of his wife, who is a daughter of  
our friend Thornburgh. The school  
has passed its time of testing, and  
its value to the Church is fully con-  
fessed by both Conferences of the  
state, and it has the support of all  
Arkansas Methodism; also, as a co-  
educational institution, its sphere is  
recognized as needful. Greater en-  
largements are in prospect, and will  
certainly be realized through the Cen-  
tenary Collections.

Connected with the General Con-  
ference, two incidents were especial-  
ly impressive; the letter of Bishop E.  
R. Hendrix, who announced that he  
had been relieved from service by the  
great Head of the Church and request-  
ing that the Conference put him on the  
retired list, touched the hearts of all  
the brethren. For thirty-six years  
Bishop Hendrix has nobly fulfilled the  
great trust confided to him by the  
Church. Sound learning, sound judg-  
ment and devotion to the Master's  
Cause have made him a great leader.  
The Church has not had a wiser coun-  
selor. Bishop Kilgo, in great feeble-  
ness and pain, came to deliver to the  
Conference his farewell message. It  
was worth while. The message came  
upon our hearts as a refreshing rain;  
a message it was of thankfulness, of  
love and of heavenly hope.

We stayed three weeks at the Town-  
send Hotel and found every accommo-  
dation one could desire.—J. E. Godley,  
Kirkwood, Mo.

#### THE ASBURY STATUE An Appeal.

The equestrian statue of Francis  
Asbury, which is to be erected in  
Washington by the Methodists of  
America, has now been cast in bronze.  
The design of the circuit rider by  
Augustus Lukeman has received the  
unanimous approval of the Fine Arts  
Commission of the Government, and  
Congress has granted a superb site  
on public ground, in Sixteenth Street,  
"the streets of the presidents," which  
leads to the White House and the Wash-  
ington monument. It only remains  
to provide a suitable pedestal, prepare  
the plot, and erect and dedicate the  
group with appropriate ceremony.

The Asbury Statue will be more  
than an ornament to the national capi-  
tal. It will stand as a token of the  
life of the spirit and the influence  
of the Christian churches in a city  
which already abounds in memorials  
of statesmen and soldiers. It will com-  
memorate in forms of enduring beau-  
ty the rugged personality of the great  
Methodist pioneer whose untiring ef-  
forts to carry the inspirations of re-  
ligion to the remotest settlements of  
the expanding republic have earned  
for him a high place among the found-  
ers of American civilization.

Thus far all expenses have been  
met by voluntary contributions in  
small amounts from individuals and  
churches. The bronze is cast, and  
all bills are paid to date. But the  
statue still lies in the foundry. It  
cannot be moved without additional  
funds. The Committee must have  
\$30,000 to complete its work in a  
manner worthy of the standard set by  
the sculptor and of the site granted  
by the Government. There should be  
no loss of time. Further delay will  
be dangerous for we cannot expect to  
hold this valuable reservation always  
unless we keep our promises and place  
the statue upon it.

Methodists of every sort have an  
equal share in Francis Asbury's fame.  
In his day we were all one in body,  
as, thank God, we still are in faith  
and purpose. Therefore, contributions  
are solicited in large or small amounts  
from individuals, churches and Sunday

Schools wherever the name of As-  
bury is honored. To any school which  
contributes \$25 or more a beautiful  
certificate will be given.

Checks should be made payable to  
W. T. Galliher, Treasurer, American  
National Bank, Washington, D. C.  
Signed: Wm. F. McDowell, Collins  
Denny, John W. Hamilton, Thomas H.  
Lewis, Josephus Daniels, A. J. Lamar,  
H. K. Carroll, W. T. Galliher, E. L.  
Watson, H. F. Randolph, Howard  
Wells, J. C. Nicholson, J. R. Hawkins,  
James R. Joy.—Members of Execu-  
tive Committee Francis Asbury Me-  
morial Association.

#### THE EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF FRANCIS ASBURY.

It is rare even in these days of  
many memorials, to find one which  
so successfully expresses the spirit of  
the cause for which it stands, and  
combines with that expression such  
breadth of conception and sympathy  
of treatment as does the Francis As-  
bury equestrian group by Augustus  
Lukeman. It may well be a source  
of pride to all Methodists that the  
memorial to their early leader and  
founder in this country is such a pow-  
erful and noble interpretation, and  
an equal source of pride to the city  
of Washington, where the memorial  
is to be erected, that so fine a group  
is to be added to those already in the  
national capital.

The Methodists of this country are  
indeed to be congratulated that this  
admirable interpretation of the gaunt  
circuit rider and his faithful mount  
is not only a superb equestrian statue,  
which is a fitting tribute to the force  
and earnestness of their founder but is  
an interpretation which strikes a new  
note and stands unique among eques-  
trian statues of all time. It is more  
than a new note. It is one distinctly  
Colonial in character, true to the  
period and preeminently American,  
expressive of certain clearly defined  
qualities which have been handed  
down to us as a legacy from Colonial  
days, to become part and parcel of  
our future.

The spirit of simple earnestness and  
steadfast purpose which ever dominat-  
ed Bishop Asbury, is not one to be  
expressed by prancing steed and bril-  
liant rider. Mr. Lukeman has done  
a far finer thing. He has interpreted  
the spare and tireless rider in long  
heavy cape of forward swinging line  
and broad-brimmed hat, absorbed in  
meditation, his mind far above the  
country lanes he travels. Settled low  
in the saddle, which during long days  
of travel and of preaching has be-  
come his study, he holds his well-  
worn Bible. One finger marks the  
place upon which the book is closed,  
while the preacher, oblivious to the  
immediate cares of his journey, sits  
in silent meditation and communion  
with the great Spirit who guides him.

It is one of those periods of deep  
thought, when his tired horse, mind-  
ful of his master's mood and left to  
his own unguided will, has stopped  
momentarily. With arched neck, he  
reaches down and rubs his nose  
against his knee, still wet, perhaps,  
with the water of some stream just  
crossed. The sculptor has subtly em-  
phasized the humane note by omitting  
the spurs in the equipment of the  
rider.

Never before in an equestrian group  
has this pose of the horse been used,  
this downward swing of the head to  
the knee, or such simple freedom  
been expressed in the modelling of the  
horse. No artificial pomp, or stilted  
conventionalism, or showy splendour in  
the group could have so forcibly ex-  
pressed the simplicity and truth which  
characterized Bishop Asbury. The  
pose—as new, as far removed from  
the conventional and the spectacular  
prancing steed and gallant rider which

have become familiar in equestrian  
groups, as was this early circuit rid-  
er himself free from ostentation and  
show—is one which most truly in-  
terprets the spirit of unity in horse  
and rider. No mettled thoroughbred  
requiring alert horsemanship could  
have served the humble preacher,  
whose sermons were often composed  
as he rode and preached to hurriedly  
called assemblies. So successfully has  
this simple directness and unity of pur-  
pose been expressed throughout the  
whole composition that it binds the  
two figures in a powerful onward move-  
ment from which no force may deter  
them.

As a monument, this group is a  
strong and direct expression of the  
faith and indomitable purpose of this  
great Methodist leader. There is a  
finely monumental quality in its mass,  
supplemented by that able handling  
which marks a mastery of technique  
and emphasized by the simplicity  
which is the keynote of the work.  
The force which was ever characteris-  
tic of Bishop Asbury is powerfully  
felt in the onward swing of line which  
carries its movement forward. From  
the sweeping brim of the hat, the line  
swings forward through the skillfully  
handled folds of the long thick cape,  
which accentuates while it shrouds the  
figure, through the lines of the sad-  
dle-bags, and still onward through the  
pose of the horse, as it points one  
hoof and bends its knee. This same  
force of line and movement carries  
forward again up through the head of  
the horse and swings onward again  
in the turn of the tail. It is a matter  
demanding no small amount of skill  
to produce with such apparent ease  
and grace a forceful form expressed  
through the heavy muffling cape.

In this very quality of apparent ease  
lies the skill of the sculptor, such  
skill as is evident in the handling  
of the line which marks, without sug-  
gestion of undue emphasis, the roll  
of the collar, the long folds of the  
cape, and the turn of its edge, or  
again in the interesting play of light  
created by the remodeling of the gaiter  
folds and in the decorative handling  
of the mane and tail. The group is  
broadly modelled to emphasize the  
beauty of line and mass in a variety  
of shapes and shadows, which make  
it of ever fine and changing interest  
from every point of view. The un-  
derlying spirit of thought and deep  
meditation in the rider is expressed  
not only in the broader modelling of  
the group as a whole, but in the skill-  
ful handling of the strong clear-cut  
face and the sensitive modelling of  
the hands of the preacher.

In this group of the old settled rider  
and his mount, which puts forth no  
claim to being more than common  
horse and faithful friend, with nose  
bent down against his knee, is not  
only a new and unprecedented note,  
but a powerful equestrian group and  
an interpretation full of an individ-  
uality far too rare in sculpture to-  
day—especially in equestrian groups  
—a memorial of unusual beauty and  
distinction. Present-day followers of  
Bishop Asbury may well find added  
satisfaction in the fact that the mem-  
orial to their great leader and founder  
in this country is one which stands in  
the world of art as unique among  
equestrian groups, even as the power-  
ful personality of Bishop Asbury  
stood out among early leaders of re-  
ligious faith in this country.

**DROPSY** TREATED ONE  
WEEK FREE  
Short breath-  
ing relieved in a  
few hours;

swelling reduced in a few days; regu-  
lates the liver, kidneys, stomach and  
heart; purifies the blood, strengthens  
the entire system. Write for Free  
Trial Treatment.

**COLLUM DROPSY REMEDY CO.**  
Dept. F-32, Atlanta, Ga.

### PLENTY OF WORK FOR THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

The fight for prohibition is not yet over, thirty-seven organizations are at working fighting the Volstead Act and the Eighteenth Amendment, the following are the names of some of those organizations.

The Association Opposed to National Prohibition was incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, April 1, 1919. Its avowed purpose is "To make the Eighteenth Amendment forever inoperative." The Confidential prospectus of the organization was filed with the sub-committee on Appropriations.

The Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, 511, 11th Street N. W., Washington, D. C. The purpose of the organization is: 1. To get the Volstead Act repealed. 2. To permit every state (under the current clause) to pass its own enforcement act. 3. To then remove the Prohibition Amendment from the Constitution. The revised pledges of membership in this organization read as follows: "I am in favor of the repeal of the Volstead Act. It is my firm intention, under normal conditions, to favor those legislative and congressional candidates who openly stand for the repeal of the Volstead law and who favor states 'rights as to Prohibition.'"

The Sanity League of America, Inc., 1409 Chronicle Bldg., San Francisco, California, states in its platform: "The Sanity League of America is a national co-operative organization, incorporated under the laws of California. The principle object of the League is to crystalize into concerted sentiment in favor of wines and beer."

The Good Fellows of America,

## QUEER FEELINGS AT MIDDLE AGE

### Women Should Know How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helps at This Trying Period

Sheboygan, Wisconsin.—"I was run down, tired and nervous. I could not even do my own housework, could not sleep at night and all kinds of queer thoughts would come to me. Finally I gave up going to the doctor and a friend told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After the first bottle I could sleep better and I have kept on improving ever since. I have taken seven bottles now and am so happy that I am all over these bad feelings."—Mrs. B. LANSER, 1639 N. 3rd St., Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

For the woman entering middle age Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can be of much benefit. During this time of life certain changes take place which sometimes develop into serious trouble.

Melancholia, nervousness, irritability, headache and dizziness are some of the symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a natural restorative, especially adapted to assist nature in carrying you safely past this time. Why not give it a fair trial?

**Rub-My-Tism, antiseptic and pain killer, for infected sores, tetter, sprains, neuralgia, rheumatism.**

through its president, H. K. Hansen, of Sioux City, Iowa, states that "Each Congressional district will have a board to pass on candidates running for office and induce candidates from our rank and file to run."

United States Brewers' Association, 50 Union Square and 109 East 15th Street, New York City.

Anti-Prohibition Society of America, 296 Broadway, New York City.

American Liberties League 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, City.

Light Wine and Beer of America, 119 15th Street N. E. Washington, D. C.

League of Rights, Inc., 53-63 Park Row, Room 528, New York City

Manufacturers' and Dealers' League of the City and State of New York, 2625 Grand Terminal, New York City.

National Liberal Alliance, 15 Whitehall Street, New York City.

Self-Determination League of Liberty, 25 Church Street, New York City.

National German-American Alliance, Inc., 419 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

National Association of Commerce and Labor, Chicago, Illinois.

National Association of Manufacturers, St. Louis, Missouri.

Society for the Repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, 127 N. Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois.

National Association Opposed to Prohibition, 1608 Monroe Building, Chicago, Illinois.

National Liquor League of the U. S. Hugh A. Harvey, Chairman Cong. Com., Washington, D. C. 1912.

How long would the Volstead Act stand with Wet Lobbyists at work in Washington and thirty-seven wet organizations at work in the United States, if there was not a dry organization in the field to counteract their efforts?

The Association against the Prohibition Amendment is trying to secure the election to Congress, of men favoring the modification of the Volstead Act. Later they propose the repeal of this act and then to prohibit the passage of any similar law.

This organization is preparing for a continued fight. They do not expect to win all they want at the next election. They expect to make enough progress this year to encourage the Wets to do their best at the next Presidential Campaign. It is reported that this organization is at work in Arkansas.

The Sanity League of America is circulating its petitions in Arkansas, asking the people to vote for men who will vote for beer and wine, they are also asking for financial help.

Could we maintain our State dry laws, if the National Government were to rescind or modify it's dry laws.

If we suffer the election of enough Wet Congressmen to modify the Volstead law, you may expect a modification of the Arkansas law.

Shall we not make a clean sweep in Arkansas and nominate for every office only those who are in sympathy with the law and who will enforce it. Require every candidate to tell where he or she stands. Don't take anything for granted. Let every good woman in the State pay her poll tax and be ready to vote and every loyal prohibitionist be alert.

Shall Beer Be Returned?

As to wine, it has no chance under the Eighteenth Amendment since the courts have repeatedly declared it to be "intoxicating Liquor."

When alcoholic beverages were legally sold 82 per cent of all alcohol consumed for beverage purposes was, consumed through beer, therefore 82 per cent of all the crime, suffering, physical, mental and moral wrecks made by alcohol must be charged to beer.

90 per cent of all the saloons in the

country were owned or controlled by Brewers, therefore Brewers are responsible for ninety per cent of all the trouble we had with the lawless saloon.

Who is behind the movement today for beer? Brewers. Who was found guilty of financing the German propaganda during the war? Brewers.

"Among the first laws to be adopted in the United States of America was one of the purposes of prohibiting theft, but strange to say after all these years it has been demonstrated that it does not entirely prohibit. A good illustration of this truth is furnished in the fact that during the last term of the Federal District Court in Chyenne, many of the prisoners brought before the bar of justice were automobile thieves. Shall we conclude that the law against automobile stealing is a failure, and advocate the liberalizing of it? I wonder if some of our liberal friends will find it advisable to advocate the amending of the present law prohibiting the stealing of all automobiles, and in order not to interfere with the personal liberty of automobile thieves, make it legal to steal light cars and Fords."

Will law abiding, liberty loving Americans sit idly and permit the Constitution to be made a jest? The Sale of Beer Will Not Stop The

Sale of Liquor.

"A Hamburg, Germany, dispatch, appearing in the Chicago Evening Post of recent date, said:

"Germany, like America, is engaged in a war with liquor smugglers. High customs duties and a dearth of 'hard liquors' instead of Prohibition is the incentive to smuggling here and the rum runners are able to sell their illicit goods at big profits. Captains and crews of fishing boats are doing a thriving smuggling business in all parts on the German coasts say customs and marine officials."

What's Wrong With Beer Remedy for Smuggling Evil?

Now this is interesting: Germany, the land of beer, the ideal of those who are advocating the legalization of the manufacture and sale of beer as a preventive of bootleggers and liquor smuggling are bringing into the country hard liquors, i. e., spirituous liquors. Evidently the beer drinkers of Germany crave drinks of higher alcoholic content than the famous German beers, because the report says that on account of the dearth of hard liquor these smugglers are obtaining fancy prices and big profits.

It is also worth while noting the fact that these smugglers are of the same brand of booze criminals that are defying the Prohibition law in America. They are evidently insolent and insulting, brazenly declaring that they will resume operation as soon as they are out of jail. Sounds very much like the talk of the booze crooks in the United States who are attempting to over-ride the Prohibition law. At all events, this situation in Germany conclusively proves that beer saloons are absolutely no barrier to smugglers and bootleggers and blind piggers."

Expressions of Prominent Men.

President Warren G. Harding, "It is absolutely essential to the maintenance of a secure society and to the attainment of a proper moral plane that the law should be recognized as being sacred and supreme. It should have at its back and enlisted in its support every element of the community that realizes the desirability of sound, secure and stable institution."

Chief Justice Wm. Howard Taft. "One who, in the matter of National Prohibition, holds his personal opinion and his claim of personal liberty to be of higher sanction than the overwhelming constitutional expression of

the people is a disciple of practical Bolshevism."

Attorney General Daugherty. "As a citizen cannot choose what laws he will obey, so likewise those charged with law enforcement cannot choose what laws they will enforce. Those charged with law enforcement must enforce all the laws and all good citizens must obey all the laws. Neither can exercise any right of choice in this matter without placing themselves above the laws."

Thomas Edison. Recently said, "Prohibition is the greatest thing today in America."

"Rt. Rev. Dr. D. L. Ferris of Rochester, Suffragan Bishop of Western New York, speaking before a union service at All Saints Cathedral, said, "The Constitution of the United States, in my mind is the greatest human document, other than the Bible, that has ever been written. Into that Constitution has been written the Eighteenth Amendment. We may differ about some laws, or the way they are placed in the Constitution but no two Christians hold like opinions about any one thing. It is our duty to obey the law."

Wet Propaganda Answered.

The Wets claim, "The country is flooded with liquor." If it is, and liquor is what they want, then why are they not satisfied?

Let them compare the amount now being sold in any community with the days of the saloon, when "drunks" were so common, nobody paid any attention to them. Now a drunk person is a curiosity, you seldom smell liquor on any ones breath and every Keely Institution in the United States save two has closed.

They tell us that "prohibition is causing the death of numbers of people from drinking poison stuff." We admit that a few people do kill themselves by drinking poison but the number dying from alcoholism before Prohibition was vastly larger.

The Wets say "The cost of enforcing the National law will bankrupt the government." What are the facts? For every dollar expended the Government is collecting ten, and this from the pockets of a dangerous criminal class.

They point to present "Lawlessness" and charge it to prohibition. The proportionate increase in crime in Berlin, London and Paris is greater than in America. There they hav'nt any prohibition, then what caused their crime wave?

They spread the report that something was "put over" on the world-war soldiers. The Congress that passed the Eighteenth Amendment and the State Legislatures that ratified it were elected while the boys were at home and voting and the issue was National Prohibition.

The Wets have insulted these manly, patriotic young men by intimating that they all would vote wet and these young men have shown them differently since their return by electing the largest number of dry congressmen ever before seated in Washington.

To counteract the propaganda and

## Cured Her Rheumatism

Knowing from terrible experience the suffering caused by rheumatism, Mrs. J. E. Hurst, who lives at 508 Olive St., B-304, Bloomington, Ill., is so thankful at having cured herself that out of pure gratitude she is anxious to tell all other sufferers just how to get rid of their torture by a simple way at home.

Mrs. Hurst has nothing to sell. Merely cut out this notice, mail it to her with your own name and address, and she will gladly send you this valuable information entirely free. Write her at once before you forget.



political efforts of the Wets, the Anti-Saloon League must continue to fight and fight hard for several years. It is on the job, combatting every effort of the "Wets," give your co-operation and support.

#### CANNOT DO WITHOUT THE LEAGUE.

The Continent, May 4th, 1922.

Is it still true, as The Continent said a year ago, that the full, strong, unstinted support of the Anti-Saloon League by the Churches remains a vital necessity for the success of National Prohibition? This question is asked us in serious earnestness, and The Continent hastens to answer with the strongest affirmative of which it is capable.

If there is any difference between the situation a year ago and now, the Anti-Saloon League is more essentially needed now than then. In the intervening months the organizations then at work to discredit the Eighteenth Amendment have become more violent, and a number of new organizations have sprung up to add their agitation to the same effort. Their combined attack has in a good many places developed vague wonders whether Prohibition is going to be a success after all. In such a case, where public sentiment is the all important factor of strength on the side of law, the undermining wrought by that kind of doubts and fears is intensely perilous. The Prohibition Amendment cannot be repealed, but to reduce it to nullity is all too possible. Against that danger the great counteraction is in building up among the people a sentiment of fighting loyalty to the social and moral principles of clean life and clean business on which Prohibition is basically solid. And it is the Anti-Saloon League which above all other forces now in vital action knows from experience how to rouse that loyalty and also how to direct it so as to take bulls eye effect just where it counts most.

To let the Anti-Saloon League's trained workers go off the job just now would be almost tantamount to presenting the brewers with a free and open field for the comeback they are trying to stage. It is unthinkable. Assuredly the churches, who made the Anti-Saloon League so tremendously effective in the battle to get Prohibition, will not permit it to disintegrate in the present crises of the fight to hold Prohibition.—ARKANSAS ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

#### CENTENARY NOTES News From Brazil.

The revival fires burn in Brazil. Rev. C. L. Smith, pastor at Porto Alegre, writes: "Our revival campaign has closed as far as the special meetings are concerned, and it was a great success throughout the South Brazil Conference. We organized two teams and for six weeks made special efforts, reaching in this way twelve cit-

## Rheumatic Pains Aches

are quickly relieved by **CAPUDINE**. It's liquid—agreeable to the stomach and produces satisfactory results. Standard for Headache and Grip also. 10c, 30, and 60c—TRY IT—LIKE IT.

#### METHODIST BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

Gives Southern Methodist Men And Women Safe

#### LIFE INSURANCE AT ACTUAL COST

J. H. Shumaker, Sec'y.

29 Broadway Nashville, Tenn.

ies. In these twelve cities 1600 candidates signed cards declaring their purpose to accept Christ as their only Redeemer, and to follow His steps. This number is being added to daily as the revival spreads out into the smaller towns and country. Here at Central church, Porto Alegre, 194 signed, and during the two weeks that have passed since the meeting, the number has grown to 207. At the Institutional Church 148 signed during the special meetings, and several since. At Central Church we began the year with 189 members, and we expect to double our membership during this year."

Such reports come from many sections of Brazil. Our work, which for years made little progress is now going forward at such a rate as is almost unbelievable. Bishop Moore and others say the Centenary made possible the achievements of today. It gave to the native church and ministry new faith and courage. To abandon any enterprise or to fail to do what we pledged to do in Brazil will be to discredit our Church. "The Centenary must not fail anywhere."

#### The Work of one Centenary Band.

Rev. J. L. Gerdine writes from Korea: "Responsibilities in connection with our Centenary Building Program called me to Choon Chun a few days ago. At the quarterly Conference a report of more than usual interest was made by the leader of the Centenary Preaching Band for that District. Between October 4, 1921 and March 23, 1922, the band had been in the field 103 days, traveled (on foot) 540 miles, preached to 13,295 persons in 43 villages, and had organized 35 new groups with a total enrollment of 2,694. In his report the preacher ventured a prophecy. While one cannot bank on modern day prophecies, I am confident that more unreasonable ones are being made. He said, "Given two more years of evangelistic opportunity like the present and adequate conservation forces, and there will not be a village in the Choon Chun District of forty houses or over without a Christian Church."

These Centenary Preaching Bands are reporting such results in every section of our territory in Korea. The Centenary has made possible this great evangelistic campaign of our Church which already has brought more than 20,000 Koreans to faith in Christ. Has it been worth while?

#### The Sunday School's Share.

The Sunday Schools of the Church have paid to date approximately, \$950,000 on Centenary pledges. The One Million Goal was not reached by the time announced, but we are so near that figure that there is reason for encouragement, and, perhaps for some boasting. Doubtless the goal would have been reached had reports been secured from all schools, if only the Centenary money on hand had gone forward to Nashville. Will you see to it that the pledge of your school is brought up to date, thus helping the Sunday Schools of Southern Methodism to make a record worth while? And, just as important, see to it that the amount is sent not later than June 26, to John E. Edgerton, Treasurer, Centenary Building, Nashville, Tenn.

#### These Lead in Centenary Giving.

In total amount paid on Centenary pledges, the first ten Conferences are, in the order named: Virginia, North Carolina, North Georgia, Tennessee, South Georgia, Western North Carolina, Baltimore, Holston, South Carolina, North Alabama. In percentage of pledge paid the first ten Conferences are: Pacific, Missouri, Baltimore, Denver, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, Northwest Texas, Illinois. In amount paid by the Sunday schools, the first ten are: Virginia, South Georgia, North Georgia, North Alabama,

Western North Carolina, Florida, Holston, Central Texas, North Texas, Alabama.

#### The Big Task Ahead.

We are now more than three years beyond the date of the Centenary "Drive," and there is due eighty percent of the amount pledged. Appropriations have been made for the fourth year of the Centenary period, while payments on pledges do not yet take care of three years' appropriations. This presents a situation that is really serious, for the work suffers today in every field because funds promised and past due are not available. It is the day of opportunity for Centenary subscribers—the opportunity to prove by their sacrifices their interest in the enterprises of the Kingdom of Christ. What will it be worth to us to make our payments after prosperity provides a surplus such as will take from our giving any element of sacrifice? The Centenary needs greatly the money now due. We need to know the joy of giving that really hurts. Let us use the opportunity the Centenary brings.

#### "ENCLOSING A MULTITUDE OF FISHES."

By J. L. Gerdine, Seoul

One of the features of our Centenary program in Korea, is tent meetings in unevangelized villages. In each of our four districts we have an evangelistic band engaged in this work. The band is composed of a leader, an assistant (both preachers), a musician, two Bible women, and if possible, a missionary. The stay is from two to four days in each village.

Having heard of the remarkable success of the band in the Choon Chun District, we sought an opportunity to be with it for a couple of days. The first night we were with the band, was their closing night in Ha Nol Mi, and the second night we were at the opening service at Sang Nol Mi, both in wha Chun County, Kong Won Province. As both services were typical, we will refer first to the last one we attended.

The tent, which seats about 250, was erected at a central point in the village. It was bare of anything save a couple of lanterns, a baby organ, one chair and the straw mats on which the people were to be seated. We were advised that a stove was carried during the cold weather. The paraphernalia is usually carried from place to place by "jiggy" men. The leader told us that recently he received an invitation to go to a certain place and when he decided not to go because his program was already arranged, a few men from the village came at night and removed his tent, sending word that he would have to come as his tent was not available anywhere else. His visit resulted in the organization of a group of one hundred and fourteen.

As the hour for evening service approaches, the musician goes to the tent and blows his cornet until the crowd assembles, when the tent is well filled, the bugler sounds reveille as a signal to the other members of the band to come to the tent. From the time the leader arrives, the meeting is entirely in his hands. This leader, Rev. Yu han Ik, in addition to good natural gifts, has acquired remarkable skill in dealing with the type of audience which confronts him. Though he has never studied Psychology from books, he certainly understands and practices its laws as though he had mastered them. The program is free from formalities, pauses and tedious explanations and exhortations.

The first number was instrumental—cornet, flute and organ, and it did not seem inappropriate in a Southern Mission that the tune was "Dixie." The first song was one written by the

leader and set to a catchy tune. He first read and briefly explained its meaning. The song was followed by a prayer, which was short but earnest. Another hymn was also first read by the leader and then sung by the members of the band. The Scripture lesson was read by the assistant and immediately the leader began his sermon on the text "Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead and Christ shall give thee light." The exhortation was short and snappy, but appealing only to worthy motives. We were specially struck with the fact that the service was free from any suggestion of politics, education, enlightenment or any material blessing as a basis for becoming Christians. On the contrary, the leader several times cautioned his hearers not to commit the sin of professing to accept Christ if they did not mean it.

At the conclusion of the address the speaker stated that they were all aware that their purpose was to organize a church at that place. He said that they of course, had heard of the organization of churches in many of the neighboring villages and naturally they too wanted to unite in this good movement which would transform their homes and village. Members of the band had been doing personal work during the day and had the names of five or six prominent men in the village who had already decided to become Christians. Their names were called and they were asked to stand and confirm before the crowd their decision. Members of the band were already in various parts of the tent and at once began to canvass the audience for immediate decisions. The names and addresses were taken and handed to the leader. He stated that he would call over the list and see if any mistakes had been made. Each name was called and the person indicated arose and confirmed publicly his decision. The number on that evening totaled 46 adults.

The leader assembled them at the front and proceeded to the selection of temporary officers for the church. He explained that they could not have regular permanent officers until later, yet since they must have meetings and raise funds, it would be necessary

JELL-O

## Ice Cream Powder



#### HOME-MADE ICE CREAM

TWO packages of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder cost 25 cents and make one gallon of ice cream. One package of the powder and one quart of rich milk make two quarts of ice cream.

Stir the powder into the milk and freeze it. That is all there is to do and anybody can do it. All grocers sell it.



The Genesee Pure Food Company—L. A. R. N. Y.

to have the duty and responsibility of handling these matters in the hands of some of their own number. Upon their own nomination and vote six or seven were chosen as temporary officers. These were brought to the front, and after having had their duties explained to them special prayer was offered in their behalf. Then they selected a suitable home for their meeting place until a church could be provided. The services came to a close with an announcement that another service would be held the following night at which time lantern pictures would be shown and the new band of believers was exhorted to bring friends and neighbors to the service. It is hard to think of anything more that could have been done in one service.

The second night service was similar to the first in its main features. At the close of the address, however, the speaker announced that since those already Christians were the hosts and the others guests, he wanted to be sure that the guests had the best seats for seeing the pictures. He had the believers stand and move back and the others to move forward. When the unbelievers were thus corralled the band began its personal work among them and "cleaned up" the crowd before the pictures were shown. As on the previous night, their names were called and they publicly confirmed their decision. The number in that village, Ha Nol Mi, in two nights was 76 adults. The pictures were from the life of Christ and were well explained by the leader's assistant. After the pictures the leader announced that while the band would leave the next day, one of the number, who was then introduced to the audience, would remain for a week or two to give them further instruction and guidance. This man was one of several who do follow-up work with these new groups. He announced the time and place of the meeting the next evening. Two days later when we saw him he said that the people were preparing to build an eight kan church and one of their number had contributed 150 pyung of land (5,400 square feet) for that purpose.

We got the figures for the month. In nineteen days this band had organized eight new groups with an enrollment of 752. The largest of these groups had an enrollment of more than 200 and had begun getting material for ten kan tile church building. A part of our program is to assist in providing churches for these new groups. In so far as our funds permit we subsidize to amount of from 50 to 200 dollars according to the size and material of the church building. The subsidy amounts to about one-third or one-half of the cost of the building. Our experience shows that the best way to conserve this new work is to see to the securing of a suitable place of worship as soon as possible. It is especially difficult to get the women to attend services until this is done. We have also found that building new churches is far more advantageous than converting old houses into church buildings.

Not only is the new building more attractive and better adapted to church uses, but the people, having put their labor and contribution into the new building, take an interest and have a pride in it which is not possible if a dwelling house has been bought and used. Under this plan, with a comparatively small outlay, we are getting about 60 new church buildings a year and these of a much better type than those erected formerly.

This movement gives greater promise of speedy evangelization than any form of effort that I have seen on the Mission Field. In Wha Chun County, where we saw the band in action, the

number of churches had increased from six to twenty-one during the year. The band had given two months to labor in that field. It is estimated that two months more would plant churches in all the villages in that county of forty houses and upwards. There are at least three other counties in our field where the work is similarly advanced. The leader of the band says that in two years more the Choon Chun District, comprising eight counties can be thus evangelized.

Different estimates will be placed on the value and permanence of this work. It is not likely that others will be as much impressed as those who have seen it. Spiritual movements are sensed rather than understood through description. The man who is the chief human instrument in this work is farthest removed from taking credit for its success. He says that a proof that it is of the Spirit is found in the fact that it upsets all human calculations. The greatest surprises come to the workers themselves. If we believe that the Holy Spirit is in the world and deals with the individual so as to prepare him to receive and accept the truth, which leads to his salvation, why may we not believe that He repeats this work in the hearts of many in one village in advance to the opportunity that is to be given them by the visit of this evangelistic band.

One of the encouraging features of the work is the fact that the entire village has its thought centered upon the Christian message at one time and the large new group of believers represent the best in the community. The church is placed in a more favorable environment and under better conditions for success than if struggling against local prejudice and family opposition.

The larger and more difficult question is that of conserving the results of this active campaign of evangelism. We are endeavoring to meet this by the use of extraordinary agencies as well as the regular machinery of the church. We greatly need more missionaries as well as more and better trained Korean workers. Now can there be a stronger appeal than the knowledge that these overwhelming numbers of men and women have abandoned their false faith and ask to be taught the way of life? A second need is that we be put in position to assist in the building of churches in all the places that meet the conditions above referred to. At present we are restricted in this by insufficient funds. Only last week I have had to ask six such groups to hold up on their building enterprises until more funds could be secured.

#### THE UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS: ITS PAST AND ITS FUTURE.

By Pres. John C. Futrell.

There are two principal reasons for the development and maintenance at public expense of a state university. First, that the sons and daughters of the great masses of the people may have the opportunity to participate in the benefits of higher education. It is now fairly well admitted that the great opportunity for individual success in life is through education. The saying that all men are born equal means nothing more than that they are born with equal right to an opportunity.

If all the state supported institutions of higher education were blotted out of existence very few except the children of well-to-do or wealthy parents would be able to attend college.

In the second place, the progress, prosperity and well-being of a state depends in very large measure upon a plentiful supply of well trained leaders in the profession, in business,

and in the industries. The state must make provision for the training of these leaders.

For fifty years the University of Arkansas has been successfully carrying out the purpose for which it was established. Beginning with an enrollment in its first session of about 100 students, all of whom were of less than college grade according to modern standards, the University has grown to be an institution which this year enrolls in its regular session more than 1200 students, about 1050 of whom are taking regular college and vocational subjects. During the past year about 3,600 students have received training on the campus in long and short courses. The number of members of the staff has increased from 3 to 100, not including the great staff of the extension forces in agriculture and home economics, which numbers about 150 more.

In fifty years the quality of the work of the University has been gradually increased from that of high school grade to that of a standard university. Its graduates are now admitted to the post graduate schools of all the great universities of the United States.

Many thousands of young men and young women, in addition to those who have graduated, have been students in the University of Arkansas. The alumni, a term which includes former students as well as graduates, are now to be found in every town and county in Arkansas and in practically every other state in the Union. A large number of the engineering graduates have gone to other states seeking better opportunities than exist in Arkansas. They have uniformly made good in competition with graduates of the great engineering schools of the United States.

In a group of leading citizens of any town in the state of Arkansas will be found a number of University of Arkansas alumni. They have wielded a strong influence in the state, not alone in public life, but also in the professions and in business.

Owing principally to a faulty system of taxation and revenue, the state of Arkansas has not been able to secure the funds necessary to build up and maintain in proper fashion a state system of education, either of the lower grades or of higher education. The University has suffered much from the lack of money with which to construct buildings and to purchase equipment. The cutting off of the preparatory department, which at one time numbered more than 600 students, and the raising of the standard of admission to the freshman class, have kept down the attendance to the number that can be accommodated with the present plant and equipment.

The accommodations, however, are no longer adequate, even for the present faculty and students. There is a dearth of space for offices, class rooms and laboratories. No department is as well provided as it should be with scientific apparatus, books and other educational equipment.

The high schools of the state are rapidly increasing the numbers of their graduates. In no single year have the standard, four year high schools of the state yet turned out as many as 1500 graduates. A state university depends principally upon the high school graduates of its own state for its students. Statistics show that few, if any, of the state universities of the United States secure a larger percentage of the high school graduates of their state than does the University of Arkansas. There is every reason to believe that the number of students seeking admission to the University will increase just in proportion as the high school graduates increase. Under present condi-

tions, however, it is impossible for the University to admit a very much larger number of students than it now has in attendance.

The legislature of 1921, recognizing the need of additional buildings and equipment, expressed the view that there should be buildings constructed on the University grounds within the next few years having a value of at least a million and a half dollars. The value of the present educational plant is somewhat more than one million.

Among the buildings most needed now are buildings for agriculture, science, engineering, a library and a gymnasium. A very good way to secure them would seem to be the adoption of the Louisiana plan of a severance license tax on natural resources.

Of greater importance than any other of the component parts of a university is the faculty. In the spring of 1921 a group of educational experts under the leadership of the United States Bureau of Education made a survey of the University of Arkansas. The report of the survey, while calling attention to the great need of additional buildings and equipment, spoke in very high terms of the quality of the faculty. What money the University of Arkansas has received, with the exception of amounts absolutely necessary for operating expenses and for a modest equipment, has been devoted mainly to securing and holding a faculty well qualified in point of scholarship and teaching ability.

The faculty is not, however, as large as it should be for the present number of students. Some very important fields, as for example, the field of commerce and business administration, are inadequately covered. Others are practically omitted altogether.

The extension service in agriculture and home economics has been well supported by the state and federal governments. It has paid back its cost in dollars and cents many times. There is, however, an equally important field in the general extension work of the University. Although some work of great importance has been done in this field, the funds available have been so meagre as to make it possible to satisfy only a small part of the demand.

The Agricultural Experiment Station, in spite of comparatively small funds at its disposal, has been a leader among the experiment stations of the southern states in solving the farmers' problems.

The greatest single instrument that a state can possibly devise for its own development is a well-equipped and well-supported university which will not only train leaders in all the fields of human endeavor; but will reach out into the offices and factories, and into the homes of the people, vitalizing everything with which it comes into contact.

May the University of Arkansas, in the second half century of its existence, realize even more fully its ideal of service to the state.—Fayetteville Daily Democrat.

#### FAYETTEVILLE.

Fayetteville has a population of over 7,000. It is picturesquely situated on the crest of the Ozark mountains. The watershed between the Arkansas and White rivers passes directly through the town from east to west, which affords fine natural drainage and elevation. The highpoint is East mountain which is over 1700 feet in altitude and has located on its crest the great Southwestern Methodist Assembly grounds. From this point views of the surrounding country for many miles are afforded that rival



those of the Swiss Alps in beauty and extent.

It is located on the main line of the Frisco from St. Louis to Dallas with a branch line that reaches west to all important Oklahoma cities and another that penetrates the great hardwood forests to the East. Through sleepers reach Dallas, St. Louis, and Little Rock in 12 hours and good connections are made to Kansas City and all Oklahoma points.

There are many fine residences and public buildings, including a handsome Federal building in the center of an asphalt paved public square. It has two well built modern business sections and few towns of its size have as fine and large churches. It has many miles of cement sidewalks, many splendidly paved streets and more in the course of construction. Fine hard surface roads radiate in three directions and well dragged roads are general. Citizens own more than 500 automobiles. The people are cultured and the moral tone is high. It has a large excellent high school and 5 grade schools with a combined attendance of over 1700. Bonds have been issued to erect an additional building and modernize the others.

It is a principal commercial center of Northwest Arkansas. It has several of the largest hardwood plants in the country, numerous wholesale mercantile establishments, four solid banks with a combined capital of \$285,000 and deposits of nearly three million. The retail firms are numerous and prosperous with large and well selected stocks to suit every need. The business men are wide awake, progressive and public spirited.

It has a fine water and sewerage system with a modern filtering plant and an abundance of pure water from sparkling mountain streams; a large ice and cold storage plant, an excellent light and power plant, and a Bell telephone equipment that is excelled by none in management and efficiency; a large, splendidly equipped and efficiently managed hospital and a public library.

Here are handled and shipped large quantities of fruit, berries, lumber, poultry, live stock, grains, dairy products, etc.

The professions are represented by men of superior talent and the city

## SCIENCE ROBS CALOMEL OF ITS NAUSEA AND DANGER

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Removed—Medicinal Virtues Retained and Improved—Calotabs the New Name.**

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

For biliousness, constipation and indigestion Calotabs is a practically perfect remedy. One tablet at bedtime, with a swallow of water—that's all. No taste, no nausea, no griping. By morning your liver is thoroughly cleansed and you are feeling fine, with a hearty appetite. Eat what you please—no danger—go about your business.

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government is efficiently and economically administrated.

The climate is genial and salubrious throughout the year, without extremes of either heat or cold. Summer nights are almost invariably cool and invigorating. The annual mean temperature is 58.3.

The rain fall is plentiful and equable the annual average being 44.14 inches. The death rate is low and health is par excellence.

The inhabitants, as a rule, live long and enjoy life.

Amusement seekers will find a well equipped and managed theatre and two commodious efficiently conducted movies.

The wisdom of the location of the State University was thoroughly vindicated when 25 prominent representatives of the five states of Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas decided that Fayetteville was superior to all points in these five states for the location of the Western Methodist Assembly, an institution, in many respects, similar in character and requirements to an educational institution.

This great plant is located on the beautiful crest of East Mountain, directly facing the University to the West and immediately adjacent to and overlooking the city from an elevation of 300 feet above the public square.

To this institution Fayetteville contributed \$100,000 and it is expected that it will attract thousands of visitors yearly to this region.—Fayetteville Daily Democrat.

## LEAVES FROM MY NOTE BOOK

By Bishop James Cannon, Jr.

The whistle blew at 5 a. m., and Matadi awoke. At 5:30 the negroes began to come into the main big road running into the heart of the town, pouring in from little paths, running down the hillside. I could see them as I sat on the upper veranda in the cool early dawn. At six business began on the wharves, at railroad station, at stores, indeed practically everywhere, except in the bank and postoffice. Coffee was sent to my room at six, but I did not want it. I went out and strolled around watching the people. At seven I sent home a wireless, "Love, well, hot," and mailed some letters that were ready, although it seemed rather absurd to mail them ten days before they would go.

I went down to the Catholic Church and found the service going on. There were 62 natives present, of all ages from 5 to 60, all women and children, except the negro catechist and the priest. The catechist stood inside the altar rail and led a responsive service from a book. The service continued twenty minutes after I came, and the responses went on without a break, by young and old, for memorizing is the native forte. It was, however, as all the Roman Catholic Services are. The priest, a fat, swarthy-faced man, walked up and down, crossing himself and bowing at various places, until the exercise was finished. Then he took out a book and called the roll, and they responded by raising their hands. I had never seen this done before at a Catholic service. The church is architecturally Romanist with gable roof, and side transepts, with confessional boxes, and the usual shrines. It is located practically in the center of the town, while the Protestant churches are at each end of the town, and not conveniently placed to attract the Europeans who are working there, or who are passing through. But perhaps the Protestant location is better for permanent results.

The fare at the African Belgian Congo Hotel, commonly called the A. B. C., is not very appetizing. I am tak-

ing as little of the tough beef and goat meat as possible, and the bread is somewhat sour. I have definitely decided to use bottled water as nearly as possible, for while it adds something to expenses, I have not time to tussle with the evils incident to varied and possibly infected waters.

Our party went to the ship and watched the unloading of our baggage and its passage through the customs, which occupied about an hour, and cost me about 125 francs. I returned to watch the people.

The hours of business are from 6 to 8, 8:30 to 11:30, and 3 to 6. Nobody but cooks and waiters work in the middle of the day, and wisely so. As the days are about 12 hours long all the year round, there is no need to adjust the schedule to changing hours of sunrise and sunset. I went to the bank to get some checks cashed, but when I was told that dollars were worth only 11 francs, whereas they are worth 13.50 francs in Brussels, I declined to trade at a loss of 250 francs on the 100. The manager, after vain attempts at justification, finally said deprecatingly, with a characteristic shrug, that I could doubtless do better in Kinshasha, as they did not trade much in dollars at Matadi. Certainly he did not trade with me. I traded a little in the shops to ask questions. There are some people who have been in Matadi twenty years. One Englishman said that I could form no idea of Matadi from the present conditions; that it was the best summer since he had been there, as owing to lack of rain, there had been few mosquitos, and the heat had been moderate. He assured me most positively that in 1920, the thermometer reached 130 in the shade, and 175 in the sun! I can only say that I was not bitten by mosquitos at all, and the thermometer did not get above 85. In the afternoon there came up a shower, the first in six months, and a little water was caught for the cisterns. We secured our tickets for special car on goods (freight) train, and having gotten our identification cards, we were ready for the road. I went out to the American Baptist Mission Station after supper. It is the other side of Matadi from the British Baptist Station. It is now in charge of Dr. Joseph Clark, a veteran of forty years. He and his wife gave me such a cordial reception that I pounced upon them at once, and fired such a stream of questions at them that it was eleven before I realized it.

The alarm sounded at five. In thirty minutes I had my bags down ready for breakfast. We went to the train with our string of negro porters with packages on their heads and in their hands. Dr. and Mrs. Clark, and Mr. and Mrs. Starke came down to see us off, and Dr. Clarke told me an interesting incident concerning Bishop Wm. Taylor on the occasion of his visit to Matadi. Bishop Taylor thought that the other missionaries in the Congo were opposed to his plans, so that when Dr. Clark met him at Matadi, and offered to render him any possible assistance, Bishop Taylor said he had made his own plans and was not going to change them. The missionaries insisted that he spend the time at their homes while waiting for the next departure of the infrequent train. Bishop Taylor declined any assistance or advice, and said he was going to sleep on the platform, right up against the freight depot. Dr. Clark told him he might put his cot there, but he would remove it before morning, or get thoroughly wet, as so much moisture condensed on the large warehouse roof that anything sitting under the eaves would be soaked by morning. Bishop Taylor very reluctantly changed the location of his cot, but would not change his determination

to follow out the plans he had for work in the Congo, without conference with the other missionaries.

The railroad is narrow gauge, the cars are first, second and third class, the third class being similar to those in Mexico, only smaller coaches. The first class holds twelve, having a middle aisle and a kind of chair seat on each side. This kind was secured, and as we had only seven grown people and three small children, we were comfortable, although we were on the train from 6:30 a. m. until 8 p. m. The lunch was sardines, canned tongue, sauce, sour bread and milk. But good fruit was plentiful on the way, as the natives flocked to the train at every station. Mangoes sold at three cents a dozen, bananas ten cents a dozen, pineapples two cents each, paw-paws four cents each.

The natives are fairly decent in their dress along the railroad, indeed the crowds were not as ragged as along the line of the Mexican railroads and the people are equally as intelligent looking. The switchmen are naked to the waist, from waist to knee a cloth, and thus have unimpaired action.

We had rugged hill scenery most of the way, climbing steadily to Thysville, crossing a few small streams emptying into the Congo, the right bank of which we followed up all the way. I read Stanley's "In Darkest Africa," the volume giving account of his trip from Zanzibar around to the mouth of the Congo, and up the Congo to its headwaters in the neighborhood of Lake Albert, in the effort to rescue Emin Pasha. It was very interesting, as it described the trip along the route we were taking. We reached Thysville, 2800 feet above sea level, cool and pleasant, about 8 p. m. The beds are good. There are no mosquitos, and I slept very well. I should think this would be an excellent location for a hospital, or for a resting place for mission workers.

Jan. 11, 1922.

Called at 5 a. m. from a refreshing slumber, took quinine 4 grains, and suppose I will continue to take it daily, as practically all the missionaries state they do so. Breakfast poor, bread sour, but I ate a good pine-apple, and some bananas and survived. We started from Thysville to Kinshasha at 6:40 a. m., and arrived at 4:10 p. m. The trip was similar in most respects to the day before, except that grades were not so steep, and fruit was a little higher in price as we neared Kinshasha. I wrote many post cards, and some letters, in order to be prepared in case the steamer was ready to sail to Lusambo. How foolish was I and ignorant! When we reached Kinshasha, it was difficult for me to get any information. The "Confina," the company which acts as agent for

## IT IS A BURNING SHAME

that so many churches are without sufficient insurance and not properly safeguarded against fire.



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INSURANCE  
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Mrs. Alice McGraw, Branch Agent, W. E. Church South, 314 Norton Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

both the Presbyterian and Methodist Mission, had as its representative a man who speaks no English, and who declined to understand signs. I found out later that he had no definite information to impart. Dr. Smith, Brother Stiltz and myself had been assigned to a long narrow room with three beds. I declined to accept the room, and told the hotel man it was not satisfactory, that I desired a room alone. He gesticulated in regular French style, but I finally conveyed to his mind that I would not stay for several days in a small room with three persons, that I was willing to pay more to room alone, and that comfort was the important thing. He suddenly rushed downstairs, and presently returned and smilingly stated that he had a room, and took my negroes with my bags to a second floor corner room with bath, in which I am alone, quite comfortable, and able to do my work. Refreshed by a good shower bath, I strolled around after dinner for a short while, and retired early, as I was quite tired. To my surprise and pleasure, while there were mosquitoes on the porches and a few in the rooms, my net is closely woven, and none could get through.

Jan. 12, 1922.

I arose about 6:30. Good sleep. Shower and shave. Poor breakfast—bad fare seems to be characteristic of the A. B. C. hotels—sour bread, jam, tea, sardines, bologna sausage. I hired two boys with "push-push," a chair mounted on a wheel, two poles running out in front and rear, and a boy or man at each end. I was determined to be no longer dependent upon the "Confina" for my arrangements, but to manage my affairs as I have done on other journeys. I saw the Vice-Governor, and found him very agreeable—a very tall, large man, whose name is Leon Bereau. He gave me a recent map and sent his secretary to the steamboat office with me. There I discovered that all of the cabins on the steamer Yser had been taken, the "Confina" having utterly failed to care for us, so I engaged deck space to Mushi—four days, where I am promised cabin, to be vacated by passengers there. I would not have gotten this if I had waited for the local agents. I shall not mind the

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open deck if the mosquitoes are not too bad. The "push-push" landed me back in Kinshasha by dinner time, and when I met the rest of the party they reported no accommodations. I told them I had secured mine on the deck, and thought all could make the same arrangements.

This evening the western sky became heavy with clouds, strong wind, thunder and lightning, and it looks as though we would have a heavy tropical storm. Stanley Pool reflected the clouds, and I watched with great admiration, but it went down the other side of the Pool, simply cooling the atmosphere. Temperature noon 87, at night 75. I went on to the British Baptist Mission, and talked with Rev. H. R. Phillips, the Superintendent, concerning the hostel, which is being built jointly by the various Mission Boards working in the Congo, for the entertainment of missionaries, who like our party may be caught at Kinshasha, and be compelled to stop at the high-priced uncongenial A. B. C. hotel. Our Mission has paid \$5,000 toward the total cost of \$45,000. The site is very fine, and the building promises to be comfortable.

#### THE SEASON OF REVIVALS.

Each year as the time comes when the church and its ministry are laying their plans and seeking the beginning of the revival meeting there is in the heart of us all a feeling of anxiety and hopefulness that finds its best expression in the period of private prayer. It is well to say that our services should all be evangelistic, but the fact remains that they are not all that way and the hope of redemption of nearly all our communities hangs very largely on the outcome of the summer revival campaign.

What will the harvest be? Will there be many or few who will come into the church this year? Will some prayers be answered that have been long and earnestly made? Again, will those who come into the church merely be members or will they be filled with the Christ and his power? To most of our churches this is the most critical time of all the year, for if they gain in power over the communities for God it must be during the revival period.

Then may we not look for a few of the things that make for a great revival of religion? The workers who are to come from the body of the church must have that actively revived spiritual life to make them equal to the task they have in hand. The Lord is to lay upon them new duties and for this there must be new power. To bring Heaven to others there must be a new Heaven in us. Love must be made perfect in us over and over again as new duties of devotion call us and new objects of salvation appear unto us. The part of the church in the season of revival can never be filled with the same power we have used all the year. The battle cry of the revival season is not "Hold the fort," but "Go forward."

Many churches and communities are wondering "What kind of a preacher will hold our meeting this year." The preacher of the revival fills a most critical place in the life of a church. Will he beat the sheep or feed them? Will he come to the work filled with the Holy Spirit or cold indifference? Will he come to the work filled with the love of God and therefore with an absorbing passion for the saving of men? It takes a great preacher to hold a great revival even in a "small place," and there are no small places where the work of God is going on and the souls of men are to be saved.

The same power that will make the workers of the congregation equal to the revival season will make the preacher the leader and master of the

situation. That is the outpouring of the Holy Spirit for the task in hand. It is the Heavenly Father relieving His church and the newly lifted church bringing the Heavenly Father to the unsaved world about it. The Holy Spirit must be the leader of both the church and the preacher. If we give the Lord a chance he will make us equal to these things.

Each revival of religion ought to be a new Pentecost to that church and community. It took ten days of unified prayer to make Pentecost, but when it was over not one involved was ever the same person again. This was not all. Many were ready to hear all that these people had to say. This same thing must be true of our revivals today. Then, oh church of God, let our revivals be born of great prayer. Make them in our own heart before we try to take them to others. May our Heavenly Father grant to both the church and ministry this revival season the power of another Pentecost. Will we all not pray that this may be true?—Rex B. Wilkes.

#### EXTRA EFFORTS FOR THE DULL SEASON.

There is a disposition to relax efforts for the collection of Centenary pledges during the months of the dull season. In fact, all Church finances "drag" at this time of the year. Some of our people have little spare cash, while others use their surplus for vacation trips. Those who have regular incomes in monthly salaries or otherwise, can help more now than at any other time of the year. Payments on Centenary pledges between this date and September first, will help to relieve a situation that is embarrassing to the workers in every field to which Centenary money has been apportioned.

Our missionaries in foreign fields, the various enterprises in these lands and at home, the pastors in home mission charges who look to Centenary appropriations for more than one-half of their missionary appropriations—all of these are feeling the effects of past due Centenary pledges, and feeling this to hurt. Make the special effort for and the sacrifice demanded to pay all or part of your Centenary pledge NOW.

#### "MR. METHODIST, MEET YOUR GREAT-GRANDFATHER."

By Robert B. Eleazer.

Most of us do not think of ourselves as products of missionary effort. Nevertheless, we are. If it were possible to introduce to any one of us some remote ancestor—a great-great-grandfather from the fourth century, say, we would not pause long enough to acknowledge the introduction. Facing a savage clad in skins, armed with sword and spear, with a skull, perhaps, dangling at his belt and the blood of some raw feast upon his lips, our only concern would be to get out of the way as quickly as possible. We would be loath to admit that we are of the same flesh and blood. Yet history tells us we are, and we must accept its testimony, however distasteful it may be.

They even tell us that some of these ancestors of ours were accustomed to offer human sacrifices. We have seen pictures of the sacred oaks of England, hung about with the skulls of men and women slain by our progenitors as sacrifices to their gods. We are told also that great wooden figures or cages were made and filled with human beings. Archers then stood at a distance and shot arrows into the bodies of the quivering victims, that the priests might watch the flow of blood and thereby determine the will of the gods. Or perhaps the whole was set on fire and consumed, while our pious ancestors

stood around with hands uplifted in prayer.

Yes, these were our own people, much as we dislike to admit it. There is only one thing that differentiates us from them—the fact that some missionary went to them in those early days, unsought and perhaps unwelcome, and told them the story of Christ, for on that story has been built all the splendid twentieth-century civilization in which we revel. Without that message our ancestors would have followed in their steps. All that we have and are that they had not and were not, we owe to the missionary and his message.

Obviously, we cannot pay that debt to the missionaries of old who carried the gospel of deliverance to our forefathers. Our only chance is to send it to somebody else's grandfather who is today in the same deep darkness as were our own in the distant past.

#### THERE'S A REASON.

The other day we saw a steward, Who is a leader in his church, But he didn't take the Advocate!

He didn't know  
What the Centenary was doing;  
Nor where the District Conference met,  
Nor where his former pastors were,  
Because he didn't take the Advocate,

His own church was dying,  
The Sunday school was lagging,  
The finances were dragging,  
And he didn't seem to care,  
For he didn't take the Advocate.

The steward was a farmer,  
He took a farm paper.  
He raised chickens and ducks  
And took a poultry paper.  
He was a Democrat  
And took a political paper,  
He belonged to a lodge  
And took a lodge paper.  
He raised fruit  
And took a fruit paper.  
He raised bees,  
And took a bee paper.  
He had a wife and daughter  
And took a fashion paper.  
But he was a Methodist  
And didn't take the

About half our steward  
Are like this steward.  
Verily, verily we say  
What shall we do unto  
That their eyes may  
So they will take the

Have you such a steward?  
Then after we sing No.  
The Elder will hold  
And we will put the  
Steward out and put  
Who will take the  
mond Chr. Advocate!

#### GIRLS! LEM

#### WHITEN SK

#### BLEACH

No. 129

Squeeze the juice into a bottle containing of Orchard White, store will supply, shake well, and use a pint of harmless and bleach. Massage the lotion into the hands each day, note the beauty and skin.

Famous stage lemon lotion to bleach soft, clear, rosy-wh as a freckle, sunb because it doesn't

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a bleach

## Woman's Missionary Department

Edited by

MRS. W. H. PEMBERTON.....303 E. Sixth Street, Little Rock, Ark.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF STUDY AND PUBLICITY

North Arkansas Conference.....Mrs. John W. Bell, Greenwood, Ark.

L. R. Conference.....Mrs. E. R. Steel, 214 W. 6th St., Pine Bluff

Communications should reach us Friday for publication next week.

"Again, the world presents the supreme challenge of the ages. For one thing it has grown serious. One has characterized it as a wistful world. It no longer rests in the complacent sufficiency of its science, its commerce, its gains and its governments. These have been tried and found wanting.....The old flippancy and jauntiness of infidelity is negligible in not non-existent. Men who haven't religion are trying to create one or asking that one be brought them. It has dawned on thinking men over night that the world's problems are moral problems at bottom. It is then only a step to the discovery that all moral problems are religious problems. The saving motive of service, the passion for souls and supreme loyalty to our Lord's last command must become the organizing, vitalizing forces of every church."—From Dr. W. W. Pinson's address: "The Summons of a Great Task," to the Woman's Missionary Council.

### OUR CALENDAR.

Y. P. Summer Conference for girls and young women at Henderson-Brown College, Arkadelphia, June 24-30.

Joint Assembly of N. Ark. Conf. Epworth League and Y. P. Missionary Society, Galloway College, June 26-30.

Look back and read in last week's Methodist of the fine programs to be given in these splendid Conferences for the young people of Arkansas.

### THE PRESIDENT OF THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY COUNCIL.

Our whole church will be deeply grieved to learn of the serious illness of Miss Belle H. Bennett, the President of the Woman's Missionary Council, and one of the greatest leaders that the church has ever had. She has been ill for a number of months, not having been able to attend the meeting of the Council and Board of Missions or to take her place as a delegate to the General Conference. Recently her condition has been critical causing deep concern to all who love her. She has been in the hospital at Lexington, Ky., for the past three weeks but will return to her home in Richmond in a few days. The last word from her indicates improvement and the doctors are hopeful of prolonging her life.

We are sure the heart of every woman in the auxiliaries and of every deaconess and missionary on the field goes out to her in loving sympathy and that constant prayer is being offered in her behalf.

### Dodson's Liver Tone

### Killing Calomel Sale

Don't sicken or salivate yourself or paralyze you sensitive liver by taking calomel which is quicksilver. Your dealer sells each bottle of pleasant harmless "Dodson's Liver Tone" under an iron-clad, money-back guarantee that it regulates the liver, stomach and bowels better than calomel without making you sick—15 million bottles sold.

### DISTRICT MEETING AT BEARDEN.

The Camden District meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society convened June 13th in the Methodist church at Bearden, Mrs. L. K. McKinney of El Dorado, District Secretary, in the Chair. Devotional service was conducted by the pastor Rev. F. G. Roebuck, who read 11th Chap. of Matt., followed by an inspiring talk and prayer. Mrs. McKinney read a letter from Mrs. Elza, Conference President, regretting her inability to attend this meeting and giving helpful suggestions for our goal for the coming year. The Conference hymn was sung by the congregation. The Welcome address, by Mrs. R. N. Wilson, voiced our appreciation and pleasure in entertaining the district meeting. Mrs. John Wharton of El Dorado, responded, calling to mind the spiritual help to be received from our association from one another. We were favored with a beautiful violin solo by Mrs. C. H. Smythe, accompanied by Mrs. R. N. Wilson. The Dist. Secy. gave a very encouraging report of her work throughout the District. At the delegates hour reports were given from Bearden, Camden Adult, Young People, and Junior Societies; El Dorado Adult, Young People and Juniors; Fordyce Adult and Juniors; Kingsland Adult and Young People; and Thornton Adult. These reports showed the different societies actively at work throughout the district, and offered many helpful suggestions. Rev. R. H. Cannon, Presiding Elder, made a short talk urging the ladies to assist the small communities in organizing societies, and offering his assistance at any time. Prayer closed the session. Evening session convened at 8 p. m. Two special numbers. The session closed with prayer by Dr. Cannon who offered earnest petition for the recovery of Miss Belle H. Bennett, president of the Woman's Missionary Council.

The evening session was opened with two special numbers given by the choir. The Devotional service was conducted by Mrs. McKinney—lesson taken from Gen. on Hagar and her child in the desert. Her remarks were taken from Mrs. Elza's address given in Texarkana at the annual meeting. Miss Marie Williams of El Dorado gave a beautiful solo and Miss Elizabeth Copeland of Camden gave a reading which was enjoyed by all. A part of the evening's program was given to the young people's work, after which Bro. Cannon preached the conference sermon, taking as his text "Help those women who labored with me in the Gospel" in which he gave a splendid outline of the Women's Missionary Society.

On Wednesday morning the Conference was led in prayer by Rev. Mr. Glass of Waldo and Mrs. C. I. Russell read a part of the 25th chap of Matt., Mrs. McKinney appointed as committee on courtesies, Mrs. B. M. Bowe, Mrs. Rushing and Mrs. Talton. Our religious literature was discussed by Mrs. Glass. Reports on how different societies use the Missionary Voice and Bulletin by Mrs. Bowe, Mrs. T. M. Thompson, Miss Lalla Thornton and Mrs. Talton. Mrs. J. W. Stringer and Mrs. Glass gave interesting talks on how they use the Young Christian Worker in their societies. We had a splendid talk from Mrs. S. B. Proctor

on the "Opportunities for Social Service in our District. A Round table discussion followed at which Mrs. T. M. Thompson, Mrs. C. I. Russell, Mrs. Bowe, Mrs. Talton and Mrs. Glass gave helpful suggestions for the carrying on of this work. After hymn 634 Mrs. T. M. Thompson, Conference Superintendent of the Juniors, talked on the progress made during the quadrennial. Mrs. McKinney stressed the importance of sending items to the Ark. Methodist. A letter read from Mrs. J. R. Sanders, Jr., who asked each society to send by November 1 at least one box to the Holding Institute at Laredo, Tex. The noon-tide devotional was led by Bro. Cannon. Meeting was then adjourned to the parlors where luncheon was served and a social hour enjoyed.

At the afternoon session the devotional was led by Rev. F. G. Roebuck, who read the 15th Chap. of John. Mrs. T. M. Thompson, Conf. Supt., presided over the Junior session, hearing reports from the junior delegates. The following program was enjoyed: Quartette by the Waldo boys; Reading by Ruby Dorothy Grayson. Annette Wynne of Fordyce read a poem written by her mother. Reading by Sarah Catharine Rhodes. Piano solo by Francis Thomas of Texarkana and Reading, Fay Jarnigan of Waldo. Mrs. Thompson gave a talk on "The Child in our Midst." Mrs. J. W. Stringer of Fordyce talked on "A Solution of the Junior Work." Honor Roll Requirements were presented by Mrs. Strong of Thornton. Mrs. McKinney urged that each society send reports on time. Mrs. H. B. Lide of Camden favored us with a beautiful solo. Urged by the District Secy. to do organization work, the following societies pledged: El Dorado two, Camden one and Fordyce one. We were urged to make an increase in our contributions over last year, and several promised to put the matter before their auxiliaries. Mrs. Thompson asked that Camden Dist. send a large delegation to Arkadelphia to the Young People's Conference, June 24-30. The District meeting was invited to Camden for next year and her invitation was accepted. Mrs. Bowe read the report of Committee on

Courtesies, Mrs. Harlow, local president, told how much benefit the meeting had been to the Bearden Society. The minutes were read and the meeting closed with singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," followed by the benediction. Sixty-three delegates and visitors were in attendance.—Mrs. H. B. Gatling, Rec. Sec.

### THE CHILDREN'S WORK OF THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY COUNCIL.

The Woman's Missionary Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is keenly alive to the potential value of the young life of the church. In forty-six hundred and five groups or auxiliaries, one hundred thousand eight hundred and forty-eight children have been gathered and taught the great principles of service and love. Last year these little folks gave \$198,494.74 to the cause of missions.

### ST. MARK'S HALL.

The plans for the new St. Mark's Hall, New Orleans, La., are under way to make this the greatest institution of the kind in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. This will represent the greatest investment in city mission plants among the many splendid centers for city work in the Church. This new St. Mark's Hall is not only to minister to the needs of the Italian people of this section, but is also to become an observation plant for workers in training.

### SELF-SUPPORT.

One of the most interesting and encouraging features of the missionary work in the foreign fields during the past quadrennium is the growth in self-support. Except for new equipment and the salaries of the missionaries, the school at Piracicaba meets its own expenses; this school has three missionaries and twenty native teachers. Other schools in Latin America do almost as well. The McTyeire School, Shanghai, China, also receives sufficient fees to meet all current expenses except the salary of the missionaries. If this can be maintained it will mean an enlargement of our work in the future.

## Spend Your Vacation In The Ozarks

--they're Picturesque---they're Rugged--  
they're Healthful---they're Cool---  
and they're Near

Combining many of the pleasures of the lake and mountain country, the Ozarks have the additional advantage of being close to home so that you may enjoy an entire vacation at an expense not much greater than the cost of a railroad ticket to distant resorts.

### "Vacations in the Ozarks"

a 64-page illustrated folder, will tell you all about the attractions of these nearby resorts. It's free. Write:



A. P. Matthews,  
Division Passenger Agent, Frisco Lines,  
1430 Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.



### MISSIONARY ENTERTAINMENTS FOR JUNIORS.

The new "Book of Missionary Entertainments" is off the press. If you are a teacher in the Junior Department of the Sunday school or a leader of the Junior Missionary Society you will need this book. It has been written and compiled by the Literature Department of the Woman's Missionary Council and is being sold by the Department of Sunday School Supplies.

Order from Department of Sunday School Supplies, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn. (Price, 65 cents.)

### MEMBERS BOARD OF MISSIONS WOMAN'S WORK.

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### LETTER FROM PRESIDENT L. R. CONF. W. M. S.

Dear friends of Little Rock Conference:

I am just home from the great Semi Centennial at the University of Arkansas and spent my first moments after reading my personal mail in perusing the missionary columns of the Arkansas Methodist. I see our editor is making note of no report on

General Conference, and so even at the risk of getting off to Europe minus the vital essentials in my "port-manteau" I'll make good, at least as to quantity on that delinquency. The Semi Centennial exceeded our proudest dreams of happy reunions. More than fifteen hundred guests registered and a fair pro rata of these were of my own class of 1909. This was my first visit to Fayetteville since 1915 and the great improvements in the city with miles of new paving, new buildings and a great white way from the University campus to the city square make it an ideal educational center.

With the completion of the great Western Assembly for our Church on East Mountain in the next two years Fayetteville will become both an ideal educational and recreational center.

The great Alumni parade on Monday, June 12, showed representations from almost every class from 1872 to 1922, and gave many striking representations by means of picturesque floats of the various services rendered by Arkansas University during the last fifty years. The alumni luncheon following was so skillfully organized that more than four hundred were served within a half hour's time, and the scene on the unusually beautiful campus was a spring idyl in itself.

Great messages by great men featured the program. Two outstanding ones being that of John J. Tigert, U. S. Commissioner of Education, and that of Ernest Hiram Lindley, Chancellor of the University of Kansas. This latter was delivered on Commencement Day before the conferring of degrees. We were proud to see amid the caps and gowns on the platform our own Dr. A. C. Millar on whom was conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. for his distinguished services as journalist, editor and educator. Four honorary degrees were conferred on great alumni and sons of Arkansas, but none more worthy than this on Methodism's ablest editor, whose life is an unbroken record of altruistic endeavor and constructive statesmanship, and whose editorial pronouncements are unfailingly clear, safe and sound.

On Tuesday evening a great pageant participated in by some seven hundred actors and witnessed by more than five thousand spectators portrayed artistically the history of the University and its service to the State.

As by faith we look out over the next fifty years to the days of the Centennial we see a future full of great hope and promise for this our Alma Mater.

I appreciate more than I shall have time to express the many letters of "God-speed and Bon Voyage" which have come to me on the eve of departure, and in case you would cheer the weary traveler with a word from home I append my mailing schedule. We leave Monday, June 19th, for New York, sailing on June 24th on the steamer Lafayette of the French line: Paris, July 3-7; Rome, July 15; Florence, July 21; Venice, July 28; Munich, Aug. 2; Brussels, Aug. 7; London, Aug. 14. Send in care of American Express Co., allow at least 17 days for the delivery of the letter and see that postage is correct.

I have had fine reports from the Camden and Monticello district meetings, and feel that with our great and competent force and Mrs. Workman to guide all will be well with Little Rock Conference. My deepest regret is to miss the Y. P. Conference but I am already convinced that under Mrs. Moore's generalship it will be a great success. My prayers shall be yours daily.

With love for each and every one of you.—Mrs. C. F. Elza.

## Sunday School Department

REV. C. N. BAKER.....Field Secretary, Little Rock Conference  
406 Exchange National Bank Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.

REV. H. E. WHEELER.....Field Secretary, North Arkansas Conference  
Conway, Arkansas

### EMULATE CATO CIRCUIT

Suppose you were pastor of a real hard circuit, and your S. S. Da yquota was \$16, what would you do? Doubtless there would be enough "good" reasons why it couldn't be done. But this pastor did it, and he is feeling good, and so is every Sunday School it so well, that every Sunday School paid full, and some paid by the overflowing measure, and the Treasurer of the Board got a check for \$24 instead of \$16. Are you wondering why the Cato Circuit is planning great Sunday School Institutes, setting up a real Training School and undertaking to live by the new Program of Work? Well, try it yourself, and see how it works. We congratulate this wide-awake and aggressive pastor.—H. E. Wheeler.

### THE NEW TREASURER OF THE NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD.

Prof. M. J. Russell, who has served our board with such fidelity as Treasurer, has been elected principal of the Valley Springs Academy and, though retaining his place on the Board, has felt that it is to the Board's interest to have some one else assume the duties of Treasurer. The Executive Committee of the Board met last Friday and elected Mr. C. D. Metcalf of Batesville, Treasurer. After July 1st, when the books will be turned over to him, all money should be paid to new Treasurer.—H. E. Wheeler.

### THE JUNALUSKA SCHOLARSHIP

The Executive Committee in the meeting above referred to withdrew for this year the Junaluska scholarship. This action was made necessary on account of the tardy receipts from Sunday School Day, and because there was not sufficient data in hand from the several Districts to estimate fully the standing of the Districts in the promotion of their work. A new impetus is already felt in the introduction of the new Programs of Work and we trust that there will be an eager desire for these on the part of every Sunday School in the Conference.—H. E. Wheeler.

### INCREASING DEMAND FOR NON-CREDIT, ONE-COURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS.

The Sunday Schools have not yet fully awakened to the privilege of planning this most helpful plan of Teacher-Training, but that there is a growing sentiment in favor of this type of school is evidenced by the many applications received for such schools.

We are setting up this type of school in Corning, Rector, Jacksonville, Paris, Wolf Bayou, Greenwood, Waldron, Evening Shade, Trumann, Yellville, and other places. There will be ten Standard Training Schools in Eight Districts this year, and the facilities for these schools are in most cases nearly complete.

Should your school desire this non-credit School, which lasts for one week, and covers a full unit of Standard Teacher-Training Work, please make your application early. The total cost is \$25., plus expense of travel and entertainment for the Instructor. The board will endeavor to meet your need in supplying the course which

will help your school and provide the best available teacher possible.—H. E. Wheeler.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY OFFERINGS BY DISTRICTS

Arkadelphia District	
Zion .....	\$ 5.00
Gum Springs .....	12.00
Previously reported .....	17.00
Total .....	157.43
Camden District.	
Thornton .....	\$ 6.00
Perviously reported .....	112.46
Total .....	\$118.46
Monticello District.	
Selma .....	\$ 12.61
Tillar .....	53.31
Winchester .....	8.69
Newtons Chapel .....	14.00
Previously reported .....	88.61
Total .....	239.70
Little Rock District	
Des Arc .....	\$ 12.70
Previously reported .....	252.83
Total .....	\$265.53
Prescott District	
New Hope .....	\$ 5.50
Antoine .....	3.30
Bethany .....	1.00
DeAnn .....	6.00
Shiloh .....	2.50
Previously reported .....	\$ 19.30
Total .....	240.19
Pine Bluff District	
Roe .....	\$ 5.00
Hunters Chapel .....	5.20
Previously reported .....	\$ 10.20
Total .....	209.31
Texarkana District	
Benloman .....	\$ 4.80
Egger .....	6.50
Waffords Chapel .....	2.19
Previously reported .....	\$ 13.49
Total .....	477.15
Previously reported .....	490.64
Total .....	—C. E. Hayes.

### NEARLY ONE MILLION.

The Sunday Schools of the Church are so near to the One Million Goal in Centenary giving that a hard pull and a determined pull will carry them over by July 1. Less than \$40,000 will reach the \$1,000,000, and this amount is in easy reach if only every dollar in the treasuries of the schools, including the June offering is sent to Nashville. See that your Sunday School makes a liberal offering on Centenary Sunday for June and that the amount on hand is sent, not later than June 26, to Col. John Edgerton, Treasurer, Centenary Building, Nashville, Tenn.

### PROGRAM

The Fouke Circuit Sunday School Institute to be Held at the Methodist Church, Fouke, Ark., Sunday, July 9. 10 to 11 a. m.—Sunday School. 11 to 11:30—Devotional Service, Bro. J. A. Ginnings. 11:30 to 12—Reports from all the

# 666

Cures Malaria, Chills and Fever, Bilious Fever, Colds and LaGrippe.

### Relief from

### Rheumatic Pains

Rheumatism is a constitutional disease. It causes local aches and pains, inflamed joints and stiff muscles; but cannot be permanently relieved by local or external applications. It must have constitutional treatment.

Take the great blood-purifying and tonic medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, which corrects the acid condition of the blood on which rheumatism depends, and gives permanent relief. It combines the most effective agents in the treatment of this disease.

## FRECKLES

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

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it each night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seen that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion. Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine as it is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

Sunday Schools over Fouke Circuit.  
12 to 1:30—Dinner.

1:30 to 1:45 p. m.—Should a Sunday School Superintendent be a Christian and Why? Bro. R. H. McKnight, Sister M. E. Goodson.

1:45 to 2—How do Sunday Schools help the churches of our land and country? Bro. S. S. Kerr.

2 to 2:15—What help is a Sunday School to our community? Bro. D. R. Akins, Bro. J. P. Stockton.

2:15 to 2:30—How a Home Department Class should be handled over a circuit, Sister J. A. Ginnings, Sister M. V. Newman.

2:30 to 2:45—Should we have a Cradle Roll Department in our Sunday Schools and Why? Bro. Oscar Meeks, Bro. G. W. Goodson.

2:45 to 3—What can be done to Stimulate Interest in the Sunday Schools? Bro. M. M. Kemp, Bro. B. C. Hurt.

3 to 3:30—General Discussion (by any one present). Where shall we hold our next Institute?

Song.

Benediction.

C. E. Ramsey,  
J. A. Ginnings,  
Mrs. Oscar Meeks,  
Committee.

#### "U-FIFTY-TWO."

An American Near East Relief worker was passing along the streets of Erivan, the capitol of Armenia when a ragged child came up to her and said imploringly "U-fifty-two."

The relief worker looked blank. She wondered whether the child was speaking of a boat or an aeroplane, and while she wondered the child repeated the only English words she knew. Then the relief worker called an interpreter.

"She tells that she has heard the Near East Relief warehouseman say it and that it means clothes from America," explained the interpreter.

Then the relief worker understood. "U-52" is the Near East stock-sheet number which is printed on all bales of second-hand clothes shipped from America. She took the child to our warehouse and gave her a skirt which came from New York, a jacket from San Francisco, and a pair of stockings from Boston.

"I told her through our interpreter," writes the American girl, "that she now represented three of our big States, and though she didn't get the joke, she smiled so beautifully at the prospect of being clothed that I wished that the American donors of the humble articles might have seen her."

"But 'U-52' did not end there. The multitudes of ragged men and women, who live in battered box-cars at the station, had seen the American bales come in, and they too caught the password. Next morning the Near East Relief warehouse was besieged by these walking ragbags, who kept on repeating 'U-52!' 'U-52!' with every accent of misery and wretchedness. It was a sad moment when the last garment was handed out. Those who had received nothing walked wearily away. And every day since then, they accost the Near East Relief workers in the streets, saying 'U-52!' 'U-52!' in pleading tones."

The Hot Weather Test makes people better acquainted with their resources of strength and endurance. Many find they need Hood's Sarsaparilla which invigorates the blood, promotes refreshing sleep and overcomes that tired feeling.

#### Dickey's Old Reliable Eye Water

relieves sore eyes. Refreshes and strengthens a tired eye. Doesn't burn or hurt. Get genuine in Red Box. 25c all druggists. Bottle free to Ministers. DICKEY DRUG CO., Bristol, Va.

## Epworth League Department

MRS. CHARLES DAVID CADE, Dalarok, Ark.....Editor  
HOWARD JOHNSTON, Treas., N. Arkansas Conf.....Conway  
H. GRADY SMITH, Treasurer, L. R. Conf.....Arkadelphia

All communications should be addressed to Epworth League Editor, at Dalarok, Ark., and should reach her not later than Saturday before date of publication.

#### THE BIGGEST CROWD EVER!

Almost daily word comes to League Headquarters in Arkansas of pastors and League Leaders who are planning big delegations of young people from their churches. A note comes from Ft. Smith saying that a caravan of cars with at least twenty-five young people is awaiting the time to start.

Several pastors are planning to load their cars with young people and bring them for the Assembly. One pastor is planning to load his League leaders in a truck and come in a body. Some Leagues have made a standing proposition to the car owners of the congregation that the League will

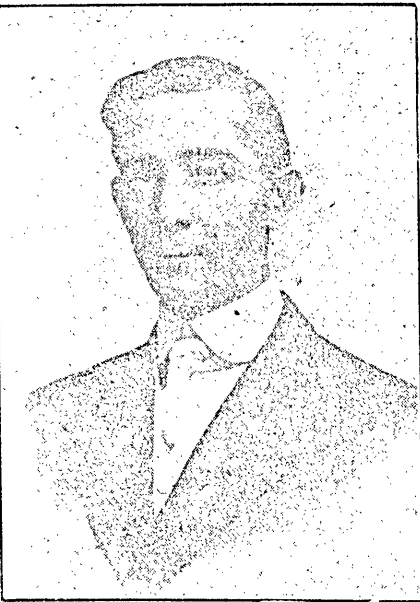
your League has put out; and, of course, your notebook and Bible.

**Stunt Night:** Let each chapter prepare before leaving a stunt to be "pulled" on Wednesday night. This event should be filled with suggestions to take back to the social department of your local League. Do your part to make it a success.

**Musical Instruments.** Please bring any musical instrument on which you can play. You will be lending something to the success of the Assembly; we will find much use for all our musicians during the session. Let pastors urge their musical young people to come.

**Your Baggage.** You may mail to yourself in care of Galloway College, Searcy, Ark., any packages that would be in your way when traveling. They will be ready for you when you get there if you will mail them in advance.

**Conference Funds.** Let delegates be sure before leaving, that your League's African Special and your



DR. A. N. EVANS,  
Inspirational Speaker.

Doctor Evans is one of the truly great platform men of the Church. He will deliver addresses Thursday night and Friday morning of the Assembly.

pay the gas bill of any owner who will take a car of young people.

With roads in the best condition in their history, there ought to be a continuous streak of dust on all roads leading into Searcy on the opening day.—Byron Harwell.

#### MEET ME AT GALLOWAY.

These columns have preached "Joint Assembly" to you for the past nine months, almost weekly. Here's hoping that as you read this you have your suitcase packed and the "\$5 plus railroad fare" in your pocket ready to come.

Just a few parting suggestions:

**When to Come:** Plan to get to Searcy not later than Monday afternoon, the 26th; the earlier in the day the better, so that you can be in trim for the Assembly. Don't start in late, hot, in a hurry and all "stewed up." Monday night with the keynote address by Dr. Williams on "Christian Joy" and the great reception and "prom" by the Searcy Leaguers is one of the best nights.

**What to Bring:** It will be necessary for you to bring linen, towels, soap, a pillow, etc. Other things of course you will not overlook; a kodak, tennis paraphernalia, play-clothes, any sort of musical instrument from a French harp to a bass horn; a display of any advertising posters or anything suggestive and helpful that



REV. HARRY KING.

Dean of the Assembly.

Mr. King will deliver daily lectures on "Distinctive Methodist Doctrines." Those who heard Mr. King last year know that his lectures will be worth coming a long way to hear.

Conference Work Fund have been sent in; if not, bring them with you. Also let Leagues instruct their delegates as to amount to pledge for your League on next year's combined budget.

**Kodak.** You'll be miserable without a kodak. There is so much delightful scenery, so many interesting happenings, so many pretty girls, that you will want to snap. It will make the Assembly doubly valuable to you.

**Auto Suggestion.** Some Leagues are offering to pay the gasoline bill of any car owner who will go to the Assembly with a load of Leaguers. Good way to spend the Assembly Fund.

**The Officers' Prize.** When you see that magnificent Bronze League Shield, you'll certainly want to take it back to your League. Here's how: Take the biggest delegation in your District, and see your District has the biggest delegation in the Conference, and its yours.—Byron Harwell, President.

#### JOINT ASSEMBLY FACULTY.

Would you have thought it: There are thirty-seven members of the faculty for the Joint Assembly of Young People's Assembly which meets the first of next week. Prof. H. B. Northcutt, new Hendrix coach, will direct the recreation. Miss Amanda Dye, the Jenny Lind of Arkansas will direct the music. Dr. Williams, Rev. C. W. Lester, Dr. A. N. Evans, Rev. Harry King, Dr. E. T. Clark, Rev. James Rhodes are among the platform men. Rev. Ralph Nollner and Mr. Clifford Knott are among the League specialists. Mrs. Preston Hatcher, Mrs. J. H. O'Bryant and Mrs. R. A. Dowdy are Y. P. M. S. Specialists. We have nine returned missionaries and life service specialists on the program. Dr. Charles Franklin, Searcy's popular pastor, will take part on the program. And last but not least, Mesdames J. M. Williams and Charles Franklin are the efficient chaperons.

#### SEND YOUR GIRLS TO GALLOWAY ASSEMBLY

Mrs. J. M. Williams, the queen of Galloway, and Mrs. Charles Franklin, the wife of our Searcy pastor, are the official chaperons of the Joint Assembly. In addition to these, Mrs. J. H. O'Bryant, Mrs. Preston Hatcher, Mrs. R. A. Dowdy, and many other outstanding missionary leaders will be in constant attendance. So your girls will be just as well cared for as in their mother's home. Send them all.

#### WHAT DO YOU READ?

Boys read "Diamond Dick" stories because they are full of adventure and hair-breadth escapes. But dime novels give distorted view of life where luck and chance take the place of merit and hard work. "Tell me what you read, and I will tell you what you are," comes very close to the truth. A student volunteer recently

## See Yellowstone Park And Alaska

DO YOU WANT TO TRAVEL?

PLAN YOUR TRIP WITH MR. FRANK REEDY, FORMER BURSAR OF SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY WHO HAS SPENT TWENTY SUMMERS IN

YELLOWSTONE PARK

HE KNOWS THE PARK AND CAN HELP YOU TO GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR TRIP.

Address Reedy's Tours, 1013 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

Be sure to mention the fact that you saw this advertisement in the Arkansas Methodist. It is worth something to us.

wrote, "When I came to choose my life work I turned naturally to Christian service. You see I had been brought up on Missionary books and stories."

And those who think that missionary books are dry and uninteresting have much to learn. If you want something new in romance there is the story of the girl who went across the world to marry a missionary whom she had never seen; the romance of a child marriage in India; and a whole collection of love stories of great missionaries.

For those who love adventure it may be had as it is in real life in Labrador, in the Tiger Jungles of India, or in the experience of a lone woman in Africa. One boy after reading The Shepherd of Aintab said "That has the Alger Books skinned a mile."

True hero stories are more fascinating than fiction. Livingstone The Pathfinder, the story of The Black-Bearded Barbarian, and Mary Slessor's experiences with a cannibal tribe are unequalled in interest and adventure.

There are missionary books to suit every age and taste—books brimful of information, interest, adventure, and romance. Missionary reading informs, it broadens the sympathies, it promotes giving, it creates an intelligent missionary interest, it leads one to become a World Christian. League chapters, Sunday Schools, and Missionary societies should use Missionary books for reading groups. Pastors and Sunday School teachers should be able to tell missionary stories and should own missionary books to lend to boys and girls. Missionary books should find a place in every family library. Many missionaries date their decision to go to the field to missionary story.

Specially prepared lists of the most

interesting books, information regarding cut prices to those who order by sets, and suggestions as to how to form reading groups may be had by writing The Missionary Department of The Epworth League, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.

#### WHAT GALLOWAY LEAGUE ASSEMBLY MEANT TO ME.

By Miss Ida Mallory Cobb.

Galloway League Assembly meant fun, pure, jolly fun, and good fellowship with God's best. It meant the formation of friendships on a firm and sacred basis, love for the Friend of us all.

It gave opportunity for study with a group of young people whose earnest desire was to learn all that would help their own lives and the lives of the Leagues at home. Most of all, it broadened vision and deepened love for the Savior whose presence was felt in the Assembly and whose radiant light was seen on the faces of those who made His will their own in complete and glad dedication of life to His service.

#### THE JOINT ASSEMBLY AT SEARCY

The Searcy Epworth Leagues are looking forward with great interest to the coming of the North Arkansas Joint Assembly of the Epworth Leagues and Y. P. M. S. June 26-30.

Searcy has two live Senior Leagues and one wide-awake Intermediate League, all of which extend a most cordial invitation to the Leaguers and Y. P. M. S. of the Conference to come to Searcy and take advantage of the Assembly.

All trains stop at the College campus where delegates will be met by Searcy Epworth Leaguers and escorted to the College, where Pres. and Mrs. Williams will extend to each and all a hearty welcome.

Music will be a special feature of the Assembly. Miss Amanda Dye of First Church, Searcy, Arkansas's sweet Gospel singer, will have charge. She requests that all who have instruments will please bring them that the Assembly may have an Orchestra. Also voice and piano soloists please bring music.

Time will be given for recreation. Those who wish to play tennis bring tennis rackets.

Among the entertaining features being planned by the Searcy Leaguers are: a Reception, a Picnic and a Banquet. Miss Mary Johnson, the efficient manager of the banquet last year is in charge again and a grand time is assured.

It is to be hoped that every pastor in North Arkansas Conference will see that his young people are represented at this Assembly. It will be a great inspiration to the young people and an uplift to every church that sends delegates.

#### NOTICE TO EPWORTH LEAGUERS

All Leaguers planning to attend the Conference Assembly at Galloway College from June 26-30 read carefully the following. Buy your tickets to Kensett, Ark. On getting off the train at Kensett ask for the D. K. & S. train board that train, and get off the train at Galloway Campus.

All Leaguers should bring with them one pillow, 2 sheets, and towels, for their personal use. Each should also bring any musical instrument he plays, tennis racquets, and a suit of "play clothes," and a bathing suit if desired. These things may be mailed in advance to Mr. J. M. Williams, Searcy, Ark., or in the Leaguer's own name, care of Galloway College, Searcy, Ark.

Come prepared to work, worship, play, study, and have a glorious time with the Leaguers.

#### CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

##### THE CHOICE

All the folks in our house had to tell one day  
In which one of all the rooms they like best to stay.  
Mother chose the living room, where we mostly sit;  
Sister likes the parlor nights, with the big lamp lit;  
Granny said her own room's better'n all the rest;  
Jack (he's always studying) likes the lib'ry best;  
I just love the attic where there's room to swing,  
Or roller-skate, or spin a top, or play 'most anything;  
But when I asked my father, he laughed and said that he  
Guessed he'd choose whatever place mother chanced to be!  
—Hannah G. Fernald in The Congregationalist.

##### WHEN THE TEST CAME

"The last one in's a boob!"  
Such was the shout given by one of a score or more of sturdy lads who had gathered at the old swimming hole for sport in the warm May sunshine.

An outburst of laughter and then a series of splashes as the white, clean bodies hurtled through the air and struck the water.

All except one. David Thurman was a new comer to the community and while the boys, of whom Tom Knight was the leader, tolerated him and he went about with them, he was held in contempt because of his gentle, quiet, unassuming manner and his backwardness in all their pranks.

Only once had Dave shown any resentment of the attitude of the boys. Tom had put mittens on a cat and was enjoying himself to the utmost, when Dave, seeing the difficulties the poor cat was having, roughly pushed Tom aside and grabbing the cat, removed the mittens that had been tormenting her. At this interference, Tom threatened to fight Dave, but something in the paleness of Dave's face and the firmness of his mouth had caused Tom to shuffle off, glowering angrily.

The boys were merrily diving and calling to each other for some minutes before it was noticed that Dave had not undressed.

"Aw, I told you so," remarked Tom, in a sneering way, "yellow clean through. 'Fraid to come in. Bet he can't even swim."

Dave said nothing, but continued whittling on a stick with his jack-knife. A wave of red crept up the back of his neck and dyed his face, and try as he might he could not hide it. It was true that he was afraid of the water, although he had taken lessons in swimming. Naturally Tom's sneering words cut him to the quick, because they were true and he could not contradict them.

After an half hour or so, all the boys except Tom, who was paddling about in the water, climbed out on the bank and began to dress, eliminating Dave from their conversation.

Suddenly a scream rent the air, and Tom disappeared under the water. The boys who were now almost dressed stood rooted to the ground. But not so, Dave. Dropping his knife and stick, and without thought of himself, he tore off his shoes and plunged in, clothes and all, striking out for the drowning boy. Somehow, he managed to get to Tom and hold him up until one of the boys held out a long tree limb and pulled them in.

Dave's swimming lessons, after all, had stood him in good stead.

On the way home Tom and Dave, for the first time, trudged along arm in arm. No one mentioned the near

#### NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

##### BOOSTING THE ASSEMBLY.

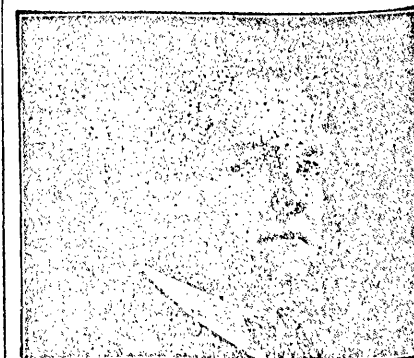
If every pastor will read the final Assembly Messages on the League page and hand his paper to some young man or woman of his church who ought to be interested in going, it may be that it would result in the tide being turned in the right direction in some life. Do all in your power to induce your young people to attend the Assembly next week, and thereby boost your own work as perhaps nothing else will do.—Byron Harwell.

##### FIRST CHURCH, N. LITTLE ROCK.

June 11th First Church, N. Little Rock, closed a two weeks' meeting. Church was revived and strengthened. More than forty gave names for church membership. Received twenty-eight during the meeting. Class to receive next Sunday. Others will come in by letter. Will continue campaign for personal work.

The pastor did the preaching the first week, except one night when Rev. W. B. Hogg preached, to the delight of many friends in N. Little Rock. Rev. J. N. R. Score of Wynne came Sunday night and preached eight days. He gave us strong, clear scholarly gospel messages and many testified to the great help and blessing which they received from his preaching and his fellowship. Mrs. Score rendered valuable assistance at the piano and endeared herself to many by her sunny disposition and sweet Christian spirit. Many of our mem-

tragedy, but all the boys knew that Dave, whom they had thought a coward, and who had apparently been unable to swim, had risen in confidence to the emergency, when the test came.—Junior Red Cross Service.



#### Your Greatest Problem—That Boy Of Yours

R. K. MORGAN, Principal

Morgan School, Petersburg, Tenn.

Twenty, thirty years from now? You know, every parent knows, that it depends entirely upon the training he is getting right now, his associations, his ideals, his inspirations.

Mr. Robert K. Morgan, Principal of the Morgan School, Petersburg, Tenn., has been training boys for twenty-five years. He wants your boy. He recognizes in him one of the men who may some day manage big affairs and he wants to train him for that end. His school has been built and equipped, and his instructors chosen with the first and only consideration of giving the boy the mental and physical training, the associations, with clean, high-minded men, the ideals of character, the inspirations to ambition, which the world expects. Robert K. Morgan is a Christian gentleman of strong, wholesome, inspiring personality, and his school is the material projection of that character. Write Mr. L. I. Mills, Secretary Morgan School, Petersburg, Tennessee, today, and let him send you a catalogue and tell you what this school can do for your boy.

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HAROLD SOMMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Use the Thornburgh Catechism No. 2 for the older children. 50 cents a dozen. Order of Arkansas Methodist.



sponded when called on for and the entire church rejoices result. I think we are prepared for service to God and the —L. E. Mann, Pastor.

## DIERKS.

Some time I have been thinking of the brethren at the close of the Conference at Pine Bluff. It is a little city situated a little from the central part of Howard County. It is on the DeQueen Eastway and twenty-four miles east of the town. The Lee highway runs through the town. Its present population is a little above 2200. The Dierks and Coal Company operate a electric lumber plant here, day and night. It supplies the town, DeQueen and in the near vicinity. There are two good banks, several business houses. The building is a splendid two-story structure. Its curriculum runs to the 12th grade. Last year there were ten teachers in the school, besides an teacher who took care of the of the camps.

There is a congenial and hospitable church here. Our church is moving. The membership is a good bunch. The church is often its utmost to seat the congregation. Our church building is ideal, but poorly arranged and out of the work we must needs meet the obligations and obligations here. Up to date there have been additions to the church. C. Hilliard helped in a revival last twelve days in June. He did fine preaching and much and good. God bless him. We

a place where the salary to her is a little over-paid.

But not the least of good is a Sunday school class of whose membership is now 200. There are only two of the who are married. No blue ribbon has been used to build a class. Who can go one better of twenty-two hundred?

Remember us in your prayer. Indeed this preacher has no time for an afternoon ap at a splendid country addition to the work in town, no time for a preacher to idle. The brethren say that their passing to take in the Summer Dallas. "So mote it be,"—Leonard, P. C.

ARKANSAS SONG LEAFLET. Contains both words and music on "Loved Arkansas," published at request of the Arkansas Teachers' Association for the use of the State. All schools should have it. Price 25 cents a dozen. 25 per 100. Order of Arkansas Methodist, Little Rock, Ark.

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Aids digestion. A wholesome  
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## APPRECIATION AND SYMPATHY FOR A GOOD MAN.

In our day it is given to many to be leaders in the affairs of men. The world is replete with movements that call out multitudes conscious of leadership and filled with success. In the midst of all this it is like drinking from a new spring to find one who is in many ways the strongest among us but who assumes the least of place and power. One who is possibly the most consulted and most followed of our preachers and who at the same time is the most humble. Humility is not a garment that can be put on and off at will. It must be so much a part that it becomes the person. This is true of our own Jas. Thomas, D. D., presiding elder of the Little Rock District. You could easily say of this good man as Dr. James, the psychologist, said of the prophet: "He has drunk so deeply of the cup of life that he speaks such mighty words of cheer that his will becomes our will and our life is kindled at his own."

Today, while this good man who loves all men and envies none is passing through the sorest trial of a good man's life—for she who is dearer than life itself, his good wife, is very ill—may I not for many brethren pen this little appreciation and say to Jas. Thomas you have loved all men and we love you kind, good, true friend. We pray for you knowing that God is with you and yours and will keep you as His own.

There is a dim light that ever burns on a faraway shore and while it is earthly lives that make the dimness of the light there ever comes from the land of the light the voice of the Lord Christ saying to His own, "I am the Way, the Truth and the Life." It is the light of the City of the Christ who made us love one another. Yes, our good friend and brother, we love you today and pray our kind Heavenly Father to be with you and yours.—Rex B. Wilkes.

## PINE BLUFF DISTRICT CONFERENCE

The Pine Bluff District Conference, met with the DeWitt Church, June 7-8, Rev. S. R. Twitty pastor.

No town could have been in better condition to entertain such a conference than DeWitt, for during the previous six weeks there had been a revival meeting. It was one of those quiet, absorbing, all prevailing, spiritual awakenings that come not too often to towns.

The Presiding Elder, Rev. J. W. Harrell, presided. The sermon preceding the opening was delivered by Rev. L. A. Smith of Sherrill and Tucker Charge, followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. During the conference other sermons were preached by A. T. Clanton, E. R. Steel, H. B. Trimble, Neil Hart, and J. D. Rogers. Each one brought a message replete with divine and inspiring thought to the hearts of his hearers.

The business sessions were well attended and the work of the charges reported in an orderly, entertaining manner, that bespeaks the growth of our Methodism at every point.

To the conference came Mrs. J. D. Rogers, Altheimer, District Secretary, W. M. S., who, by virtue of her office, is a member of the conference. Her message showed the gain along missionary lines and the possible goal to be attained this year.

Rev. D. H. Colquette, representing the American Bible Society pleaded for a larger use of the Bible and other religious books and he with a number of other preachers, notably, E. R. Steele, made a strong appeal for the immediate support of the Arkansas Methodist.

A resolution was adopted which recommended that the Commissioners

appoint a manager to take charge of the financial affairs of the Methodist.

E. D. Irvine presented the Centenary claims, and Rev. R. W. McKay and Dr. Workman the cause of Christian Education. An attentive constituency listened, and if an unvoiced conviction of the right of the matter finds expression in deeds, Pine Bluff District will meet its obligations to our Hendrix, Galloway, and Henderson-Brown.

The presiding elder urged that all ministers seek to hold strong, well attended mid-week prayer services, and that the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper be administered, at least once a month, by those entitled to administer it.

The Committee on Findings recommended for consideration:

1. More liberality in charity and Grace.
2. Loyalty to truth.
3. More activity in service.
4. Fidelity to Church.

The Committee on Missions and Boundaries:

That probably two new circuits should be formed:

1. One west of Dewitt.
2. One northwest of Stuttgart.
3. That Roe be enlarged.

Delegates elected to the Annual Conference were: Mrs. J. D. Rogers, Mrs. Lucy E. Critz, H. R. Barrett, D. B. Niven, W. W. Taylor, J. W. Seaman, P. W. Quillian, A. E. Hostetter. Alternates: Dr. R. E. Johns, Geo. Walker.

The next annual meeting if the district will be held in Stuttgart.

Both days of the conference a sumptuous dinner was served by the ladies of the Church, at the Dewitt High School. Social intercourse of an hour followed.

In bidding farewell to its guests the DeWitt Church felt with its pastor that it was good to have been host to such a gathering; that the conference was one of the best ever held; that the church's spiritual life had been strengthened and DeWitt Christian atmosphere enlivened.—Mrs. Lucy E. Critz, Secretary.

## SEVENTH ANNUAL CONVOCATION SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY.

The Seventh Annual Convocation of Southern Methodist University closed last Tuesday June 13. On Sunday June 11 the Baccalaureate Sermon was delivered by Bishop James Atkins. The Service was held in the auditorium in Dallas Hall. A large congregation was present and the sermon was in every way appropriate and edifying. Dr. Paul B. Kern conducted the Vesper service Sunday evening at 6:30.

On Tuesday morning the Baccalaureate Address was delivered by Dr.

Henry N. Snyder, president of Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C. It was one of the most satisfying addresses we have heard on an occasion such as this.

Bishop H. A. Boaz in a formal statement of the work of the University during the year just closing said the enrollment had gone beyond 1,700 in all departments. There were nearly 1,000 students in the College of Liberal Arts. The indebtedness has been reduced almost \$200,000 during the year but the Bishop said, "We still owe enough to keep us humble."

Eighty-six young men and women were graduated this year. This includes those who will get their degrees at the close of the summer term. In the School of Theology eight were graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity and one with a Certificate in Theology.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. Jesse L. Cunningham, president of Scarritt Bible and Training School, Kansas City, and Rev. Walter B. Nance of our China Mission.

Southern Methodism has good reason for pride in its youngest university.

One cannot study its situation without the conviction that it has a wonderful future, such a future, we earnestly believe, as no other institution in the southwest has.—Texas Chr. Adv.

## LADY ASTOR'S OPINION OF PROHIBITION

Lady Astor, the native Virginian who is a member of the House of Commons, and the first woman to sit as a member of that body, having made a whirlwind visitation to the land of her birth, and having delivered numerous addresses here, there and everywhere, has returned to England, and will resume her legislative du-

## LOOK! LOOK! LOOK! Special Offer Until July 15th

"Familiar Songs of the Gospel." We are making a special offer of our song books Familiar Songs of the Gospel, at a reduction of prices, in order to quickly introduce our new bound, Flat Stitched Combined Book. We are making this special offer until July 1. \$10 per 100—No. 1 or No. 2 Song Book, less 19 per cent cash with order. \$15 per 100—New Combined Song Book, less 10 per cent cash with order. Combined Book, old style, while they last, \$11, regular price, \$18. Order now and ask for our New Combined Book. Cash with order. We do not pay postage or express on quantities of 50 or more books. E. A. K. Hackett, Pub., Fort Wayne, Ind.

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Blue—life doesn't seem worth the living—your best friends annoy you—everything goes wrong? Chances are, your liver is out of order. Unless you fix it up, things are likely to be worse to-morrow. You can't find anything that will relieve you more quickly and effectively than

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Just take a couple when you go to bed to-night. You'll feel a lot better in the morning. For chronic constipation, and as an occasional laxative, these little pills work like magic.

Get a Box of Your Druggist.

ties. Her observations on a great variety of matters have been broadcast over the world, and every corner of the United States knows what she has said about this and that. Her utterances have been of a high order and have assisted the cause of political, social, and domestic righteousness. On the day of her sailing for England she gave out the statement in relation to prohibition that is worthy of being rescued from premature burial in the news columns of the daily press. She said that she had not come over primarily to investigate prohibition, but she had taken occasion to look into the matter wherever she went and her conclusion is that prohibition is an excellent thing, and she remarks: "I found no one, whether wet or dry, moist or parched, who wanted to re-establish the liquor trade and have it again as an organized political force. I am not surprised. I have seen dangerous use of this power in municipal and national politics in England. The liquor trade in its efforts to fight prohibition has been driven into anti-American propaganda. This has been the only anti-American propaganda I have noticed in England. The drink problem is not only one of social welfare, it's a question of political welfare—of clean politics. It is so easy to exaggerate, or to make general conclusions upon exceptional individual experience of precedent. In these, my observations, I have tried to give impartial and broad conclusions, based upon the views expressed to me by large number of people during the past six weeks. By their stand against the temptations and seductions of alcoholism the United States and most of the provinces of Canada have made a big contribution to the spiritual regeneration of the world." She declared that upon her return to England she would "support and urge the adoption of legislation giving localities the right of option of deciding" the question of the drink traffic, for, "that seems to be suited to the present state of public opinion in Britain, which is far less advanced than here in the United States."—New York Christian Advocate.

A book giving the Bible meaning of John 3:5 "Born of Water," written on new ground; well endorsed by competent ministers. Price only 25 cents. Address J. F. Graves, 1409 First Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

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## ONCE MORE HE PROVES HIMSELF A HERO.

Alvin York, the war hero, does not have to lose his farm. Feted and lauded by the nation, he remained unspoiled. Though offered fabulous sums to capitalize his fame and popularity he refused, going back to his country home and marrying his country sweetheart. Friends made up for him a purse of some \$10,000 and purchased for him a farm valued at \$24,000. But the price of farm products went almost to naught and York could not pay the balance. It looked like he would have to give it up. At any time he could have gone to the movies or vaudeville and secured an income that would have enriched him. But he would not. Through his whole record he has demeaned himself in a way becoming to an earnest Christian, with high ideals, but simple taste. He has proven himself as real a hero in his time of financial trial as he did when single-handed he whipped and captured almost a

German army. Friends have once more come to his rescue and have raised the money due on his farm and it is now his. God is on the side of such a man.

And the example of a man with such faith in God and such a purpose to live up to his faith is worth more to this nation than the money value of a thousand farms.—Ala. Chr. Adv.

## HONOR ROLL.

Correspondence School  
Southern Methodist University  
Dallas, Texas.

At the beginning of this Conference year notice was given of an Honor Roll to be published of all students completing their Conference Course with the Correspondence School, Southern Methodist University, by June first. The following men deserve much credit for the splendid work they have done in completing their courses by this date.

## Admission On Trial.

Blackford, A. W., East Oklahoma.  
Gilliam, J. D. Jr., East Oklahoma.  
Jackson, M. J., Texas.  
Johnson, Roy T., St. Louis.

## First Year

Briggs, Roy E., Central Texas.  
Bright, John R., Northwest Texas.  
Cox, J. O., New Mexico.  
Greenway, J. L., Louisiana.  
Hunt, T. L., North Arkansas.  
Malone, J. H., Texas.  
Mangham, C. A., Texas.  
Ousler, Clark M., West Oklahoma.  
Roberts, H. J., Missouri.  
Shuler, P. L., Central Texas.  
Thompson, C. B., Northwest Texas.  
Warren, G. W., Little Rock.

## Second Year.

Bonner, Warren A., Pacific.  
Ditterline, J. G., North Arkansas.  
Fulbright, W. A., New Mexico.  
Hooten, George W., North Arkansas.  
Jones, J. H., St. Louis.  
Kursell, J. D., Central Texas.

## Third Year.

Manning, J. O., West Texas.  
Michael, J. F., Denver.

## Fourth Year.

Corbin, H. E., Missouri.  
Dillon, Earl F., Southwest Missouri.  
Douglas, James B., Louisiana.  
Dowdy, G. S., West Oklahoma.  
Evans, J. P., New Mexico.  
Henderson, H. C., Denver.  
LaPrade, R. J., Central Texas.  
Martin, A. J., Louisiana.  
McCollum, J. G., North Arkansas.  
Nelson, J. W., Southwest Missouri.  
Stillwell, C. L., Southwest Missouri.

## QUARTERLY CONFERENCES

### BATESVILLE DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

Desha Ct., Marcella, June 25, 2 P.  
Mt. View, June 26.  
Moorefield, June 30, 8 p. m.  
Strangers Home Ct., at Bosler, July 1, 2 p. m.  
Alicia, July 3.  
Evening Shade Ct., at Sidney, July 12, 2 p. m.  
Bethesda Ct., Cave City, July 19, 2 p. m.  
Charlotte Ct., at Oak Ridge July 22, 2 p. m.  
Kenyon Ct., at Hope, July 23, 2 p. m.  
Tuckerman, July 24.  
Newport, July 24.  
Melbourne Ct., at Old Philadelphia, July 29, 2 p. m.  
Newburg Ct., at Franklin, July 30, 2 p. m.  
Bexar Ct., at Wideman, Aug. 1, 2 p. m.  
Iuka Ct., at Pleasant Grove, Aug. 2, 2 p. m.  
Calico Rock Aug. 3.  
Wolf Bayou, Aug. 6.  
Yellville Ct., at Ware's Chapel, Aug. 13, 2 p. m.  
Lead Hill Ct., at Eros, Aug. 16.  
Salado Aug. 20.  
Newark Aug. 26-27.  
Unstated Memorial, Aug. 27-28.  
Batesville, Aug. 30, 8 p. m.  
Central Avenue Aug. 31, 8 p. m.  
H. Lynn Wade, P. E.

### CONWAY DISTRICT. (Third Round in Part.)

El Paso, at Mountain Gorge, June 24-25.  
Cabot, at Austin, June 25-26.  
Greenbrier, at Greenbrier, July 1-2.  
Quitman, at Enders, July 2-3.  
Rosebud, at Bethesda, July 8-9.  
Quitman Ct., July 9-10.

North Little Rock:  
First Church, July 13 p. m.  
Garner Memorial, July 14, p. m.  
Cato, at Bethel, July 22-23.  
Beebe, at Stony Point, July 23-24.  
Naylor, at Mt. Olive, July 29-30.  
Conway Ct., at Holland, July 30-31.  
Dover, Aug. 5-6.  
Russellville, Aug. 6-7.  
Pottsville, at Shady Grove, Aug. 12-13.  
Atkins, Aug. 13-14.  
Springfield, at Hill Creek, Aug. 19-20.  
Lummerville, Aug. 20-21.  
Conway, Aug. 22.

W. B. Hays, P. E.

### FT. SMITH DISTRICT. (Third Round.)

Charleston, June 24-25.  
Lavaca, June 25-26.  
Cecil, July 1-2.  
Kibler, July 8-9.  
First Church, Ft. Smith, July 16.  
Altus, July 18.  
Alma, July 23.  
Winslow, July 29-30.  
S. Ft. Smith, July 30.  
Ozark Sta., Aug. 6.  
Ozark Ct., Aug. 6-7.  
Hackett, Aug. 9.  
Greenwood, Aug. 13.  
Van Buren Sta., Aug. 13.  
Mulberry, Aug. 16.  
Clarksville Ct., Aug. 20.  
Lamar, Aug. 27.  
Clarksville Sta., Aug. 28.  
Van Buren Ct., Sept. 9-10.  
Midland Heights, Sept. 10.  
G. G. Davidson, P. E.

### MONTICELLO DISTRICT. (Third Round in Part.)

McGehee, June 18, 11 a. m.  
Wilmott, June 18, 8 p. m.  
Newton's June 25, 11 a. m.  
Dumas, June 25, 8 p. m.  
Eudora, July 2, 11 a. m.  
Lake Village, July 2, 8 p. m.  
Hermitage, (Green H.), July 8-9.  
Warren, July 9, 8 p. m.  
W. P. Whaley, P. E.

### SEARCY DISTRICT. (Third Round Complete.)

McCrory Sta., May 28-29.  
West Searcy & Higginson, at West Searcy, June 3-4.  
Augusta sta., June 4-5.  
McRae Circuit, at Section, June 10-11.  
Weldon & Tupelo, at Tupelo, June 17-18.  
Griffithville Ct., at New Hope, June 24-25.  
Kensett Sta., June 25-26.  
Judsonia Sta., July 1-2.  
Searcy Sta., July 9, a. m.  
Bald Knob & Bradford, at Hopewell, July 9-10.  
Pangburn Ct., at Hiram, July 15-16.  
Heber Springs Sta., July 16-17.  
Cotton Plant Sta., July 22-23.  
Devew Ct., at Howell, July 23-24.  
McClelland & Gregory, at McClelland, July 30-31.  
Scotland Ct., at Archey, Aug. 5-6.  
Clinton & Shirley, at Shirley, Aug. 6-7.  
Marshall, at Pleasant Grove, Aug. 13-14.  
Bellefonte Ct., at Batavia, Aug. 16-17.  
Harrison Sta., Aug. 19-20.  
Leslie, at Denard, Aug. 20-21.  
District Conference, at Clinton, July 4-7.  
Opening sermon Tuesday night, July 4, Rev. J. K. Farris.  
Committee to examine all candidates: Rev. W. T. Martin, Rev. C. F. Hively and Rev. J. M. Hughes.  
First session will begin at 8:30 a. m. Wednesday, July 5.  
The Sunday School interests will have the right of way Wednesday afternoon; the Woman's Missionary, Thursday afternoon and the Epworth League, Friday afternoon. Plenty of time will be given for the full discussion of these important interests.

All local preachers must have written reports if they do not report in person to the District Conference. The people of Clinton propose to meet all preachers and delegates at Shirley with automobiles. Regular passenger train service has been begun on the M. & N. A. Railroad, and trains from Harrison reach Shirley at 5:15 p. m.; and trains from Kensett reach Shirley at 11:44 a. m. each day.

A. E. Holloway, P. E.

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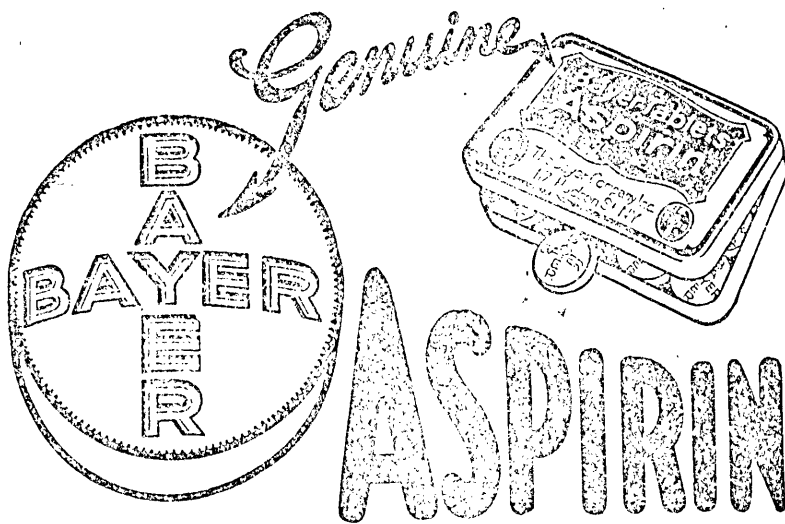
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