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ARKANSAS METHODIST

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

"SPEAK THOU THE TRUTH THAT BECOMES SOUND DOCTRINE"

VOL. XLVII.

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, THURSDAY, OCT. 25, 1928.

No. 43

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

The best exercise for the heart is throbbing for the ills of others.

It is better to re-evaluate our prejudices than to rejuvenate them.

Appreciation appreciates appreciation and depreciates depreciation.

Sane and sober thoughts are bricks in the building of character.

Genuine courtesy in youth is as beautiful as a halo around a saintly head.

If trouble knocks at your door, treat her courteously, but be not softened by her sobs.

It is better to be a "political parson" pleading for Prohibition than a political pimp procuring party plunder.

THE ANTI-EVOLUTION BILL.

Smithism and Anti-Smithism have so engrossed the minds of our people that they have almost forgotten that an Anti-Evolution Bill is before the voters at this election.

Some very good and highly cultured people are opposing it, and they have arguments which seem sufficient to them. They think it would be a disgrace to attempt to decide the question of Evolution by popular vote. That is not the issue. Scientific and theological questions should not be so settled, because the opinion of a specialist may be worth more intrinsically than millions of ballots. But the public schools and other state institutions are maintained by the money of the people, and they have a right to decide whether certain things shall be taught in their schools.

This writer is not an evolutionist, and believes that, while the theory is very plausible and helps to explain some things, nevertheless, in the very nature of the case, it is and always will be an unproved theory. If the scientists should discover the fossil remains of animal life that seemed to be a complete series, they could not prove that one evolved out of the others. There might be a strong presumption, but no certainty. The Bible seems to teach a certain theory of the origin of life; but different men, equally honest, interpret these statements differently; and there is conflict between some of these interpretations and some of the theories of the scientists. It is not necessary that either should be taught in the public schools, and certainly one should not be taught to the exclusion of the other. The facts of life may be taught without reference to the origin of life or of the world. Consequently there is no necessity to teach to immature minds an unproved theory that is repugnant to many of the people and militates against their faith. Even in the university it is not necessary to teach the theory of Evolution as proved. It is sufficient to state the theory and the objections and leave it to the students to draw their own conclusions. That is what the writer's teacher of Biology did, and he got the benefit of the whole question and was not injured by its consideration. This can be done in the university even if this law is adopted.

When it is remembered that every atheist and every scoffer accepts Evolution as proved and then rules God out of the Universe, even though some very fine scholars and religious people accept the theory, we believe it is best to vote for the measure and relieve our public school teachers of all responsibility on this subject which is not settled and which is too complex for the immature minds of school children.

While, with the scanty proof of Evolution at command, this writer cannot accept the theory as proved, he is not inclined to abuse genuine Christians who do accept it; and he can testify that he has known some very devout Christians who were convinced evolutionists. Of course, the question arises as to how they reconcile their science and their theology; but this is not the

AND DAVID ENQUIRED OF GOD, SAY-
ING, SHALL I GO UP AGAINST THE
PHILISTINES? AND WILT THOU DELIV-
ER THEM INTO MINE HAND? AND THE
LORD SAID UNTO HIM, GO UP; FOR I
WILL DELIVER THEM INTO THINE
HAND.—1 Chron. 14:10.

only subject where reconciliation of two things apparently contrary is attempted. This difficulty arises in connection with predestination and freedom of the will, and with the Trinity and Monotheism. It is no unusual thing for good people to hold to theories that do not fully harmonize.

As we stated several years ago, a member of the Methodist Church has a right to his own theory on this question, and could not under our law be successfully tried and punished for taking either view; hence it becomes us to be charitable in judging those who may not agree with us; and to vote as our best judgment dictates. This writer will vote for the measure and shall be pleased if it carries.

TESTIMONY OF AN OLD BARTENDER.

In The Outlook of September 5, a staff correspondent, who has paid much attention to the prohibition and political situation, writes of an interview which he recently had with an old bartender who is a philosopher and plain-spoken. The old man does not like the Eighteenth Amendment and wants it repealed; but he acknowledges some things about the situation which should be read and pondered by those who are prating about non-enforcement. In part he is quoted as follows: "Well," he went on, "the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act did not eliminate lawlessness, did they?" "No," I agreed, "they say there is more lawlessness now than there was before." "And they are wrong," he asserted, "as they nearly always are. There isn't any more lawlessness, and there isn't any less. Just enough to allow for a ten year change in human nature. The difference is that men see the lawlessness that we have today and have forgotten the lawlessness that we had yesterday. . . . I want to see the Eighteenth Amendment smashed. . . . But I don't want to see half the people of this country disappointed by the repeal of the thing, as half of them were with the passage of it. . . . I wish you would tell them that they will not get rid of lawlessness by modifying the Volstead Act, or by repealing the Eighteenth Amendment, which I hope they will do."

There are those who claim that prohibition is responsible for "Bootlegging;" but read what the old bartender has to say about it: "They say that the bootlegger will go when prohibition goes. We had the bootlegger long before prohibition and we will have him long after it. I started tending bar in 1888, and I paid attention to statistics about liquor from that time on. Just about forty per cent of the cases in Federal court during all those years were bootlegging and moon-shining cases. I don't reckon that bootleggers sell much more whiskey now than they always did. The quantity of whiskey sold has fallen off by about what the saloons used to sell—nearly. Why did people buy whiskey from the bootlegger then? Because he could sell it cheaper. And the out-law, untaxed, always can sell cheaper than the regular man under any system of regulation. That's why we'll always have the bootlegger. They say that we will be rid of rotten liquor when we are rid of prohibition. We always had rotten liquor for exactly the same reason that men always bought liquor from bootleggers. It was cheaper. I'll agree that it came out of the Government warehouse pure. But when once a saloon-keeper, or wholesaler, got it inside his walls there was nothing to keep him from doctoring it. As near as I was ever able to figure it out, some-

where between fifteen and twenty per cent of the whiskey sold over the bar was pure. The other eighty to eighty-five per cent was of different degrees of impurity, running all the way from rotgut to cut rye. The bootlegger isn't half as smart as he is given credit for being. Most of his tricks were worked out in the saloon. Not so much by the bartender as by the boss in the back room. You say that will be regulated under the new system? Yes. And it will take an army of inspectors just about as big as the army of prohibition agents—and just about as crooked, I reckon. And it will be enforced just as well. . . . The big point is this. The prohibition repealers are just as foolish or just as hypocritical as the prohibition promoters were when they claim that lawlessness can be got rid of by changing the law."

It will be well if the advocates of repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment would consider the words of this old bartender. Law enforcement always has been difficult and always will be; but it is better to attempt to enforce law against the liquor traffic than to protect it, and Smith and his crowd simply want liquor back and want to protect it.

THE UNDERLYING URGE.

Great students of sociology and politics, like the late Dr. Josiah Strong, have been telling us for a generation that the time would come in our country when the foreign elements of our great cities would seek to assert themselves in our national life. Hitherto this has been seen only vaguely; but now it is clearly understood. Alfred E. Smith is the champion of the city, the foreigner, the liquor traffic which is now still favored by the foreign element, a foreign Church, and the negro who has invaded our large cities and allied himself with the foreigner. This thoroughly un-American conglomeration, by shrewd political trickery, has appropriated the Democratic party name, and controls the organization, and is now trying to browbeat, bulldoze, hog-tie, intimidate, terrorize, and control the sturdy American element found in the Democratic South.

The South today is the most genuinely American section of the United States, and an alliance of this kind is thoroughly repugnant to the nature of every true Southerner. We grant that some true Southerners are supporting the champion of the city foreigner, but they are self-deceived and do not fully understand the issues. They think that with a Democratic president they would control and come into power again; but they should remember that Smith promptly set them aside and selected Raskob, a strong representative of his own element, to manage his campaign, and only asks that the Southern politicians deliver the electoral votes of their states. The selection of Senator Robinson was a part of a deep-laid scheme to hold the "dry" genuinely American South while Smith and his foreign cohorts should carry the East and Eastern North.

In several addresses made thirty-five years ago, this writer, analyzing historical trends, argued that the South, the Anglo-Saxon South, was kept in the Union to save the Union. The time has come to establish that thesis. Let the true Americanism of the South show itself now in this crisis, and let it be said to our credit that we saved the Union from foreign domination. That is the underlying issue.

A year ago last April the Yale University authorities made an appeal to its graduates for \$20,000,000 to increase salaries and improve libraries and laboratories. By December 31, \$21,007,275 was pledged by 22,123 persons, all of whom, except 709, were Yale graduates. Let the graduates of our own colleges emulate this fine example of loyalty.

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PERSONAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Dr. B. A. Few, pastor at Wilnot, called on his way Tuesday to Memphis to hear "Billy" Sunday.

The blind evangelist, Rev. Jeff Smith, and his wife are now in a meeting at the St. John's Methodist Church, Houston, Texas, the second church of that city.

Dr. J. H. Reynolds, president of Hendrix College, delivered an address, "The Church in an Age of Change," at Christ Episcopal Church, this city, Sunday morning of last week.

Rev. H. A. F. Ault, pastor of Hot Springs Circuit, writes: "Mr. Samuel Brady of Mountain Valley, near Hot Springs, passed to his reward today, Oct. 19, at the age of fifty-eight."

Last Saturday, Rev. S. O. Patty, our pastor at Perry, came in to settle for his list of subscribers. He is one of our most faithful pastors and is doing a great work on his charge. He will bring a good report to Conference.

Rev. W. R. Boyd, our pastor at Sheridan, writes: "The opening service of our new Methodist Church at Sheridan will be held Oct. 28, at 11 a. m. Bishop Boaz will preach the opening sermon. We invite all the former pastors to be with us on that day."

A few days ago Sergeant Richard W. O'Neill, the most decorated hero of the world war, was struck in the temple with a scrap of iron and showered with bricks and stones, while making a speech for Hoover in Brooklyn in a strong Smith district. And this from the followers of those who are crying "tolerance."

Rev. H. A. F. Ault, pastor of Hot Springs Circuit, is now living at 604 Benton Street, Hot Springs. He writes that things are looking towards a 100 per cent report. He has in bank 50 per cent more than at this time last year. He invites the editor to be with him at three services on November 4, and the editor will try to respond.

Miss Eleanor Neill, who is well known as a member of the Galloway College faculty and whose home is at Batesville, after leaving Galloway some years ago, spent ten months in Los Angeles, part of the time taking graduate work in the University of Southern California. During the past year she has been in the faculty of Wesleyan College for Women, and is now associate professor of Psychology and Education in that institution.

She keeps up with Arkansas affairs by reading this paper.

Rev. W. V. Walthall, who transferred from Little Rock Conference to New Mexico Conference on account of his wife's health, writes that he has been assigned to Lake Arthur-Loving Charge, and his postoffice is Dayton, N. Mex. His wife's health is improving. He sends regards to the brethren of Little Rock Conference.

Miss Bess McKay, who for many years was a prominent Epworth League worker, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. S. Pettus, in this city, and was buried at Cabot where she and her family had formerly lived. She was a noble young woman and rendered great service to the church which she loved.

Rev. Fred G. Roebuck, our pastor at Prescott, writes: "Our official board in their last meeting voted unanimously to ask for the 1929 session of the Little Rock Conference to be held at Prescott. Our magnificent new church will be completed by Jan. 15. The Sunday School will move into the educational plant, Sunday, Oct. 28, which will be completed by that time. Our faithful board of stewards expects to pay their budget in full."

The Georgia Tucker Evangelistic Party of Memphis closed a three weeks' city-wide campaign at Conway on October 14, and immediately opened a three weeks' community meeting at Morrilton. The services at Conway were held in a large brick tabernacle and were said to be very successful. The meeting at Morrilton is being held in the Methodist and Baptist Churches, the evening service being held in the Methodist Church and the morning service in the Baptist Church.

Ordering change of his paper address, Rev. A. B. Haltom, formerly a member of North Arkansas Conference, now of St. Louis Conference, writes: "Change my address from Leadwood, Mo., to Commerce. My present appointment is Commerce and Oron, formerly two station, now put together for better financial support. I have been living in the Ozarks, but am now taking a pastorate on the Mississippi River. The dry Democrats and good Republicans here are working to put Hoover in the White House. I am greatly interested in your Arkansas fight for prohibition against Smith."

In those sections of the country where opposition to the prohibition amendment is strongest there has been unfair and misleading criticism of the South because of its vigorous support of the prohibition cause. The charge has been made that in supporting prohibition the South is untrue to its traditional Jeffersonian ideal of individual liberty. Such a charge could only be made by men whose traditions do not enable them to understand the meaning of civil liberty; by men who do not share in the Anglo-Saxon tradition of liberty under law which is the liberty that Southern statesmanship has always fought for.—W. G. McAdoo.

There is growing evidence that the Al Smith supporters will try to intimidate preachers by means of a boycott. One of the county papers that is rather rank in its support of Smith and rabid in its opposition to the Anti-Smith Democrats says editorially: "If the loyal Democrats would withdraw their support from the churches that are being desecrated by bolting preachers who are taking advantage of the people attending the churches to worship, to deliver their political tirades, we believe the desecration would stop." It has been the tactics of the devil and his crowd down through the ages to club God's prophets into silence. They will be just about as successful in the present case as they have been in other ages, and no more so.—Baptist Advance.

The Russellville Courier-Democrat, commenting on Bishop Cannon's address, criticizes the Bishop for saying that when Governor Smith secured the repeal of the Mullan-Gage law he thereby released 33,000 peace officers from all obligation to aid in the enforcement of the prohibition laws. and quotes Governor Smith to the effect that the repeal of this does not lessen in the slightest degree the obligation of peace officers over the state to enforce in its strictest letter the Volstead Act. It is true that Governor Smith did so write; but the Supreme Court of the United States declared that without the Mullan-Gage law New York officers had no power to act. Either Governor Smith was ignorant of the effect of the

repeal or he knew what the effect would be and acted accordingly expecting the Supreme Court to decide as it did. In either case, Smith was acting in bad faith. The facts are with Bishop Cannon. One may differ with the bishop on theories, but when it comes to a question of fact we have never found him wrong, and those who know him never call his statements in question.

The New York Times, an ardent Smith supporter, last Sunday in editorial reference to Mr. Hoover's speech in Tennessee said among other complimentary things the following: "On one point he is explicit to the point of dispelling illusions which many Republicans have been cherishing. Referring to the Eighteenth Amendment, Mr. Hoover affirms that 'a sacred obligation is imposed upon the President to secure its honest enforcement and to eliminate abuses which have grown up around it; I wish it to succeed.' Here is no slightest hint of retreat or modification." No higher authority than the Times need be sought. This opinion of the great New York paper that is not partial to Hoover should clear away all controversy at this point.—N. C. Christian Advocate.

Miss Esther Case and Dr. O. E. Goddard, accompanied by Southern Methodist missionaries assigned to work in the Congo, sailed from Antwerp, Belgium, the latter part of August for Africa, where they attended the great West African Missionary Conference held at Leopoldville, Congo Belge, September 16-19. This was the first meeting of the kind ever held in Africa and was attended by representatives of all Protestant denominations carrying on missionary work in the country, as well as by outstanding leaders in Africa mission work from Europe and America. At the close of the meeting Dr. Goddard and Miss Case started on an inspection tour of the Methodist mission station. To make the journey, Miss Case and Dr. Goddard will probably have to spend several days "on the path," traveling in hammocks carried by natives. Accompanying them on this journey will be the new missionary workers who have been assigned to Tunda Station.

The New York World, a Democratic paper, which is now fighting Hoover, in 1920, when it was thought that Hoover might be persuaded to run on the Democratic ticket, had this to say: "The best equipped and best qualified man to succeed Woodrow Wilson as President is Herbert C. Hoover. We should be glad to support Mr. Hoover as the Democratic candidate for President on a platform that represented the historical principles of the Democratic party. We should be glad to support him as an independent candidate on a platform of progressive liberalism. We should not hesitate to support him as the Republican candidate on a platform representing the kind of a government which Mr. Hoover has exemplified in his public career. The partisan objections to Mr. Hoover are in his favor. The American people are tired of professional politicians and disgusted with party politics. Of all the men whose names have been mentioned, the World believes Mr. Hoover alone measures up to the presidency in the fullest sense."

Dr. Geo. McGlumphy, treasurer of N. Ark. Conference, writes: "Charleston, Fort Smith District, L. E. Conkin, pastor, sends in the largest remittance that it has ever made before Conference. Brother Conkin is confident of surpassing all previous records, and he will do it too, or I am no prophet. He had a good gain in 1927. Paragould East Side Circuit, Paragould District, C. H. Harvison, pastor, in making a remittance, writes that he thinks that his charge will go beyond 1927's record. I am sure that it will, for it had a fine advance last year. Eureka Springs, R. S. Hayden, pastor, Mary Lena Barnes, treasurer, is ahead of this time last year, and leads the Fayetteville District in per cent paid. Splendid! Good for Hoxie, Paragould District! J. E. Lark is pastor and Mrs. C. A. Bassett is treasurer. Hoxie, in spite of its difficult financial condition, has already paid more than last year's total. Grace and grit can do wonders. I mentioned Gentry, Fayetteville District, V. E. Chalfant, pastor, C. F. Maple, treasurer, last week, and I am doing so again, because I have received another check. Fine!"

Prohibition, in its effect upon politicians, is worse than conscience.—Haywood Brown, in The Nation.

There are those who are saying that you cannot obtain prohibition of the liquor traffic, because you cannot change the immemorial customs of the people—they have always drunk and always will. To this Dr. Frank Crane replies: "This is a curious argument. In substance it is that the bootleggers, hijackers and other law-breakers dominate the county. . . . Just remember that there is no law that is not broken, and the fact that there is a law passed implies that there are those who would like to break it."

A few timid spirits have suggested that the Amendment and its resultant law are not enforceable. Surely there is insufficient proof of this. Maybe we have been generous in setting up drying machinery, but surely the Government has never yet proceeded with the last ounce of its power. The amount of effort put into the fight against rum is still insignificant as compared to the vast force which we exerted in the war with Germany. By mobilizing man power and conscripting prohibition agents there is small doubt that abstinence could be made to prevail.—Heywood Brown, in The Nation.

BOOK REVIEW.

The New Cokesbury Hymnal; Music Editor Charles C. Washburn; published by the Cokesbury Press, Nashville, Tenn.; Price: Manila, single copy 35 cts., postpaid; \$30 per 100, transportation extra. Cloth, single copy 50 cts., postpaid; \$45 per 100, transportation extra.

Within the charmed circle of the New Cokesbury Hymnal I have just recently spent a most delightful evening. There I met many dear old friends, beautiful, inspiring and soul-satisfying; hymns, that stand by us through all the trials and hardships of life, giving us courage to meet each task as it arises. Some of the old songs I met while playing through the book were songs that I had not heard for years. They had been safely tucked away with childhood's sacred memories. How it comforted me to hear their sweet melodies again! Then, I met quite a number of new friends, lovely, forward-looking, soul-stirring songs, that quicken our step and make us eager to press forward in the service of our Master. For a daily companion I know no better, more satisfying book than a good hymnal, and The New Cokesbury Hymnal is eminently fitted to fill this place. I have always had a sympathetic understanding of the old man who said: "I may not know much about the Bible, but I can go my length on the hymn-book." More of us ought to go our length on the hymn-book.—Susie McKinnon Millar.

A System of Christian Evidence; by Leander S. Keyser, A. M., D. D.; published by The Lutheran Literary Board, Burlington, Iowa; price \$1.75.

The fact that this book has within a few years had three or four editions, speaks well for its worth. It is primarily intended as a text in college and seminary courses, and therefore the material has been arranged in as clear, orderly, and logical a form as possible. These qualities will also especially appeal to the general reader. The general outline of the work is as follows: Part I, General Notes and Principles; Part II, the Bible a Special Divine Revelation; Part III, Christian Theism and Opposing Theories; Part IV, The Doubter and His Difficulties; Part V, The Failure of Infidelity. Every Christian should read this book unless he is already secure in his beliefs and able to prove to the unbeliever that it is not impossible to accept the Bible as God's word and to believe in Jesus Christ as the world's Redeemer.

Influencing Human Behavior; by H. A. Overstreet; published by W. W. Norton and Co., Inc., New York; price \$3.00.

This book is based on a course of lectures given at the New School for Social Research, New York City. The object of the course was to discover how far the data of modern psychology can be put to use by each of us in furthering what is really the central concern of our lives. That central concern is the same for all. The problem is, How can we be, in some worthwhile manner, effective within our human environment? The book is clear and forcefully written. It is full of practical directions that will aid us in making over ourselves and in influencing the behavior of others. The book is divided into two parts. Part One: Introductory Techniques, including, I. The

Key Problem: Capturing the Attention; II, The Appeal to Wants; III, The Problem of Vividness; IV, The Psychology of Effective Speaking; V, The Psychology of Effective Writing; VII, Crossing the Interest Dead-Line; VII, Making Ideas Stick. Part Two: Fundamental Techniques, including, VIII, How to Change Persons! The Entering Wedge; IX, The Building of Habits: Associative Techniques; X, Our Unconscious Fabrication Habits; XI, The Problem of Straight Thinking; XII, Diagnosing the Public; XIII, Training the Creative Mind; XIV, Conflict and Invention; XV, The Technique of Humor; XVI, The Individual and His World. The book is rich in helpful suggestions.

CIRCULATION CAMPAIGN.

Since the last report the following subscriptions have been received: College Hill, Texarkana, W. C. Hilliard, 1; Paraloma, J. F. Taylor, 2; Van Buren, by L. W. Evans, 10; Stephens, W. J. Clark, 5; A Friend, 20; First Church, Van Buren, A. L. Cline, 1; Conway, J. M. Workman, 1; Hardy, W. W. Gibson, 1; Magnolia, J. D. Baker, 1; First Church, Ft. Smith, by L. W. Evans, 39; Winfield, P. W. Quillian, 5; Dodson Ave., Ft. Smith, E. H. Hook, 1; Arkadelphia, J. L. Cannon, 1; Dardanelle, by L. W. Evans, 10; Buckner, O. W. Teague, 1.

Let the good work go on. Never was the church paper more needed than now when it is impossible to get the whole truth from the secular papers on the great moral issues of the day.

JAILING AN ATHEIST.

An impertinent atheist named Smith, who has been advertising for money to help defeat the Anti-Evolution Bill in Arkansas, came to our city a few days ago, and rented a room on Main Street and began to advertise his purpose. This caused much indignation and resulted in his arrest, fining, and, on failure to pay the fine, his imprisonment.

While we abhor his teaching and think him foolish to do what he attempted, we also think it was wrong to fine and imprison him. This is an interference with the right of free speech guaranteed under our Constitution, and we would bitterly resent it if applied to those who advocate religion and we believe that, however foolish it may be to advocate atheism, one who wishes to do so has a legal right.

By jailing this blaspheming ranter our city authorities have made of him a martyr in his own eyes and those of his followers, and brought our state under just criticism. Our blessed religion is not in danger from such men as Smith, but our liberties, under which we hold our religion, are jeopardized by unwise action. Truth requires no jails to maintain it.

RASKOB SAYS REPUBLICAN PARTY IS PROHIBITION PARTY.

The Smithites have been charging that the Republican Party was not dry; but, according to the Arkansas Gazette of Oct. 22, John J. Raskob, the Republican wet, who became Smith's manager to help "rid the country of the damnable affliction of prohibition," in a letter to Dr. Work, Republican national chairman, declared that the Republican Party "has now become simply the prohibition party of the United States." Since Smith is avowedly wet and Senator Robinson now announces that he is "in hearty accord with Smith's views on prohibition," and Raskob is undoubtedly wet, there should be no doubt now how real prohibitionists should vote.

EVIL AND ONLY EVIL.

Governor Smith refers us to Canada's system of liquor control as his ideal method, and now Senator Robinson says that he is in complete accord with Smith. That means repeal of the Volstead Law and modification of the 18th Amendment so that the states may again control the sale of liquor, and become the saloon-keeper.

Read what Ben. H. Spence, an authority, says in his pamphlet, "Liquor Control in Canada." "Manufacturers still receive their profits in unprecedented volume. Greater facilities are afforded by which the illicit dealer may procure supplies. While the revenue has increased, brewers and distillers get the greater part of it. . . . The new policy was at first called, and was promulgated as 'Government Control.' It seems to have run away with Governments. The present

official title, 'Liquor Control,' perhaps unwittingly given, is apt and descriptive. The liquor traffic, outlawed for a time, has been re-established with the prestige of Government partnership and is entrenched by purchased political support. The tragedy of the old license system is being re-enacted. Drunks are again staggering on our streets and glutting our police courts. Our jails are overflowing. People are paying a terrible toll in drink-caused accidents. Our highways are being wrecked, boys and girls debauched and homes ruined. . . . Patriotic citizens should fight, 'Liquor Control' with even more vigor and determination than they did the old-time license system."

That is the system which Smith, Robinson, and Raskob hold up as the ideal. Do we want it? If not, we must beat the men who are advocating it.

HOW BRYAN ACTED.

Dr. Walter Lingle, in reviewing J. C. Long's new book, "Bryan, the Great Commoner," calls attention to Mr. Bryan's action in connection with the Nebraska state election in 1910. The Democratic Convention, after rejecting a wet plank introduced by Mr. Dahlman, turned around and nominated Mr. Dahlman as the candidate for governor on a nominally dry platform. How accurately history repeated itself at Houston! Mr. Bryan, a staunch Democrat, not only refused to support Mr. Dahlman, but promptly took the stump against the nominee of his party and defeated him. The following bit of Bryanism in 1910 is worth quoting in 1928: "I shall neither speak for Mr. Dahlman nor vote for him. I hope to see him defeated by a majority so overwhelming as to warn brewers, distillers, and liquor dealers to retire from Nebraska politics and allow the people to act upon the liquor question as they do upon other questions. But whether Mr. Dahlman is elected or defeated, I shall continue my protest against the domination of our party by the liquor interests. I shall contribute whatever assistance I can to the effort which will be made to put an end to the spree upon which our party seems to have embarked. I am not willing that the party shall die of delirium tremens."

If he were alive today, is there any doubt on which side Mr. Bryan would stand? He was our peerless leader then, why should we desert his principles now? For thirty years the leadership of Bryan gave the Democratic party high moral principles to animate it. With his death it seems to have lost its soul. Where shall we find a leader to take his place? Is he growing among our younger men?

SMITH PARALYZED ENFORCEMENT IN NEW YORK.

In a discussion of the repeal of the Mullan-Gage enforcement law in New York, Mr. W. G. McAdoo, who is a great lawyer, has said this about the misleading statements made by Governor Smith:

"Considerable misunderstanding of the consequences of the repeal of the state Enforcement Act in New York has been created by recent utterances of the governor of that state. After giving his approval to the act repealing the state Prohibition Law, the governor now says that 'there devolves upon the State the sacred duty of sustaining the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Law. They are as much a part of the laws of this State as our own statutes and our Constitution,' and he then goes on to imply that even in the absence of a state enforcement act the police agencies of the State are available for the enforcement of prohibition. His effort is apparently to create the impression that no state enforcement statute is necessary because even in the absence of such a statute the state officials are under an obligation to enforce the Volstead Act. This position is entirely misleading and has no justification in law. The 'sacred duty' upon state officials of which the governor speaks doubtless exists, but the means of performing it were taken away from them when jurisdiction over prohibition offenses was removed from the state courts by repeal of the State Enforcement Act. The living organism of state enforcement has had its head struck off by closing the state courts to prohibition cases, and while the duty remains, the situation is precisely as if we were to say that a policeman is under a duty to protect a bystander from murderous assault when we have taken away from him the gun which is his only means of giving such protection."

Let Us Assert Ourselves as Democrats to Beat Smith, Who Is No Democrat

As Southerners Let Us Save Democracy From Self-Destruction.

What the Saturday Evening Post Thinks Will Be the Result of Al. Smith's Immigration Plan, as Set Forth in the Following Editorial of Sept. 15, 1928:

"Governor Smith on Immigration.

"Governor Smith's declarations upon immigration matters have filled with uneasiness all those who really believe in our inherent right and duty to put the national and racial interests of our own land before those of any other country whatsoever.

"The portion of the governor's speech of acceptance which refers to immigration matters is worded with extreme care and bears every mark of painstaking revision.

"In it he says: 'While I stand squarely on our platform declaration that the laws which limit immigration must be preserved in full force and effect, I am heartily in favor of removing from the immigration laws the harsh provision which separates families, and I am opposed to the principle of restriction based upon the figures of immigrant population contained in a census thirty-eight years old. I believe this is designed to discriminate against certain nationalities, and is an unwise policy.'

"This is hardly worthy of so acute a mind as that of the governor of New York. He knows as well as the rest of us that our immigration laws do not separate families. He knows that whatever separation occurs is almost always brought about by the immigrants themselves, who leave their families overseas and are unwilling to forego the economic benefits they find in this country to rejoin their kin in Europe. He knows that any newcomer who has his passage money can go home at will. He knows as well as we that if we let in the relatives of a score of European peasants, we let in a shipload.

"Now Governor Smith has every right in the world to make impassioned pleas for the relatives of immigrants, but it is scarcely ingenious to disguise such arguments as pleas for the future greatness and welfare of America. The governor believes that the present act is 'designed to discriminate against certain nationalities.' Not only he but every public man knows full well that this alleged discrimination is the essence of the Johnson Act. He must recall that after twenty years of vain attempts to frame a law that would discriminate in favor of desirable immigrants and against less desirable ones, and at the same time not run counter to our treaty obligations, a young professor in a Southern college thought out and made public the practical idea of basing our quotas upon the census of 1890.

"Of course this device is discriminatory, in the same sense that every act of a sane man is, whether he is buying an apple or hiring an office boy. It is merely an application of the commonest of all common sense, which tells us to accept the best and reject the poorer. If Governor Smith is opposed to this principle as applied to immigration, he would still further increase the number of those aliens that we have found hardest to assimilate.

"In the governor's remarks about the tariff he tried to allay the fears of large manufacturers and its other immediate beneficiaries; but the workingman's tariff is protection from side-by-side competition with cheap foreign labor. He finds small satisfaction in a protection that enables his boss to keep out cheap

goods made abroad and at the same time scale down wages because he can get low-grade labor in a European slum that has grown up by his factory gates.

"Possibly Governor Smith did not think of these things when he expressed his views upon immigration matters in his speech of acceptance."

ARKANSAS ANTI-SMITH DEM. HDQTRS.

By A. A. McDonald, Mgr.

Sample Ballot for Presidential Electors.

This is a sample of that part of the ballot only which will contain the names of the candidates for Presidential electors. Each voter is permitted to vote for nine and he indicates his choice by striking out the names of all candidates except the nine for whom he desires to vote.

Great care should be taken to make sure that only nine are left unscratched. If more than nine names are left unscratched the ballot is illegal and is thrown out. Scratching is done by drawing a line through both the name and party designation of the candidate scratched.

Attention is called to the fact that there are nine Democrats, nine Republicans, two Socialists, and two Independent Labor candidates. One who desires to vote for the Republican candidates should scratch out all of the Democratic candidates, all of the Socialist candidates and all of the Independent Labor candidates.

Thomas C. McRae.....	Democrat
Jephtha H. Evans.....	Democrat
G. W. Puryear.....	Democrat
Stephen Brundidge.....	Democrat
Storm O. Whaley.....	Democrat
J. P. Woods.....	Democrat
A. B. Priddy.....	Democrat
W. H. Martin.....	Democrat
Joe K. Mahoney.....	Democrat

Robert A. Jones.....	Republican
L. J. Arnold.....	Republican
D. F. Taylor.....	Republican
Ralph C. Lehman.....	Republican
Charles E. Crawford.....	Republican
C. H. Harding.....	Republican
George A. McConnell.....	Republican
R. M. Galbraith.....	Republican
A. L. Brumbelow.....	Republican
J. J. Steven.....	Socialist
C. S. Hickey.....	Socialist

E. Grosch.....	Independent Labor
Wm. M. Steward.....	Independent Labor

ARKANSAS ANTI-SMITH DEM. HDQTRS.

By A. A. McDonald, Mgr.

Some of the Reasons Why Anti-Smith Democrats Will Not Vote for Al Smith.

First: Because He's WET, the WETTEST MAN in public life today. Because he selected a Wet Catholic Republican to help him to make America wet and now Senator Joe Robinson, evidently having decided that they are going to lose the Dry South, has turned wet and favors Al Smith's fight on the Volstead Act.

He said, as quoted by the Arkansas Gazette and Democrat, in his speech en route to Seattle, Washington:

"Governor Smith favors, and I am heartily in accord with his views, a change in the Volstead Act, which would give a scientific definition of what is an intoxicating beverage. UNDER THIS CHANGE IN THE LAW, SUCH STATES AS WOULD DESIRE THEM WOULD BE PERMITTED TO HAVE VERY LIGHT WINES AND BEER."

Second: Because he is a Catholic and the Catholic Church is opposed

to American institutions, the free schools, free press and free speech, and is intolerant of every religion but the Catholic.

Third: Because he is a Tammanyite and boasts that he is proud of the fact that he is a member and an officer of that CORRUPT ORGANIZATION which believes in and practices negro equality, it having 100,000 negro members, many of whom hold important offices through its influence, drawing salaries from \$1,800.00 to \$7,500.00 per year and many of whom have white secretaries, stenographers and other whites working under them.

Fourth: Because his immigration program is a menace to American ideals and institutions and practically throws down the bars to permit the most undesirables from Southern and Eastern Europe and threatens to flood America with illiterate immigrants—most of whom are ignorant Wet Catholics—who by their competition would reduce the wages of the American working man.

Fifth: Because he favors negro equality and he lives in a State that permits negroes to marry whites; permits white and negro children to attend the same schools; permits negroes to teach white children; and for 15 years while he was in the New York Legislature, he never lifted his voice against it, or did one thing to change the laws permitting it, and all because HE IS ELECTED to office by the vote of HARLEM, THE BIG NEGRO DISTRICT in New York, and because Tammany, over which he presides, is responsible for such conditions. The Wesleyan Christian Advocate of Oct. 12, 1928, says: "It is boasted that in the City and State Government of New York City and State, there are more negroes holding office and drawing from \$1,800.00 to \$7,500.00 per year salary than there are in the United States Government employ in all the 48 states."

Be not deceived by the Democrat Committee's threat that you are liable to fine and imprisonment if you voted in the primary and scratch the ticket in the General Election. Almost every Democrat has at some time scratched some corrupt nominee.

We have the opinion of three Democratic and three Republican lawyers, all reputable lawyers, that you commit no offence if you do scratch the ticket and we assure you, you commit no moral wrong, when you fail to vote for a Wet Catholic Tammanyite, who repudiated the Democratic dry platform and who went to the Republican Party for a Wet Catholic to lead the Democratic Party in this campaign. Do not be bluffed into losing your vote, nor fear that they will dare try to prevent you voting in the next primary, for they will NEED YOU worse than you will NEED THEM.

ARKANSAS ANTI-SMITH DEM. HDQTRS.

By A. A. McDonald, Mgr.

Do not Be Deceived by June Wooten.

In an article signed "June P. Wooten, Secretary," in the Gazette of Sept. 30, 1928, he said: "Section 3 of these rules (The Democrat Rules) provides that the person who scratches a Democratic nominee shall not be permitted to vote in a Democratic Primary for two years thereafter."

He also says:

"Under the election laws of the State any one voting in a Democratic primary who does not adhere to that party is subject to a \$500.00 fine and imprisonment for one year. If you vote for Hoover and Curtis you will not be adhering to the Democratic Party."

Why did he not QUOTE the Statute as it is instead of putting his construction on

it? The Statute reads as follows: Section 3781 (Crawford and Moses' Digest):

"Penalty for Violation—All violations of this act shall be misdemeanors and shall be punished by fine of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 and by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than 12 months. The following shall be deemed misdemeanors for violation of this act, to-wit: Casting a vote in a primary of party to which the voter does not adhere or affiliate. Provided this does not apply to any one in good faith abandoning previous political affiliations."

Your right to vote in a Democratic Primary is fixed as at the time you vote, not what you do later. A fair legal construction is that it is unlawful to cast a vote in the primary of a party to which one does not at any time adhere or affiliate, and does not apply to one who later scratches a name on the ticket at another election.

Why did Mr. Wooten not be fair and tell you that the only penalty (as any 14-year-old boy would know from reading the statute above quoted) that could possibly be inflicted on any one voting in the primary and then scratching the ticket in the general election, would be to prevent you from voting in the next Democratic primary?

But to be fair with the methods employed by Mr. Wooten and his crowd but they must use the PARTY WHIP and DRIVE US LIKE CATTLE, as they attempted to do with the old, one-armed, ex-Confederate soldier who had been elected chaplain of the Legislature. Mr. Wooten and every person who has any knowledge of politics KNOWS that there has never been an election in this state where there has not been more or less scratching. We would ask Mr. Wooten and have him answer in the same column he published the above article in, if he EVER IN HIS LIFE scratched a Democratic ticket? If he did, according to the pronouncement of his crowd he would be classed as a Republican.

There is not an Anti-Smith Democrat but who has heretofore affiliated with the Democratic party and will continue to do so by voting the state and county ticket, the only ticket to which they were pledged by voting in the primary, as they had no vote or voice in the selection of delegates to the Houston Convention, who were hand-picked by Mr. Wooten and his crowd.

Just such tactics as these are what has driven thousands of good true Democrats to refuse to swallow the wet Catholic Tammany leader of the Democrats, selected by them.

They must learn that Southern men can not be driven.

We pause to ask why every petty office-holder or employee of the Democratic party is privileged to dictate to free men how they shall vote? By what law, right or authority do they assume to do so? We can appreciate why they wish to do so, because their jobs depend on it. No one blames Mr. Wooten and others who are in politics as a business and make it a livelihood, for voting to keep themselves in office, but we most certainly question their right or authority to tell us how to vote. We would ask them to tell the public which is the more heinous offense under Democratic rules, to have a good Democrat refuse to swallow their wet Catholic Tammany selection, or to have that famous person, pass up all the prominent Democrats in the United States and select a Republican, Jno. J. Raskob, a wet Catholic, to lead the Democratic hosts in their effort to rid America of the "damnable affliction of prohibition."

We ask them which is the worse of the two, to have good Democrats who had no voice in choosing the leader of the party to scratch the ticket, or to refuse to allow two white Protestant preachers to vote who under the Democratic rules above referred to had the moral and legal right to vote, and allow negroes to vote in said Democratic primary where by rule No. 2 negroes are not allowed to vote? Is it all right under Mr. Wooten's code to give negroes a privilege which under the rule is not permitted and to refuse white men the right guaranteed by the Law and Democrat rules? Both of these things happened in Little Rock primary.

They encourage organizing negro Democrat clubs. We do not. If the negro in Arkansas gets uppish, whose fault will it be? Not ours.

We have the opinion of three Democratic lawyers and three Republican lawyers, all reputable men, who say that Mr. Wooten is mistaken and that you commit no offense under the law if you voted in the Democrat primary for state and county candidates and scratch the Democratic presidential electors in November election.

Go vote and do not let any man or set of men bluff you into losing your vote. Nor will they have the nerve in the next primary to try to prevent you from voting, for there will be MORE of US than there are of them.

Mr. Wooten gives us the positive assurance that Arkansas will go Democratic. If he really believes that, if there is anything in the Literary Digest poll and the information coming to this office, he is due the worst surprise he and his crowd ever experienced when, on the morning of November 7, the returns show Hoover to have carried Arkansas by a handsome majority, which we feel sure will happen.

ARK. ANTI-SMITH DEM. HDQTRS.

By A. A. McDonald, Manager.

THE ARCHEOLOGISTS AND THE EVOLUTIONISTS.

By Bishop Warren A. Candlrr.

The archeologists were never so busy and successful as they are now.

They have exploring expeditions at some point or points on every continent on the globe, and they are making most interesting discoveries.

Every discovery made by them tends to confirm the Holy Scriptures and to confute some theory proposed by modern skeptics.

From the archeologists the Christian churches have nothing to fear; for they seek and uncover facts, rather than spin ingenious speculations apart from facts.

Almost daily appear press reports of recent discoveries by the archeologists, in which intelligent men of piety find reasons for the establishment of their faith.

During the past six months archeologists working in Asia, Central America, Mexico, and in the western parts of the United States have exhumed remains of buried civilizations which shed light on the origin and habits of prehistoric man.

Without exception all these archeological discoveries tend to show that primitive man was not a savage, as the evolutionists do vainly affirm; and that man, as far back as any traces of him are uncovered, is always a man, and not a monkey or any other sort of brute. After all these uncoverings of the things that were present in the far-off ages of prehistoric times, "the missing link" is still missing; and it is likely that

it always will be missing. No fossil remains supply the slightest evidence that it has ever existed.

Some of the archeologists who have been unearthing during the past year remains of very ancient civilizations have been bold enough to tell how many thousands of years have elapsed since the men of those remote ages lived on earth. Such calculations, of course, are the merest speculations of little or no value.

Indeed when the men of science give figures to express the duration of past ages and the date of the beginning of the existence of the planet called Earth, they always make themselves somewhat ridiculous and incur by their folly more or less discredit. No two of them agree, or can agree.

Dr. H. F. Osborne, of the American Museum of Natural History, reckons that man has been on the earth a million years. Prof. Frederick Tilney puts the figures at half a million years. Prof. J. W. Draper sets the mark at two hundred thousand years. Prof. Driver concludes that the age of man on earth does not exceed twenty thousands years, and Professor Morris, Professor of Geology in Melbourne University, declares that "there is nothing to show that man is older than five or seven dozen centuries," that is, six to eight thousand four hundred years.

If the names of all the scientists who have spoken upon this subject were called, it would be found that not one agreed with another. Therefore, when they give us figures to tell the age of the world, or to express the length of time which has passed since man appeared on the earth we may well laugh at their absurd dogmatism. They simply know nothing about the matter.

The evolutionists wish to get as long stretches of past time as they can in order to get play for their unproved hypotheses. They desire space for the transmutation of species through all the links of an imaginary chain extending from amoeba to man.

But there is no evidence that any such transmutation of species has ever taken place.

Professor Joseph N. LeConte says, "The evidence of geology today is that new species seem to come into existence suddenly and in full perfection." To the same effect speaks Professor Louis F. More, saying: "Radically new types have suddenly appeared in great abundance." In the "Life and Letters of Charles Darwin" we find this statement: "We cannot prove that a single species has changed" (III, page 25).

Why then call that science the key-stone of the arch of which cannot be supported by any proof whatsoever, and which Dr. LeConte affirms is disproved by the facts of geology? What would be said of a theologian who was guilty of such proofless dogmatism?

Robert Etheridge, F. R. S., Curator of the British Museum, speaks almost contemptuously on the subject, saying: "In all this great Museum there is not a particle of evidence of the transmutation of species. Nine-tenths of the talk of evolution is sheer nonsense, not founded on observation and wholly unsupported by fact. This Museum is full of proofs of the utter falsity of their views."

The speculations of the evolutionists which have gathered around the finding of bundles of ancient bones at several places in the world have been shown to be as equally unproven as their theory of the "transmutation of species."

They have talked much of "the Neanderthal Man," which they assumed to reconstruct from a frag-

ment of a human skull found in a gorge of that name in Georgia in the year 1857. They have made much ado also over the "Cro-Magnon Man," discovered in 1868 in the Cro-Magnon Cave in France, and the "Pilt-down Man," imagined from a portion of a skull and jaw bone unearthed at Pilt-down, England, in 1913.

But all these bones have been shown to be fragments of remains of men just like the men of today and with no greater variations than exist between present-day skeletons of different men who have died in recent times. There is no color of reason for claiming them to be the remains of apes or ape-like ancestors of man. They are merely bones of men, the like of which might be found on a modern battle-field or dug up in a village cemetery.

The most ridiculous find of the evolutionists is that which they have called by the pretentious name of the "Pithecanthropus Erectus," the history of which is about as follows: In the years 1891 and 1892 there were found, in Java, at different times, five bones, namely, the top of a skull, part of a left thigh-bone, and three teeth. These bones were not found together, but scattered around and apart, the thigh-bone being some forty-five or fifty feet away from where the skull was found. Numerous other fossilized bones of animals were found also in the same area. Six eminent scientists pronounced the skull that of a man; six others said it was that of an ape; while seven others declared that the remains belonged partly to an ape and partly to a man. Nevertheless, the evolutionists, excessively eager to find support for their evolutionary theories (they have more than one) made a bronze bust of the creature which they imagined once possessed these bones; put the composite bust in the "American Museum of Natural History," New York; and dogmatically declared that the "race of ape-men" had been discovered to have existed 500,000 years ago! And this image of the fiction of their imagination is now printed in some school books to show children that evolution is true to facts!

The whole thing is no more worthy of credence than the case of "the second Java man" found, more recently, near the spot where the five bones were exhumed and then bundled together by the evolutionists to make "the Pithecanthropus Erectus." Two eminent scientists in England accepted "the second Java man" as the companion of the first and heralded the find as the most important discovery of the decade! But unfortunately Dr. A. Hrdlicka, of the Natural Museum at Washington, D. C., examined the skull (supposed to be a skull by the English scientists), and said of it, "A critical examination of this supposed million-year-old near-human skull has revealed beyond doubt that it is an extinct elephant's knee."

It would seem that it were about time to cease rattling these old bones which no more establish any theory of evolution than they prove the moon is made of green cheese, or that "the milky way" is a lacteal current, flowing from Jupiter's dairy.

Young professors, afflicted with the traditionalism which accepts instantly whatever a conspicuous scientist may say, will do well to suspend their enthusiastic teaching of any theory of evolution until the archeologists have more nearly finished their work. Archeology and geology are sciences which are not excessively harmonious with Darwinism or any other theory of evolution.

THE ANTI-EVOLUTION BILL.

Open Letter to Hon. C. T. Coleman.

Dear Judge Coleman: My attention has been called to your address to the public which was published in the Arkansas Gazette on October 7, and which was written in opposition to the proposed Act to be voted on next November and termed by you an act to prohibit the teaching of Evolution in our tax supported schools.

Without stating the proposed act in full, I think its title sufficiently states what it is. The title is as follows:

"An Act to Prohibit in any University, Normal, Public School, College or other educational institution in the State of Arkansas that is supported in whole or in part, from public funds, the teaching that man descended from a lower order of animals and providing a penalty for the violation thereof."

It will be observed that this proposed law does not prohibit the teaching of the theory of evolution in any school or college except those supported in whole or in part by public revenues. It does not pretend to prohibit the belief of any one in the theory, or prohibit the teaching of the theory in any place except such schools as are supported by taxes levied and collected from the people.

Again, it does not pretend to prohibit the teaching of evolution except as to the Origin of Man.

After God had created the heaven and the earth, the fishes of the sea, the fowls of the air, the creeping things that creepeth upon the earth, the cattle and the beasts of the field, the Bible account of His creation of Man is as follows:

"And God said, Let us make man in our image, and after our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowls of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth on the earth."

"So God created man in His own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them." Gen. 1:26-7.

Now, is there a scientist on this earth who can say that he knows that this statement from the Bible is not true?

No scientist would undertake to dispute this plain account of the Bible as to the origin of Man, except as a theory.

It is this beautiful, inspiring account of the beginning of man that gives us the foundation for our faith that we are the sons of God. It is the only theory of the beginning of man which accounts for his superiority over the animal kingdom except the cruel doctrine of the "survival of the fittest."

On this story of the creation of man in the image of God and the story of his fall is based all of the story of his redemption. If he did not fall, as your evolution teaches, then he was not redeemed. There was no need of a Savior for he was not lost. The whole story of the coming Messiah and His death for our sins is mere fiction.

This story of the creation of man and his fall is the story as recorded by Moses, and approved by Jesus. Jesus said: "If ye had believed Moses, ye would have believed me." Again, he makes Abraham say to the rich man, "They have Moses and the prophets; let them hear them." Luke 16:29.

If the Bible is not true the whole story of the Christian religion is a myth. There are millions of people living today, and many millions dead who know or have known with a thousand times more certainty than

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ANNUITY BONDS

They provide an income that will not shrink.

It is possible by this means to create a trust fund which will provide an annual income for yourself, or some loved one during their lifetime, and which will go eventually into a fundamental, world-wide, Christian program.

When writing for information please give your age. THIS IS IMPORTANT!

For further particulars write J. F. Rawls, Treasurer, General Work, Board of Missions M. E. Church, South, Box 510, Nashville, Tennessee.

PROTECTION
Against Old Age

your scientist knows of the beginning of man, that the religion of the Bible is not a myth.

When you establish the evolutionary theory of the beginning of man, and establish the theory that he ascended or descended from a lower order of animals, then you establish the undeniable fact that he is a beast. If the Bible is not true and man is simply a beast, then it is no more sin to kill him than it would be to kill any other beast. There would logically be no such thing as murder, or adultery, or theft.

You say that "Every one knows that the violation of the law is one of the most serious menaces to American civilization" and you also say that "... they (Evolutionists) are found in every branch of the church." I think you are correct in both of these statements. And I have no doubt that the crime-wave is the logical result of the teaching of the doctrine which undertakes to create a doubt in the Bible, and that many members of the church are responsible for it.

When we look out over the land and see the tumult of folly and the great crime-wave, the violation of law, civil and ecclesiastical, the utter disregard for God's word and the Sabbath, we feel that the time is here when men's hearts are failing and there is a fearful looking out for the things which are coming upon us.

When our leaders in thought are willing to barter the Holy Bible and the Faith in its entire trustworthiness as God's revealed will, for the prospect of immigration to the state, and the influx of money and more people who do not believe the old Book, then verily and truly we are on dangerous ground.

We do not ask that the Bible, or the Bible account of the creation of man be taught in the schools of Arkansas; we only ask that Moses and Jesus be given an equal chance with Darwin.—Respectfully, J. O. A. Bush, Prescott, Arkansas.

SPOTS BEFORE EYES

Miner Had Dark Spots Before Eyes. Felt Dull, Tired, Achy. Doesn't Get Down Any More.

Somerset, Ky.—Telling how he had known of the merit of Thedford's Black-Draught since he was a boy, Mr. Albert Garland, of this city, recently said:

"I used to work in the mines, but lost quite a bit of time on account of the sick spells I had. I would get to having a bad taste in my mouth, and a very dull, tired feeling and ache. I would have dark spots in front of my eyes, and I would be so dizzy I would stagger like I was drunk.

"I took medicine, but didn't seem to get any better.

"My mother told me to try Black-Draught, which I did, and after a few doses I felt much better. Now I take it as soon as I feel the least bad, and I don't get down. I certainly can say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever taken.

"I never get without Black-Draught. If I go on a visit, I take a package along in my suit-case. My health is better now than it has been in years, and I believe it is the use of Black-Draught that did it."

Black-Draught is prepared from medicinal roots and herbs, of highest quality. Try it. NC-195



THE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

The Constitutional Amendment to be voted upon by the 1928 Annual Conference is at least ambiguous, and it discriminates against clerical delegates elected to the General Conference, and should be defeated.

As to the election of clerical delegates the proposed Amendment reads: "The clerical representatives shall be elected by the clerical members of the Annual Conference; provided that such representatives have been traveling preachers at least four years next preceding their election, and are in full connection with the Annual Conference which elects them when elected, and also at the time of holding the General Conference."

"At the time of holding the General Conference." Which General Conference? The regular quadrennial session, or a special session of the General Conference which may be called several years after the adjournment of the regular session? Suppose a clerical principal delegate remains a member of the Annual Conference which elected him and serves in the regular quadrennial session and is transferred out soon after adjournment, and a special session is called two years afterward; who is to be a member of the called General Conference, the principal or alternate delegate? Paragraph No. 38 of the Discipline reads: "When a General Conference is called, it shall be constituted of the delegates elected to the preceding General Conference, except when an Annual Conference shall prefer to have a new election." It is obvious that the proposed Amendment is limited in its application, for paragraph No. 38 remains unamended and intact. In the above instance would not the principal delegate who served in the regular General Conference be entitled to his seat in the called General Conference? He would be the delegate elected to "the preceding General Conference."

Since there is no particular urgency in adopting the Amendment, would it not be better to postpone the matter and correct the confusing ambiguity before it is written into the law of the Church?

With reference to the election of lay delegates the proposed Amendment contains the former qualifications, with the following added: "Provided, that if such (lay) representative elected shall change his membership to another congregation outside the boundaries of the Annual Conference which elected him, the alternate shall take the seat in the General Conference in the order of their election."

This discriminates against clerical delegates elected to the General Conference, and resolves itself into what is equivalent to class legislation. A layman elected a principal delegate from the Florida Annual Conference may remove from that state to Vermont and continue to hold his membership in the "old home church" back in Florida, not "changing his membership to another congregation" and he would be entitled to serve in the General Conference. While technically he would continue to hold his membership in his electing Annual Conference, he would be as much detached from that Conference as the clerical delegate who might be transferred.

A clerical delegate-elect may within a day of the convening of the General Conference be transferred from

the Florida Conference, and notwithstanding that he would be the one most preferred by the majority, he would be barred from the rights and privileges which this Amendment accords his brother lay delegate.

If we must have such legislation, should it not disqualify a layman who moves his residence without the Conference bounds, as well as a clerical delegate who may be transferred?

Though there were special need for the legislation proposed by this Amendment, there could be no justification for the Church's writing an ambiguous and discriminating law into the Discipline.

The Amendment appears to be but an ineffective stroke at the transfer system. It will more likely prevent an Annual Conference from having the representative it prefers than it will protect it in the exercise of its choice. Delegates are elected within a few months of the General Conference, and it is not probable that a man's memory would be so short nor his convictions so unsettled as that he would forget his brethren in a few weeks time.

The Amendment should be defeated and thus avoid ambiguous and class legislation, preserve our connectionalism, and prohibit the possibility of Episcopal appointments changing an Annual Conference's representatives in the General Conference.—J. S. Decell, in N. O. Christian Advocate.

THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION.

(An Editorial from the Catholic Union and Times, Oct. 4, 1928.)

It is time for us to bring the most important question in this country out in the open. It is time for the Catholic population once and for all to silence the large-mouthed, small-minded ministers of this country, who have deliberately stuck their hypocritical noses into a political campaign. The Catholic Church in the United States is not interested in the election of a Catholic to the Presidency. The Protestant churches in the United States are interested in the continuation of a Protestant or Protestants in the Presidency of the country. Why? Because they fear the power of Rome in American affairs? No! A thousand times no! Because they fear Papal domination or they appear cautious about American ideals? No! A thousand times no! Because they are interested in the preservation of the 18th Amendment of the Constitution, or the enforcement of the Volstead statute? No! A thousand times no!

These are not the fundamental reasons. The Protestant Church in the United States has existed upon the unestablished fact that this is a Protestant country. It has clung to that fallacy as a dying man to a straw. It has hoodwinked its members into believing it, and it has belittled the statement so loud that many Catholics have accepted it without proof. Were a Catholic elected tomorrow the drowning man, in the person of the Protestant Church, would quickly sink from view. The straw at which he has grasped as an anchor, would disappear with him. The remnants of Calvinism, Lutheranism, Wesleyan teachings and Episcopalianism would die as their sects are disintegrating from division, discord and dissension. Were Herbert Hoover as dry as the Sahara, as Republican as Mark Hanna, but a Catholic, these dwindling, divided sects would vote against him to a man. Were Al Smith as wet as the Niagara

River, as Democratic as the electorate of Alabama, but a Protestant, these dying embers of the so-called reformation, would turn out in force to put him in Washington from March 4, 1929, to March 4, 1933.

The sole proof that this is a Protestant country rests upon the doubtful and unconvincing fact, that every President has been a Protestant. The self-evident proof that this is false, rests upon the failure of Protestantism to include over 50 per cent of our population in its membership, and the other evident proof that the nomination of a Catholic in the stronghold of Protestantism, shows the trend away from the sects that have destroyed their own right to recognition by destroying the spirit of liberty which was first planted by Catholic colonists in American soil. In our opinion, the open opposition to Alfred E. Smith by Protestant ministers demonstrates beyond doubt the certain dissolution of Protestantism in the United States.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE FOR HOOVER.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Headquarters Committee of the Anti-Saloon League of Arkansas, a non-partisan organization, on August 7, 1928:

Whereas, The Republican National Convention adopted a satisfactory law enforcement plank in its platform and nominated for President Herbert Hoover, known to be personally a teetotaler and politically in favor of prohibition and law enforcement; and,

Whereas, The Democratic National Convention, after having adopted a satisfactory law enforcement plank in its platform, nominated Alfred E. Smith, whose record and utterances during a long period of years in public life show him to be a pronounced wet, who admits he has not changed his mind on this subject and who, by a belated telegram, accepted the nomination but repudiated the platform and substituted his own personal opinion in lieu of the platform adopted by the convention, in which opinion he explains, "it is the duty of the chosen leader of the people to point the way" which way he states to be through modification of the prohibition laws to be administered and enforced as desired under the principles of local self-government and,

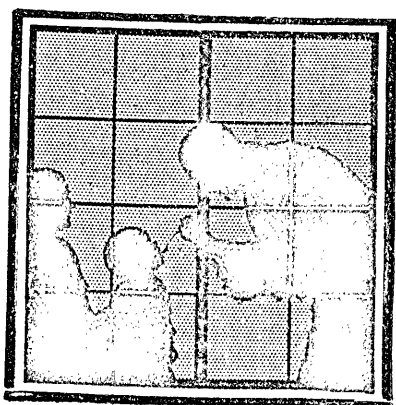
Whereas, Said Democratic candidate selected for his campaign manager John J. Raskob, a vice-president of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, an active, wet Republican, who stated through the press after accepting the appointment that he saw "an opportunity for performing some constructive service by helping relieve the country of the damnable affliction of prohibition;" and,

Whereas, The said Alfred E. Smith is closely allied with Tammany Hall, a well known wet political organization of New York City, and secured the nomination principally through the influence of that corrupt political machine and is known as Tammany's candidate, which organization he defends and acclaims in the highest term to be worthy, honorable and commendable;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That under existing conditions, as stated, the Anti-Saloon League of Arkansas cannot be true to itself and to the cause for which it exists, nor to the united churches which it represents in the present crisis, unless it does everything within its power to prevent the election of Alfred E. Smith and to promote the election of Herbert Hoover.

THE SOUTHERN TEMPER.

As little as we seem to think it the South has come to the parting of the ways. We are face to face with the greatest moment that has come to us since the Civil War days. And the issue is easy to see. Will we follow our political party and sacrifice our moral principles? Will we for party regularity—to maintain the "solid South"—sacrifice, or seriously compromise and jeopardize our moral reforms of the last half-century? We may vote with certain mental reservations, but such will not be read into the records—only our vote registers. A vote for Al Smith in Georgia, or Tennessee or Alabama, though it be cast with mental reservations and by a true churchman, will register against prohibition and will be so interpreted, as a vote in New York or New Jersey. There isn't any use to kid ourselves this time about our "ecclesiastical drys;" we will fight for our homes and public sobriety or lose it—that is, by our own consent start on the way to lose it. I am Southern of the manner born, am a Bryan Democrat, have never been anything else, am that by conviction, but I am also the son of a white ribbon mother, and these matters are more dear to me than my clime or my party. Once there was with us an issue about freeing our negro slaves; but now the issue is whether we will become slaves ourselves, slaves to tradition, slaves to party, slaves to unworthy and unholy masters. I may succumb to all this but it will be after I have done all in my power to free myself, my people, my party; and after I have allied myself with every worthwhile leader who leads out of gloom to freedom.—John Witt Hendrix, in Christian Century.



In Five MILLION HOMES TONIGHT

There are times when all a mother's love can't soothe a fretful baby. No way of telling just what's wrong, yet something must be done. Castoria time! A few drops, and Baby has dropped off to sleep. Yet this marvelous means of quieting a restless infant is utterly harmless. There is not one ingredient but what all doctors know and approve, and would let you give your baby every day in the week. In fact Castoria is a purely vegetable product. Gas pains, constipation, even diarrhea can be dispelled in this same manner. Castoria is older than you are, but physicians still say "nothing better for babies." An old-fashioned remedy if you count its years, but parents are old-fashioned who still raise babies without its aid! And at least five million modern mothers keep it handy day and night, for twenty-five million bottles were bought last year! Buy yours now; don't wait until you need it.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

THE SHAME OF IT.

That so few if any of the secular papers will champion the prohibition cause at the testing time like we have now; but we thank God that we can have a medium in the religious press—the medium that with that of the pulpit has gained about all the moral victories ever gained. The reason is obvious. Wicked influences never champion a righteous cause; and the secular press gets its living out of running candidates' names in the papers, and some besides, perhaps, and of course they must hold up for the party in their editorials, whether they can conscientiously do so or not.

The sad thing about it is that so few church members read their church papers, and, of course, are largely influenced by the secular press. I am glad that there is hardly an exception to the rule that all church papers are against electing a man of the Al Smith type to the presidency. Of course, we have men in great official power that will do so, many of them will put party above conscience to do so; but if there ever was a time to have a general clean-up that time is now; a wet Democrat said to me, "Well, if we fail to elect Al Smith there will not be any Democratic party." I said, "You are mistaken; the party will find out that 'righteousness exalteth a nation, and sin is a reproach to any people.'"

Evidently Al Smith was elected four times because he was a "wet." All admit that New York is overwhelmingly Republican. His being a Catholic may have helped the situation some, as it is charged that they almost always champion the "wet" cause. Any other time the South would reject an extreme Northern man for the presidency any way, as politically they have always been at variance. If Al Smith is elected the Democratic party will from now on be a "wet" party. Sad to contemplate.

I know of only one leading Democratic daily, the Tulsa Tribune, of Oklahoma, that has come out fearlessly against Al Smith for the presidency. All honor to such moral heroes. (The two Oklahoma City Dailies are also against Smith.—Ed.)—L. P. Taffinder.

GOV. SMITH'S PLAN FOR AMENDING THE PROHIBITION LAW.

In Governor Smith's acceptance speech, he made the following declaration:

"I personally believe in an amendment to the Eighteenth Amendment which would give to each individual State itself, only after approval by referendum popular vote of its people, the right wholly within its borders to import, manufacture or cause to be manufactured and sell alcoholic beverages, the sale to be made only by the state itself and not for consumption in any public place."

Assuming for the sake of argument that such an amendment to the Eighteenth Amendment could be enacted, what is involved in such a procedure?

In the first place, if each of the states were to "import, manufacture, or cause to be manufactured, and sell alcoholic beverages," it would cause endless confusion and anarchy in the administration of the law. The present situation with reference to enforcement of the prohibition law would be child's play as compared with the attempt to enforce the law in forty-eight different states—one against the other. For, undoubtedly, there would be a great variety of

opinions as to what constitutes intoxication. Every road leading into neighboring states would have to be patrolled by revenue officers; at least, this would be the case in which the laws in two neighboring states differed.

Not only would the law be violated by professional bootleggers, who would make the situation in the various states immensely profitable to themselves, but the owners of automobiles who preferred to "buy their own" would go into the business of transporting from one state to another the liquor of the peculiar alcoholic content which they desired.

Furthermore, our country has already passed through such a situation. Before the Eighteenth Amendment was passed, certain of our states were wet and others were dry; and while attempts were made to prohibit the importation of liquor from a wet state to a dry state, it was far from satisfactory. This condition was one of the strongest arguments for a Federal law which would apply to all of the states. The argument that New York cannot legislate for Alabama or Alabama for New York concerning a social custom is scarcely tenable. The tendency throughout our country is toward uniformity of laws which have to do with social life and customs. The fact that a particular group of people, because of their practices in foreign countries or for any other reason, prefer some other kind of a law than the one which prevails does not justify special legislation in their behalf. If a very vital principle were involved, the question might be given consideration, but we have long since passed the point where individual rights and privileges are of greater importance than the common welfare of all the people.—The Christian Statesman.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE DENIES RELIGION CAUSE FOR OPPOSITION TO SMITH.

(Statement by F. Scott McBride, General Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of America, 30 Bliss Building, Washington, D. C.)

The charge that the Anti-Saloon League is opposing Governor Smith on account of his religion is absolutely false. Never in its thirty-five years of fighting against the liquor traffic has the Anti-Saloon League opposed any candidate because he was a Catholic. The League has repeatedly supported dry Catholics when their opponents were wet Protestants. If the Republicans had nominated Nicholas Murray Butler or Senator Wadsworth and the Democrats had nominated Senator Thomas Walsh of Montana or Colonel Patrick Henry Callahan of Louisville, Kentucky, the League would support the dry Catholic instead of the wet Protestant.

The widely published statement by Senator Pat Harrison and more recent declarations by Smith's supporters that the drys are fighting him because of his religion are a part of the campaign to distract attention from Smith's wetness. They are trying to hide their indefensible fight for booze under the respectable cloak of an appeal for religious liberty. The religious issue has been and is being raised by Smith's friends and not by the drys. The apparent purpose of the Smith forces is to win voters with a campaign for religious liberty whom they could not hope to win on the real issue which is enforced prohibition versus the licens-

ed liquor traffic. They hope to win the vote of dry Catholics in spite of Smith's wetness and of dry Protestants on the ground of religious liberty.

The Anti-Saloon League is opposing Smith solely because of his record and attitude on the liquor question. The issue is booze, not religion. Smith was the outstanding defender of the saloon until the nation went dry and now is the chief warrior for the return of liquor with all its degradation of men and its causation of hunger and want by women and children. We oppose Smith because he is the creation of Tammany, which has aggressively defended and supported the saloon throughout its history.

A CAMPAIGN OF APOLOGIES.

Every speech that has been made so far in this Presidential campaign in the interest of Al Smith has been one of apology for him.

It is amusing to hear his followers try to make it appear that Tammany has always been a great and patriotic political organization. In view of the history of the past in England, South America, Spain, France, the Netherlands and even the American Colonies, it does not seem a very graceful thing for Smith and Raskob and their kind, to read a lecture on religious tolerance to Protestant preachers and Protestant people.

This writer does not care to discuss the question of religious tolerance unless the charge of intolerance is pressed upon the Protestant people of the United States. In that event we are ready for the fray.

The Goddess of Liberty had no place to rest the soles of her feet till our REFUGEE fathers built her a temple in this great land of ours.

Where were the ancestors of Smith and Raskob when our fathers were doing this God-like work? They are too new in America and too fresh from the land of intolerance to read us a lecture on religious liberty. Shall they be allowed to attack the "Damnable prohibition" of the Southern States under the guise of religious liberty?

Will prohibitionists of the North or South admit by their votes that they have been doing "Damnable" work when they drove the damnable saloon out of politics in the South and brought on an era of personal and community prosperity never before equalled, for which we are not apologizing?—B. H. Greathouse.

GOITRE NOT A DISEASE.

Milwaukee Doctor Makes Remarkable Discovery.

Milwaukee, Wis.—It has been brought to light by scientific research that goitre is not a disease and is not to be treated as such. Dr. A. A. Rock, Dept. 788, Box 737, Milwaukee, Wis., a prominent goitre specialist for over 24 years, has perfected a different method of treatment for his patients that has proved remarkably successful. This same method is now being used for a home treatment of goitre cases all over the country with astonishing results. The Doctor states that goitre is a condition which grows worse with neglect and recommends immediate attention no matter how small the growth may appear. He strongly opposes needless operations. Dr. Rock is the author of a book that tells in a simple way about treating goitre at home. He has published this book at his own expense and will send a copy free to anyone interested. Write him today.—Adv.

FOR YOUTH

KEEP THE BRIGHT SIDE OUT.

When you feel life is but a burden,
When your way is overcast,
When the day is full of trials,
With new dangers thickening fast;
Think then of the lark a-singing
As she gaily soars about;
Sure enough she has her troubles,
Yet she keeps the bright side out.

All the world is full of sorrow,
Full of heartaches and of fears,
Full of lonesomeness and sadness,
Full of partings and of tears;
So it needs a something different,
That will put despair to rout;
That is why it hails the brother
Who will keep the bright side out.

Never mind the little setbacks,
Never mind the crushing blow,
Never mind about tomorrow—
Keep a-singing as you go.
Though your heart may have misgivings,
Bravely hide away your doubt,
For you surely cheer some other
When you keep the bright side out.
—G. W. Davis in Ex.

P. T. BARNUM MISSED HIM.

Dighton, Mass., boasts of a man who can spell backwards faster than most people can spell forward and he can also read upside down. He is a farmer and according to his story he did not learn these "tricks," they just came naturally. As a schoolboy he was wont to be punished because he made the others laugh by reading his books upside down, even though he could read as well as the others. Allen's explanation of his reading abilities is: "Any fool can read it the other way."—Ex.

YOUNGSTER QUESTIONS WASHINGTON'S STRATEGY.

A bright-eyed youngster, with a perpetual question mark complex, has raised a vitally important point in the life of George Washington. Clinging tightly to his father's hand the lad stopped in front of a department store window to view an historical scene. Gazing upon the scene representing Washington crossing the Delaware, he cried out: "What's that, Daddy?" "That's Washington crossing the Delaware," replied the father. The lad examined the scene once more. His curiosity was unappeased. "But why does he go in boats, Daddy? Why didn't he go over the bridge?"—Ex.

MULE BUCKS BRAWNY YOUTH INTO COLLEGE.

Merle Brawner, Converse, Mo., youth, who aspired to a University of Missouri education, is \$100 nearer that goal as a result of riding a bucking mule in breaking him to the saddle. Brawner came to Columbia last fall and went to work in a cafeteria to earn money to attend the winter session of the university. Recently he heard W. C. Sutton, farmer, remark that he had a four-year-old mule that never had been ridden and \$100 to bet that the animal never would be. Brawner took him up, and proceeded to ride the mule. He succeeded and is now ready to take up his studies.—Ex.

Modern Farm Youth knows all about a flivver, but he is lost when it comes to breaking in green horses, in the opinion of the secretary of the Horse Association of America. "Shipment of thousands of western horses in the corn belt states has demon-

FOR CHILDREN

A QUEER CLOCK.

I know a funny little clock
Which every single night,
Must be laid by upon the shelf
To make it run just right.

Unless its wheels and springs are kept
In trim from top to toe,
You'll find this most exacting clock
Refusing quite to go.

But when it has had its nightly rest,
Most faithfully 'twill run,
And never stop a single bit
Until the day is done.

"A tiresome little cleck," you say,
Well, that indeed is true;
But listen! here's a secret great—
That little clock is you.
—Clara J. Deaton.

THE SCAREY EYES.

This is a true story from Shug the Pup, a book written by Feza M. Reynolds. It shows how we are sometimes too easily frightened, especially in the dark.

Everybody was up early at the Brown home. Even Billy, who usually slept late, was wide awake and up long before daylight. Aunt Hattie and Anna and Baby Junior were leaving for home on an early train and mother had promised Ted and Billy they might go along to take them to the train.

Billy was all aglow with excitement. He rushed out to the kitchen and washed for breakfast without even having to be told to do so.

Just before they sat down to breakfast, father started out to the well to get a bucket of water. As he opened the door, he stepped back with an exclamation of surprise. The boys came running to the door, but father motioned for them to not come too near. He walked cautiously out across the porch.

Mother and Aunt Hattie and Uncle Bob all came to the door and looked out. In the darkness they could discern a shadow form of some horribly shaped animal, with two fiery eyes that fairly gleamed in the darkness. It moved slowly back and forth, at bay, as it seemed, but for the most part kept its eyes fixed on them.

It appeared to be about the size of a large dog, but it had the most hideous head imaginable. The children cuddled up against Mother, and for a moment all were quiet.

"What on earth is it?" Uncle Bob asked.

"Bring me my flashlight," father replied in a low voice, his eyes were becoming more accustomed to the darkness but still he could not make out what it was. Mother soon returned with the flashlight. Father took it and walked out a little nearer the object, throwing the full force of the

light upon it. After the first gasp there was silence for an instant, broken by a roaring laugh from Uncle Bob. The rest joined in, for there stood Jenkins, a big hound belonging to a neighbor, with the remains of Mrs. Brown's "meat grease keg" on his head. It was a wooden nailkeg that she kept out in the woodshed to put old scraps of meat in. The hound had found the woodshed door open and had pushed the lid off. He had managed to get his head caught fast in the keg and in his effort to get away, he had broken out the bottom so his eyes shone through.

After a good deal of coaxing, the men caught the dog and removed the keg. At once he bounded over the fence and started for home as fast as he could run.—Selected.

Woman's Missionary Department

PINE BLUFF DISTRICT MEETING AT DE WITT.

Our District meeting will be held in De Witt Methodist Church Oct. 30-31, beginning at 7:30 p. m., Oct. 30. All those wishing entertainment for the night should send names to Mrs. Leland Clegg.

All delegates are requested to go immediately to the church upon their arrival in the city. We hope for a good representation from every auxiliary in the District.—Mrs. V. D. Webb, Sec. Pine Bluff District.

MRS. R. W. MacDOWELL ASCENDED.

In the passing of Mrs. R. W. MacDowell the W. M. Society is bereft of a devoted and faithful member, one of the loveliest and dearest of our leaders for many years. With many precious memories of sweet association with her, we rejoice in the hope of meeting her in the Heavenly land. She has entered her Master's pay.—V. C. Pemberton.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The serious illness of our dear co-worker, Mrs. A. M. Robertson, causes grave concern. Our prayer is that she may be sustained and comforted by the presence of the Holy Spirit.—V. C. Pemberton.

ARKADELPHIA AND TEXARKANA DISTRICT MEETINGS.

Right glad was I when the invitations came for me to attend the Arkadelphia and Texarkana meetings as a Conference helper and I was refreshed by the activities of the delightful business sessions and the fellowship of old friends.

I was privileged to attend only a part of the Arkadelphia meeting due to train service to Texarkana, but the meeting was progressing well under the leadership of Mrs. Wil Huie, assisted by Mrs. H. King Wade. After a short business session Tuesday afternoon, Henderson-Brown College tendered a reception, and the women noted the fine spirit of the college under the leadership of Dr. James Workman as president. Dr. Cannon and Dr. Galloway assisted with splendid devotionals and the meeting showed careful plans for a real Jubilee meeting.

Speaking at the evening hour and the next morning on things pertaining to our missionary inheritance, I hastened on to Texarkana, there met by my dear friends, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Ross, whose lovely home was the sweet resting place of the writer

light upon it. After the first gasp there was silence for an instant, broken by a roaring laugh from Uncle Bob. The rest joined in, for there stood Jenkins, a big hound belonging to a neighbor, with the remains of Mrs. Brown's "meat grease keg" on his head. It was a wooden nailkeg that she kept out in the woodshed to put old scraps of meat in. The hound had found the woodshed door open and had pushed the lid off. He had managed to get his head caught fast in the keg and in his effort to get away, he had broken out the bottom so his eyes shone through.

After a good deal of coaxing, the men caught the dog and removed the keg. At once he bounded over the fence and started for home as fast as he could run.—Selected.

while there.

It was gratifying to see the new secretary, Mrs. W. R. Boney, ably conducting the meeting as if she were an old and tried officer.

Nothing seemed to have been left undone, everything in order, a full and helpful program thoroughly discussed for the interested delegates.

Fairview Church did herself proud in the beautiful entertainment by the Conference and the full representation of delegates reflected the efficiency of their secretary and their confidence in her. A number of preachers lent their presence and helpful devotionals were given by Rev. Mr. Armstrong and Rev. Mr. Freeman. The attendance of four previous secretaries, Mesdames W. O. Sims, A. B. Ross, H. M. Harper and Seth Reynolds, gave strength to the whole program. The presence of Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Sage made us all the more want to see the face of dear Florence Whitesides who is now seeking rest and recuperation. Decorations of the golden hue, the presence of several pioneers, the message of the writer on, "Milestones on the King's Highway," discussions and plans for progress based on our glorious past, gave evidence that it was a real Jubilee meeting.

The cordiality of the Fairview people, the good music, the well produced play, "Aunt Tillie Learns to Tithe," by 12 young ladies, the presence of so many young people and young matrons, the tender appreciations of my presence, all these make the meeting a bright spot in my memory.

Only one cloud and that with a silver lining, a good-bye visit to dear Mrs. A. M. Robertson, who soon will pass into her reward for work well done.—Cordially, Mrs. F. M. Williams.

TILLAR AUXILIARY.

Our Missionary Society held a Jubilee meeting at the church Monday, October 8, with Mrs. Argie Henry, leader. We had with us Mrs. E. R. Steel, Conf. president, who gave us a very inspiring talk, also Mrs. Rucks of Lake Village, District secretary, who gave us a short talk. Mrs. S. V. Clayton, president of our Society, gave a very interesting paper on the history of the Society, outlining the main events that have happened since the organization 35 years ago. Mrs. J. J. Harrell gave a review of the Children's Work, and Mrs. Peacock gave "Golden Gifts," after which Mrs. Eugene Dobson rendered a beautiful vocal selection. Mrs. Steel and Mrs. Rucks were presented corsages of roses by Mrs. Dobson for the Society.

The meeting was closed by each member placing her love gift on the table, and forming a semi-circle, were dismissed with prayer by the leader.

Other guests present were members of the Winchester W. M. S., Mrs.

EARN MONEY

For your Church or Sunday School. Sell our silk garters to your friends. A society in Shawnee made \$66.68 and said, "This was the easiest money we ever made for our Church." A society in Van Buren made \$50.75. We ship the goods, freight paid. You sell all you can and retain forty per cent commissions and return all unsold goods at our expense. You do not invest a penny or run any risk. These goods make nice Christmas presents and you can sell many of them for that purpose. We make twelve styles and will ship an assortment upon receipt of your order.

The Hall Manufacturing Company, Mansfield, Ark.

Gus Eberdt, Jr., and Mrs. Bill Hendrix of Lake Village.—Mrs. C. A. King, Supt. Pub.

PROGRAM OF ZONE MEETING OF THE HELENA DISTRICT

W. M. S., SEPT. 6.

Devotional, Mrs. Gist; prayer, Rev. J. T. Hood, and address of welcome, Mrs. Brown of Texas. Solo, Mrs. J. W. Moore, West Helena. Study of Posters Contributed by Helena Auxiliary. "Facts About Japan," Miss Marie Holmstead, Helena. Study of Japan, Mrs. Anderson, Helena. Rural Japan, Mrs. J. W. Moore, West Helena. Report on the North Arkansas Missionary Conference at Paragould, Mrs. McCaddon. "Burning Word From Japan," Mrs. Warfield. Dismissed by prayer, Mrs. Anderson.

Afternoon Session.

Scripture reading, Rev. J. W. Moore, West Helena. Prayer, Mrs. McCaddon. Solo, Elizabeth Topp. New officers chosen for the next year's work were Mrs. Dave Chalmers, Wabash; Mrs. Wallace McKinney, Marvell, secretary. Helena extended us a very cordial invitation to meet with them in October.

"The Unfinished Task in Japan," Brennan, and "The Challenge to Stand by," Mrs. Franklin; "The Connecting Link Between the Pastor and the Missionary Society," were presented by the Rev. J. W. Moore of West Helena. "Japanese Pantomime," Miss Warfield, and reading, Letty Jackson of Lexa.

The material used by our leader, Mrs. Anderson, was from the Missionary Voice and the Geographical Magazine, which made it very interesting.

The posters brought by the Helena ladies were very good, "The Measure of Our Love for the Master" being pictured by the different sized cups brought the lesson home to us more clearly.

The lunch hour was very much enjoyed on the beautiful shady lawn of Mrs. Keith's where we were served sandwiches, tea and cake.

We are always helped and encouraged by these Zone meetings with

Christian fellowship together.—Mrs. J. W. Moore, Sec.

ZONE MEETING AT MANSFIELD.

The Woman's Missionary Society of this place entertained about 35 members from Hartford, Booneville, and Waldron. Included were Rev. Jas. Anderson, Rev. Mr. Glover, Rev. Mr. Stevenson, Rev. Mr. Dodson, and Rev. Mr. Stewart.

Mrs. Halliburton, president of Mansfield Auxiliary presided. Devotional by Brother Anderson. Special music, Mrs. Jno. Cox of Waldron. Reports from Auxiliaries of above places were given and all were interesting. A talk and reading was given by Mrs. Robin Whitsworth of Booneville, entitled "Woman and the Kingdom." Song, Brother Glover. At noontime we were invited to the dining room where a great feast was provided by different Auxiliaries. The High School Orchestra furnished nice music during this period, which was greatly enjoyed. Mrs. Leota L. West, Hartford, gave a splendid reading. An interesting illustration, with song, piano and chalk was given by Mrs. May, entitled, "Old Folks at Home."

Afternoon.

Devotional, Rev. Mr. Dodson. Vocal solo, Mrs. Ray Graves, Mansfield. Reading, Mrs. C. C. Graves, Mansfield. Our District secretary closed the meeting with a very interesting talk.—Mrs. L. L. Sullivan, Secy.

GROUP MEETING AT HARRISON.

A group meeting of the Woman's Missionary Societies of the Northern part of the Searcy District, was held in the Methodist Church at Harrison, October 4 and 5, with Mrs. Lula Hill, District secretary, presiding.

The Auxiliaries of Clinton, Leslie, Marshall, Valley Springs, Bellefonte, and Harrison compose this Zone.

The delegates were met at train and taken to the parsonage where a light lunch was served by the hostess Missionary Society. For the afternoon meeting held in the church by Mrs. Hill, District secretary, the devotional service was conducted by Mrs. Allbright, Harrison. After or-

ganization the following Auxiliaries gave reports of their work: Marshall, Valley Springs, Bellefonte and Harrison. Re-evaluation of our Auxiliary Work was given by Mrs. Hanesworth, Augusta. Value of Bible and Mission Study by Mrs. Lindsay, Harrison.

At the evening service, Mrs. Shouse conducted the devotional service. The choir rendered a beautiful anthem. A violin solo, "This Is My Task," was given by Miss Greenhaw. Again we were favored by an address by Mrs. Hanesworth which was enjoyed by all present.

Friday morning at 9, Mrs. Lewis conducted the devotional service, which was followed by a paper, "Winning My Community," by Mrs. Russell of Valley Springs. She gave a very interesting report of the Community Work being conducted under the supervision of the teachers of the Valley Springs Training School. Mrs. Hanesworth spoke on the Jubilee Goal and Thank Offering and urged that each Auxiliary strive to reach their Jubilee Goals. Mrs. Hill gave us some of the most impressive thoughts of the recent Council Meeting. We were dismissed with prayer led by Mrs. Hill. Again lunch was served at the parsonage and the ladies returned to their homes feeling that this had been a profitable meeting.—Laura Felton, Reporter.

ZONE MEETING AT WIDENER.

Although only the Auxiliaries of Widener and Forrest City were represented, a very inspiring meeting was enjoyed.

The Rev. Grover Sutherland, of Widener, opened the meeting with prayer, and Scripture from the book of Jonah. Mrs. Hamlet Ferrall was chairman and Mrs. Ben Fogg secretary.

Mrs. Rambo, president of the Widener Missionary Society, gave an address of welcome, to which Mrs. Ferrell responded. Mrs. Ferrell gave a talk on "What is a Zone Meeting." In this talk the importance of the Zone meeting for reaching the majority of members was stressed.

Mrs. Barton, secretary for the Helena District, talked about the Golden Jubilee and urged an observance of the Jubilee Week of Prayer. She asked the Auxiliaries to increase their pledges ten per cent and ways for doing this were discussed.

Mrs. Barton introduced the new Rural Worker, who is located, at present at Earl. Miss Eaton gave a short talk about woman's responsibility in bringing in the Kingdom, referring to the 5th chapter of Revelations.

Mrs. Rambo gave a report of the work of the Widener Society for this year. Plans for organizing societies in nearby towns were discussed.

The lunch was served cafeteria style in the Sunday School rooms and was a delightful affair.

The afternoon session was opened with song and prayer. Mrs. Nellie Buford, of Forrest City, very beautifully and interestingly presented two chapters from the Bible Study book, "Women and the Kingdom." The topic was Forgiveness and Regeneration. Mrs. Eli Meyers, of Forrest City had charge of the presentation of several beautiful tableaux, representing some of the Mission Study topics of their Auxiliary. After this the assembly sang "Lord I Give My Life to Thee."

Mrs. Ferrell was elected chairman of the next meeting which is to be held in Hughes in January. The meeting adjourned, singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO AUXILIARIES.

After one hundred years of unremitting toil by the Christian forces of America, the Eighteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution was ratified by the largest majority ever accorded any amendment to the supreme law of the land. This adoption was followed by the Volstead Act for enforcing this provision of the Constitution. Throughout this century-long struggle the Methodist Church fought with unflagging zeal, and her heart was filled with joy by this overwhelming victory.

Ten years after this victory, we face another crisis. This great moral problem, upon which the people have spoken so decisively, has been dragged in as a political question and made the paramount issue of the presidential campaign. Both great political parties had, in their national conventions, declared for the enforcement of the moral laws of the land. After such action by the delegations had been ratified by unanimous vote of the delegates, one of the nominees has repudiated the platform of his party, has declared for the practical nullification of the plain intent of the Constitution, and pledges his untiring efforts to force the modification of the liquor laws so that intoxicating liquors may be obtained in the United States as easily as in the rum-soaked provinces of Canada. This candidate has selected as chairman of the National Executive Committee of his party a lifelong member of another party whose sole qualifications for this important position is his expressed determination to destroy all prohibition laws. This action shows how bitter and unprincipled is the determination to destroy the entire machinery for the enforcement of the laws.

Advocates for this betrayal of the people declare that no danger exists because no President could effect the change which this candidate proposes. But when we remember that such a man, from the exalted position of President of this nation, will have within his hands the appointing power by which are created all judges of the Circuit, District, Appeals, and Supreme Courts of this country; the marshalls and deputies and attorneys for all these courts; the Attorney General who directs these courts; the Secretary of the Treasury who is charged with enforcement of the Volstead Act; besides many thousands of other Federal officers, we will appreciate the danger threatening our institutions. This self-styled "chosen leader of his people" has made his purpose plain and has promised to "point the way by which it may be done." No sane person doubts his purpose to fulfill his promise to the liquor interests that are sponsoring his candidacy.

The Methodist Church is in no sense a partisan organization; but upon this question of prohibition she has spoken, resolved, and voted. This question has taken its place with other moral questions upon which Methodism has never faltered or retreated. Ever since its organization the Woman's Missionary Society has been a unit upon the question of prohibition and temperance. Since its members have been given the right of suffrage as women citizens it has urged upon them the full use of the rights and duties of citizenship. This spring, in an annual session, the Council, anticipating the struggle that is now upon us, passed the following resolution, which we believe points the way:

"Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to vote only for those candidates for office—national, State, and

RUN-DOWN WOMEN

REGAIN STRENGTH

Find Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
A Dependable Medicine



MRS. HELEN SEDIVI
4939 National St., Tacony, Phila., Pa.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I really can't express in writing how much Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. After my second baby was born I was always tired. I read so much of what the Vegetable Compound has done for others

that I gave it a trial. It has certainly done wonders for me. I have praised it to single and to married women and intend to continue it. It seems that taking your medicine has made me a different girl. I also secured Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills for Constipation and they have helped me wonderfully."—Mrs. HELEN SEDIVI, 4939 National Street, Tacony, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Weak, Nervous Woman Helped

Terre Haute, Ind.—"I have a baby six months old and after he was born I felt so badly I could hardly do my work. I was weak, nervous and run-down. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and would not be without it. I feel lots better and am able to do my housework. I also take Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills for Constipation. I would like you to print this letter in some of the papers for I have often heard remarks about your testimonials. They say, 'You never see letters from anyone in this city. It is always somewhere else.'"—Mrs. J. K. Moxce, 1801 Blaine Avenue, Terre Haute, Indiana.

local—who are committed by precept and example to maintain and uphold the Constitution of our country, and to enforce its laws."

This resolution was repeated in the Conference Societies and in hundreds of local societies. We stand committed to its policy; what can we do further?

It should be clearly understood that this effort to destroy prohibition by indirection will not be confined to any one political party. Political expediency will be sufficient incentive to place men in nomination who will be known to oppose the enforcement of the laws, and of men who do not obey the laws. It is our duty to demand an unequivocal statement from any candidate seeking our votes, nor should we support any candidate whose personal views or personal habits are opposed to the moral purposes of our organization.

An Emergency Committee was appointed by the Executive Committee of the Council in July to take note of situations that might call for further action, and to send out such information as might be effective, to its constituency. This committee adds this appeal:

Voted.—It is of supreme importance that every believer in prohibition shall go to the polls and vote for a candidate for each several office from President down to constable, from the highest to the least conspicuous. Demand that each candidate receiving your suffrage be dry by precept and example. Do not neglect to register at the proper polling place so that you may vote. Vote in person. See that your vote is deposited in the proper box. No woman should vote for unworthy candidates because of party lines. No party can be better than the candidates it presents for our votes. Let it be understood that every possible woman voter who can be mustered by the opposition will be voted by the liquor forces.

Everyone knows that women hold the balance of power in this matter. The great danger to prohibition this year is the woman "who is not in the habit of voting," or who, because of other affairs or from indifference, or from party pressure, or from some other reason, stays away from the polls.

Prohibition was made possible by our mothers who endured to the end. They suffered weariness, ridicule, and slander, but they endured. When the time came for voting to ratify the Amendment they were not permitted. Our time has come, and we are permitted to preserve what they fought to secure. Can it be that we shall fail to use to the full the rights of citizenship to this great end? We shall not let prohibition fail.—Mrs. A. Newell, Superintendent of Social Service, Woman's Missionary Council M. E. Church, South. Sent by Mrs. I. N. Barnett, Supt. Social Service, North Arkansas Conference.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSION STUDY AND BIBLE STUDY.

Quarter Ending Sept. 30, 1928.

Conference—North Ark. Conf.

Superintendent—Mrs. Jno. W. Bell, Greenwood, Ark.

Number reporting this quarter, 76; number of new Adult Mission Study Classes reported, 40; number of members enrolled in new classes this quarter, 1,038; number of new Young People's Mission Study Classes reported, 4; number of members enrolled in new classes this quarter, 64; number of new Junior Study Classes reported, 8; number of members enrolled in new classes this

quarter, 169; number of Reading Circles reported, 10; number of Adult Auxiliaries reporting new Bible Study Classes, 18; number of members enrolled in new classes this quarter, 346; number of Young People's Auxiliaries reporting new Bible Study Classes, 4; number of members enrolled in new classes this quarter, 52; number of Junior Auxiliaries reporting new Bible Study Classes, 8; number of members enrolled in new classes this quarter, 169.

Leading Mission Study Books for This Quarter.

Adults—1. "Women and the Kingdom; 2. "A Straight Way Toward Tomorrow;" 3. "Jesus Our Ideal." Young People—1. "A Straight Way Toward Tomorrow;" 2. "Jesus Our Ideal."

ASCENDED MEMBERS REMEMBERED.

The Executive Board of the North Arkansas Conference was very happy to be able to sanction the placing on the honor scroll of the Woman's Building, Mt. Sequoyah, the names of Mrs. Florence Malone, a much beloved member of the old White River Conference, and Mrs. O. H. Tucker, for many years the faithful president of the old Arkansas Conference.—Mrs. Dowdy.

ZONE MEETING, BATESVILLE DISTRICT.

On September 13, Zone No. 2 of the Woman's Missionary Society of Batesville District held an all-day meeting at Hope, Tuckerman Circuit. The meeting was called to order by the District Secretary, Mrs. James Graham led the morning devotional. Rev. B. C. Few led in prayer. The Zone secretary was unable to be present and Mrs. Ethel Byrd was elected to fill her place for the day. After a greeting by the District Secretary, the following program was rendered:

A splendid talk on Stewardship was given by Mrs. Bush of Alicia. Mrs. Lester Weaver of Tuckerman led a round-table discussion on Social Service, bringing out the fact that each auxiliary present had a definite Social Service project.

Rev. B. C. Few was introduced and gave some interesting facts about Social Service work in the Newport Society, including Wesley House activities and Children's Play Ground.

Mrs. Graham spoke of the Jubilee Book Shelf.

Mrs. Snetser explained the new points on Standard of Excellence and urged payment of finances in full.

A very clever dialogue on Missionary Voice was given by Mesdames Penix and Jamison of Tuckerman and was enthusiastically received, the result being several new subscribers.

After a prayer by Rev. B. C. Few the meeting adjourned for lunch.

The afternoon session began at 1:30 p. m. with Rev. Lester Weaver leading the devotional. The Tuckerman Epworth Juniors gave an interesting pageant, "The Jubilee Birthday Party." A thought provoking talk on our third goal, The Extension of Work, was given by Mrs. C. A. Coltharp of Newport.

Mrs. Potts of Tuckerman and Mrs. Nora Lee Hammond of Hope favored us with splendid readings.

Mrs. Carl Dean and Miss Mary Ella James contributed much to the success of the meeting by their music.

The following Auxiliaries gave reports: Newport First, Alicia, Tuckerman, Hope, and Umsted Memorial. Forty-two members answered roll

Sunday School Department

1929 DATES OF LEADERSHIP SCHOOL AT MOUNT SEQUOYAH FIXED.

At a meeting of representatives of the several Boards that will conduct programs at Mount Sequoyah next summer, with Rev. Sam M. Yancey, superintendent of the Western Assembly, the date for the Leadership School to be conducted by the General Sunday School Board next summer was agreed upon. The School will be held July 7-20. The opening service will be conducted at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, July 7; the School will close at noon on Saturday, July 20.

The Training Department of the General Sunday School Board is already making plans for bringing to Mount Sequoyah the outstanding instructors and lecturers in the field of religious education in this country.

We are expecting the largest attendance at our Leadership School in the history of Mount Sequoyah.—J. Q. Schisler.

MISSIONARY OFFERINGS, NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE, FOR SEPTEMBER.

Batesville District.

Batesville, First Church	16.74
Batesville, Central Avenue	8.54
New Hope	.38
Guion	.70
Charlotte	2.00
Gassville	2.75
Desha	2.11
Evening Shade	18.39
Bethesda	1.00
Mountain Home	3.31
Newark	7.91
Oak Grove	1.87
Stranger's Home	1.00
Swifton	4.28
Hope	4.50
Previously reported	583.54
	\$659.02

Booneville District.

Belleville	2.55
Ola	1.40
Booneville	6.00
Dardanelle	11.02
Liberty Hall	1.00
Gravelly	3.55
Bluffton	1.00
Huntington	2.23
Mansfield	8.91
Paris	11.13
Caulksville	8.65
Adona	1.12
Houston	2.00
Perry	1.77
Perryville	1.03
Prairie View	1.78
Oppelo	1.11
Bigelow	3.74
Salem	1.55
Previously reported	655.23
	\$726.77

Conway District.

Atkins	8.06
Cabot	10.00
Cato	1.75
Conway	32.80

call. The Missionary Wheel, a chart talk, was given by the District secretary. The committee on resolutions expressed the thanks and appreciation of the body to the Hope Auxiliary for their gracious hospitality.

After singing "Best Be the Tie That Binds" the meeting closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Few.—Mrs. Ethel Byrd, Secretary.

Knoxville	1.25
Greenbrier	1.54
Union Grove	1.21
Jacksonville	2.50
Concord	1.15
Lamar	2.17
Morrilton	20.73
N. Little Rock, First Church	18.32
N. Little Rock, Gardner Mem.	10.00
Plumerville	6.00
Pottsville	5.22
London	3.22
Quitman	2.60
Rose Bud	.97
Vilonia	1.87
Mt. Carmel	2.00
Previously reported	886.54
	\$1,019.90

Fayetteville District.

Oakley Chapel	1.75
New Home	1.50
Berryville	3.97
Harmon	2.83
Eureka Springs	3.75
Zion	.34
Gentry	4.00
Centerton	2.69
Lincoln	4.74
Morrow	1.36
Pea Ridge	1.20
Prairie Grove	16.88
Rogers	30.00
Springtown	8.81
Viney Grove	1.07
Winslow	2.42
Previously reported	711.79
	\$799.10

Fort Smith District.

Alma	1.20
Spadra	2.30
Fort Smith, First Church	11.24
Ft. Smith, Midland Hts.	6.00
Greenwood	3.07
Hackett	2.18
Bethel	.75
Hartman	3.28
New Hope	1.63
South Ft. Smith	1.00
Van Buren, First Church	4.86
East Van Buren	2.58

Heavy Fruiter, 3 bales an acre, earliest cotton, 40 bolls weigh pound, 45 per cent lint; wonderful cotton. Write for special prices. Vandiver Seed Co., Lavonia, Ga.

Mother!

Clean Child's Bowels with
"California Fig Syrup"



Even if cross, feverish, bilious, constipated or full of cold, children love the pleasant taste of "California Fig Syrup." A teaspoonful never fails to clean the liver and bowels.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

City Heights	2.00
Previously reported	540.66
Helena District.	\$582.75
Brinkley	8.09
Colt	1.00
Smith Chapel	.31
Wesley	1.85
Crawfordsville	2.66
Earle	5.90
E.aine	8.15
Harrisburg	15.00
Haynes	1.68
Holly Grove	6.80
Hughes	5.42
Hulbert	4.36
Marianna	50.00
Turner	1.03
Widener	10.55
Madison	5.35
Wynne	39.50
Previously reported	1,129.78

Marshall	2.10
McCrory	6.48
Fakes Chapel	1.18
McRae	2.46
Copperas Springs	1.50
Garner	1.28
Lebanon	1.34
Searcy	11.77
Russell	6.17
Valley Springs	2.60
Weldon	1.63
Tupelo	1.15
Higginson	3.00
Previously reported	521.67
Received on Valley Springs Special from Batesville, First Church, \$50.00.	
—G. G. Davidson.	

ERROR CORRECTED.

In the Methodist of Oct. 18, is an error in printing our report on Sunday School Day Offerings for the North Arkansas Conference for week ending Oct. 13, as follows:

Total of Paragould District should be \$528.69, instead of \$357.62 as printed.

Searcy District was omitted entirely, as follows:

Sixteenth Section	2.00
McCrory	11.94
Previously reported	343.68
	\$357.62

I have carbon copy of this report and find that the error is due to the printer and would appreciate it if you would call attention to same in the next issue.—Ethan Dodgen, Office Secretary.

NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

We now have four Districts which have completed the check-up work. These are the Batesville, Booneville, Jonesboro, and Paragould. Much of the work in the other Districts has been done, but not reported to our office. I give below the standing of the district in this work.

District.	Number of Schools.	Number Checks.
Batesville	69	69
Booneville	56	56
Conway	58	18
Fayetteville	43	28
Ft. Smith	39	11
Helena	54	36
Jonesboro	47	47
Paragould	65	65
Searcy	59	30
	496	360

—C. G. Davidson, Conference Superintendent.

SEARCY STANDARD SCHOOL.

We have just closed a fine school at Searcy. This was a six-nights' School and every one was well pleased with the results. We issued fifty credits and but for the rain which hindered very much on Monday and Tuesday nights we would have gone far beyond that. Our training work in the Searcy District has steadily grown and our leadership in that District has done a constructive work in this field. Rev. J. Frank Simmons taught the course on Stewardship. Words of highest commendation of his work came from his pupils. We face a real difficulty in getting our people to take this course. Here is a piece of real Missionary work for the Layman's committee in the local church. Other instructors in the School were Mrs. Templeton of Memphis, Rev. J. E. Cooper, and the Conference superintendent.—G. G. Davidson, Conference Superintendent.

FOURTH SUNDAY MISSIONARY OFFERINGS, LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.**Fourth Report for September.**

Following is report of Missionary offerings sent in by Sunday Schools in the Little Rock Conference since our last report:

Arkadelphia District.	
Sparkman (July, Aug. Sept.)	\$ 14.00
Previously reported	43.27

Total \$ 57.27

Camden District.	
Previously reported	\$115.80

Little Rock District.	
Highland	\$ 8.00
Harris' Chapel	1.50
First Church	38.40
Previously reported	142.34

Total \$190.24

Monticello District.	
Dumas	\$ 5.00
Previously reported	86.46

Total \$ 91.46

Pine Bluff District.	
Previously reported	\$ 96.72

Prescott District.	
Previously reported	\$ 58.17

Texarkana District.	
Bradley (Aug. Sept.)	\$ 7.39
Previously reported	85.29

Total \$ 92.68

Standing by Districts.	
Arkadelphia, 15 Schools	\$ 57.27
Camden, 19 Schools	115.80
Little Rock, 24 Schools	190.24
Monticello, 14 Schools	91.46
Pine Bluff, 34 Schools	96.72
Prescott, 19 Schools	58.17
Texarkana, 19 Schools	92.68

Totals, 144 Schools \$702.34

—C. E. Hayes, Chairman.

SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY OFFERINGS, L. R. CONFERENCE, TO OCTOBER 20.

Arkadelphia District.	
Previously reported	\$ 675.60

Camden District.	
Previously reported	\$ 717.03

Little Rock District.	
Olive Hall	.50
Martindale	3.25
Cross Roads	2.50
Natural Steps	1.68
Norris Chapel	1.00
Biscoe	5.00
Brasfield	4.50
Previously reported	1,025.07

Total \$1,043.50

Monticello District.	
Dumas (additional)	10.00
Crossett	60.00
Zion	3.00
Lacey	3.00
Previously reported	486.14

Total \$562.14

Pine Bluff District.	
First Church, P. B. (add.)	10.00
Carr Memorial (add.)	5.00
Previously reported	861.84

Total \$876.84

Prescott District.	
Okolona	11.45
Previously reported	698.55

Total \$710.00

Texarkana District.	
Previously reported	\$746.46

How the Districts Stand.

Monticello District	\$ 562.14
Arkadelphia District	675.60
Prescott District	710.00
Camden District	717.03
Texarkana District	746.46
Pine Bluff District	876.84
Little Rock District	1,043.50

Total to date \$5,322.07

What They Need to Go Out.

Little Rock District	\$ 51.50
Arkadelphia District	54.40
Prescott District	68.00
Texarkana District	83.54
Monticello District	127.86
Camden District	227.97

—C. E. Hayes, Chairman.

PINE BLUFF DISTRICT FIRST TO GO OUT IN FULL.

It will be noted from the above that the Pine Bluff District is already out, with an additional \$11.84 in the hands of our treasurer. Two or three charges in the Pine Bluff District are still behind, but the large overplus on other charges has more than made this up. We congratulate the workers in the Pine Bluff District and expect to hear even greater things from them before Conference.—Clem Baker.

HONOR ROLL THIS WEEK.

The following charges have paid out in full and placed their pastor's name on the Honor Roll during this week:

Crossett—Rev. O. L. Walker, P. C.
Dumas—Rev. C. N. Smith, P. C.
Fountain Hill Ct.—Rev. J. N. Simpson, P. C.
White River Ct.—Rev. F. N. Onstead, P. C.

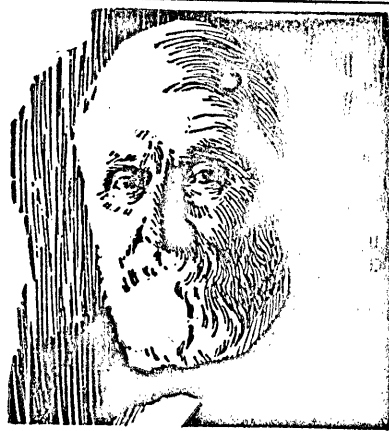
—Clem Baker.

A CORRECTION.

In last week's report we reported Rogers Chapel Sunday School Day offering on the Carlisle Ct. and it should have been with Carlisle Station.—Clem Baker.

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Quickest permanent relief with
GRAY'S OINTMENT
At all drug stores. For sample write
W. F. Gray & Co., 748 Gray Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

**DR. CALDWELL'S****THREE RULES**

Dr. Caldwell watched the results of constipation for 47 years, and believed that no matter how careful people are of their health, diet and exercise, constipation will occur from time to time. Of next importance, then, is how to treat it when it comes. Dr. Caldwell always was in favor of getting as close to nature as possible, hence his remedy for constipation is a mild vegetable compound. It can not harm the most delicate system and is not habit forming.

The Doctor never did approve of drastic physics and purges. He did not believe they were good for human beings to put into their system. Use Syrup Pepsin for yourself and members of the family in constipation, biliousness, sour and crampy stomach, bad breath, no appetite, headaches, and to break up fevers and colds. Get a bottle today, at any drugstore and observe these three rules of health: Keep the head cool, the feet warm, the bowels open. For a free trial bottle, just write "Syrup Pepsin," Dept. BB, Monticello, Illinois.

Seating for Comfort

PEWES

CHANCEL FURNITURE

THE QUALITY LINE SINCE 1879

GARNETT CHURCH FURN. CO.

KANSAS CITY, MO.-DALLAS, TEX.

Epworth League

EPWORTH LEAGUE GROUP MEETINGS IN THREE DISTRICTS. Little Rock Conference.

During the last week we held seven group meetings in three Districts reaching over 700 people, from 28 pastoral charges.

When it became apparent that we could have Dr. Mumpower for a week, I began planning to reach some places in our Conference where the people have not had the privilege of hearing him. We visited the following places, after careful announcement, and had a great service at each place:

Okolona.—Rev. and Mrs. C. D. Cade planned a social hour at the parsonage Saturday night which was a fine feature. Sunday morning the pastor of the Christian Church brought his people over and worshipped with us. We had a fine service.

Glenwood.—Sunday afternoon Dr. Mumpower and I drove to Glenwood where we had another fine service. Rev. C. E. Whitten is the pastor. Rev. and Mrs. W. F. Campbell of Mt. Ida were present. Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Thompson of Amity and some of their people of Caddo Gap were present.

Nashville.—Monday we drove to Nashville, where we had a fine service that night. Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Montgomery and some of his people of Murfreesboro were present. Rev. S. W. Johnson of Bingen; Rev. L. T. Rogers and some young people of Washington; Rev. A. W. Hamilton and some young people of Mineral Springs; Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Bearden of Center Point; with Rev. Roy E. Fawcett and his people of Nashville were in this meeting.

Magnolia.—Despite the rain we had another fine service Tuesday night, this one at Magnolia. There were representatives from Stamps; Rev. Otto Teague and a fine layman from Buckner; Rev. Wesley J. Clark and some young people from Stephens; Mr. Raymond Henry from Bearden, and a fine group from Magnolia, many of whom were from the A. & M. College. Rev. J. D. Baker is the popular pastor at Magnolia.

Mr. Raymond Henry is the District secretary for the Camden District. He drove 104 miles through the rain to be present, and was in the meeting at Kingsland Friday night. He is doing a fine type of work.

Lake Village.—Wednesday night we had a fine meeting at this place. There were representatives present from Eudora; Rev. and Mrs. B. F. Roebuck, and some young people from Dermott; Rev. and Mrs. O. L. Cole and some young people from McGehee; Rev. F. P. Doak and some of his people of Lake Village.

Monticello.—Thursday night we had a fine meeting at Monticello. Rev. and Mrs. M. K. Irvin and some of their good people; Rev. M. K. Rogers and his family of Tillar; some young people from Warren; a family from Rock Springs on the Wilmar Circuit, attended this meeting.

Kingsland.—Our last meeting was held at Kingsland Friday night where Rev. O. C. Birdwell and his fine people entertained in a splendid way the large crowd present. The Women and Leaguers of Kingsland decorated the parsonage and church and served a large number of people with a fine lunch just before the service held in the church.

Rev. and Mrs. Harold D. Sadler and their young people of Rison; Rev. and Mrs. L. R. Sparks and some young people of New Edinburg; Rev. and

Mrs. Rex. B. Wilkes and some young people of Fordyce; Rev. Geo. E. Keutz and some of his young people from Thornton; Rev. Alva C. Rogers and some of his young people from Bearden were in attendance.

Dr. Mumpower spoke of his work in Africa. He related his experience in the opening of our Congo Mission, and how the work has developed. All of the Congo Mission work, the General work, is supported by the Epworth Leaguers. They put \$50,000 annually in this mission.

Our people enjoyed Dr. Mumpower very much. He has been a blessing to us.—S. T. Baugh.

TEXARKANA UNION INSTITUTE.

The Texarkana Epworth League Union Institute was held October 7-12, with Dr. D. L. Mumpower representing the Central Office. It was one of the best Institutes ever held in Texarkana. The interest was excellent, the type of work done was fine. There were 59 credits issued.—S. T. Baugh.

TWO NEW LEAGUES

Five enthusiastic League workers started out early on Sunday morning, October 14, to visit Union Grove and New Bethel. Union Grove is on Brother Nelson's charge. It is only a few miles from Hazen. New Bethel is on Brother Miller's charge, Des Arc. Plans had been made several weeks ahead for both meetings and no one could have asked for more interest and better attendance in either place. The five Leaguers were Charles Reveley, Conference reporter for the Methodist; Margaret Paynter, Epworth Hi and Junior secretary; Lillian Peaslee, Conference secretary; Lucy Lore, First Department superintendent in Winfield League, and Olive Smith, District secretary. From the very minute that we arrived at Union Grove we felt a cordial welcome. We had the 11 o'clock service, bringing to the people a general idea of Epworth League work in all its phases. We wanted them to see the value of an Epworth League, to the Church, the community, and the individual. Then came eating time and such food! We ate until we couldn't and then we chased each other around the table so we could eat more. Wasn't that terrible? But it was all so good. Then we played games, under the direction of Miss Peaslee until we were ready for the afternoon session. They have a wonderful place to play. Union Grove is a right new Church and the people have a right to be proud of it. It is one of the nicest rural churches I've seen. At 2:45 we went into the organization meeting. After the election of officers, the entire crowd was divided into five groups—discussing the work of the different superintendents and administration problems. The entire church is back of this movement there and I am convinced that the young people of that community will make a go of the League. They invited us back again and we enjoyed it so much we are going back. Brother and Mrs. Nelson are friends of young people and I feel that they will be a great help in putting Union Epworth League in Leaguedom.

We drove from there to New Bethel, where we received another cordial welcome and more food! We had supper on the ground at 5:30, and—you wouldn't believe it, but we all ate some more. Everything tasted so good. When we assembled in the church we went right into the organization meeting. They had been having a League after a fashion there but had not been functioning properly. After the officers had been elected, ten-minute talks were made

on each department, by Miss Lore, Miss Paynter, Mr. Reveley and Miss Peaslee, respectively, bringing out mostly the methods for each department. The people were most appreciative. With Bro. and Mrs. Miller boosting those young people we're going to hear from them. Both of these Leagues will be represented in Carlisle, Sunday, Oct. 21, in a group meeting. Watch out, older Leaguers. These folks are going to catch up with you!

At the close of the day all five of the workers said that they had never spent a more enjoyable day in their lives. We enjoyed every minute of it.

I believe that there simply aren't folks like those on these two Charges anywhere else except in the Little Rock District. We were glad we went!—Olive Smith, Dist. Sec.

ANOTHER GROUP MEETING.

All Leaguers from Keo-Tomberlin Circuit, from England, and any place near England, are urged to attend the group meeting at England, Sunday, Oct. 28, at 2 o'clock. If you are interested in Epworth Leagues and young people, be there, whether there is a League in your community or not. We could organize one. Come, bring your friends, your note books and pencils, and your pep! We need you and we want you. Let's make this the best of all the group meetings.—Olive Smith, Dist. Sec.

GROUP MEETING AT CARLISLE.

Sunday afternoon, October 21, ninety-six Leaguers and friends gathered at Carlisle for an inspirational Epworth League Group Meeting. The attendance was: Carlisle, 15; Mt. Tabor, 14; Lonoke, 12; Des Arc, 10; Union Grove, 9; New Bethel, 9; Hazen, 4; Mt. Zion, 2; and visitors, 21.

It was wonderful to see so many Leaguers together and especially such a good representation from Des Arc, Union Grove, and New Bethel. The Leagues at these places were organized about two weeks ago. We are very sorry the Leaguers from White River Circuit, Hickory Plains Circuit and DeValls Bluff had to miss this meeting. We will surely be looking for you next time.

The meeting was opened with a short devotional led by Rev. Neill

Hart. His text was found in Matthew 6.

Miss Olive Smith, our District secretary, outlined the aims for the District this year and stressed organization, keeping of records, and the Covenants.

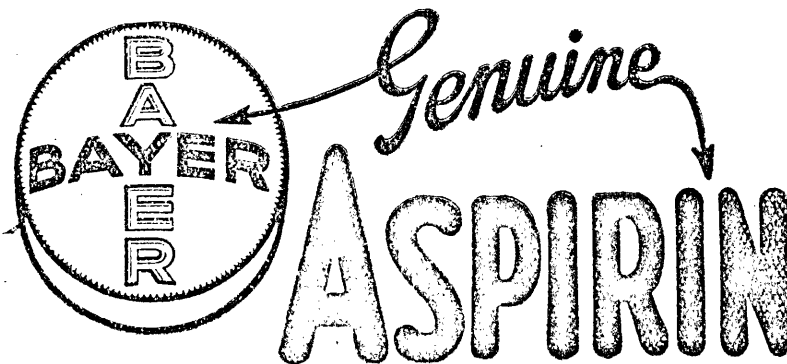
Miss Margaret Paynter of Little Rock told us "How to Conduct Council and Business Meetings;" Miss Effie Bannon of Little Rock explained Mission Pledges and "Why Make Them." She also gave a few suggestions as to "How to Pay Them." Miss Evelyn Florian of Little Rock talked to us about "Our Mount Sequoyah Building," and displayed several pictures of the building and surroundings. These talks were very interesting and helpful, after which we had discussion groups, as follows: First Department, led by Miss Lucy Lore; Second Department, Miss Effie Bannon; Third Department, Miss Norine Coleman; Fourth Department, Mr. Bentley Sloane; Epworth Hi Counselors, Mrs. Roscoe Blount; Secretaries and Treasurers, Miss Lillian Peaslee; and Administration Problems, Miss Olive Smith.

At four o'clock we re-assembled and enjoyed several games under the direction of Mr. Bentley Sloane. Following the games the Carlisle Leaguers served refreshments which were "gladly received." We all enjoyed being with you Leaguers again and hope you have gained much from this meeting and will report your activities to the District Secretary from time to time.

We were glad to see Rev. Neill Hart and his wife at Carlisle and are sure they are going to see that Carlisle has a fine League.—E. Nelson, Press Agent.

What is Your RELIGION?

The constitution of this country guarantees to everyone freedom to worship in the manner of their choosing. In the same way we believe everyone has the right to health. Every ailing woman who suffers from any form of female trouble, should write for a trial treatment of Mrs. Summers Home Treatment. In the 35 years it has been on the market this Treatment has brought the cheer of health into thousands of homes as evidenced by letters in our files. In the interest of your own health and happiness, send for 10 Day Free Trial. Send 10c to help cover cost of packing and postage. Address, SUMMERS MEDICAL COMPANY, Box 37 South Bend, Ind.



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News of the Churches

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION MEETING.

To All Pastors of the Little Rock Conference: The first meeting of the Board of Church Extension will be held at Winfield Church, Wednesday, November 14, at 2:30 p. m.

All applications for aid MUST be in the hands of the secretary at that time to receive consideration at this meeting.

Applications may be had by writing the secretary, Box 183, Little Rock, Ark.—F. P. Doak, President, G. W. Pardee, Secretary.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP SUNDAY. OCTOBER 28, 1928.

Sunday, October 28, has been named Good Citizenship Sunday by the Anti-Saloon League of America. On this day all pastors, Sunday School superintendents, and other leaders of church and temperance groups are urged to take part in a nation-wide concerted discussion of the principles of good citizenship. They are asked to emphasize the importance of voting by good citizens to insure good government. They are asked to present the vital facts about the great moral question of prohibition to enable good citizens to vote intelligently on this issue.

Note the date now. Prepare to do your part. Send for a Patriotic Temperance Poster for your church. Secure complete, authoritative information about issues and candidates.

The discussion of public questions affecting the moral welfare of the nation is not politics—it is patriotism. The Eighteenth Amendment is a part of the Constitution of the United States. The patriotic obligation to support, uphold and defend the Constitution in time of peace is as great as the duty to serve the nation in time of war.

Help inform good citizens. Urge them to vote on November 6. Make Good Citizenship Sunday, October 28, count for good citizenship in your community, your state and the nation.

MEETING AT STRANGER'S HOME.

A revival was held at Stranger's Home, near Alicia, beginning Aug. 26, and lasting until Sept. 12, with Bro. Luther Love, our pastor, in charge, assisted by Bro. Virgil Kay-singer as leader of the song service.

PILES

Sufferers! Relief from Painful, Protruding, Itching Piles, without the knife, has been made so easy to obtain that we say there is no need for you to suffer a day longer. Banish Piles without the knife. Beware of the operation! Backed by a quarter century reputation for honesty and fair dealing (as thousands will testify) the Dr. Van Vleck Company comes to you with a **free trial offer** that you cannot in justice to yourself pass by.

FREE—Send for trial treatment and use it at once. If it helps you send one dollar. If not, tell us so and you owe us nothing.

Can anything be more fair? Write today. Simply say you want the Dr. Van Vleck \$1.00 treatment free to try and ward off the operation which has such terrors. Do it now, before you forget it. Address Dr. Van Vleck Co., Dept. FM43, Jackson, Mich.

There were 69 conversions and 79 additions to the church, 40 being baptized. On Sunday, Sept. 2, after the 11 o'clock service, we drove down near the water's edge and spread dinner. Between 300 and 400 people ate dinner and everybody enjoyed themselves, for we had an out-pouring of the Holy Spirit at the 11 o'clock service. At 3 o'clock the pastor led the way to the river, singing, followed by the candidates and the rest of the congregation. There were 21 led into the water at one time and out of the 21 there were 19 grown men, most of them heads of families. That certainly will be a day long remembered by those present.—Marjorie Edwards.

THOSE WHO HELPED BUY THE RADIO FOR BROTHER McKAY.

I give below the names of those who had a part in the purchase of the radio for Brother McKay. It would take too much space to give the post-office and the amount each paid. In behalf of Brother and Sister McKay I wish to thank each one of you. I secured a few dollars more than enough to pay for the radio and this cash has been given to Brother McKay.

B. F. Roebuck, Mrs. O. H. Chrisp, R. E. Fawcett, A. C. Rogers and wife, Elizabeth and Robert Holderness, P. W. Quillian, M. K. Irvin, J. A. Henderson, Dr. Jas. Thomas, R. H. Thompson, G. C. Harrison, J. K. Shepherd, J. H. Waters, Mrs. R. J. Elder, T. O. Owen, J. A. Buchanan, Robt. Buchanan, Noel Martin, Carl Hollis and wife, J. P. Scobey and wife, A. L. Green, F. G. Watson, Cone Turner, F. M. Holt, J. C. Clary, J. B. Frazier, Lee Martin, J. E. Victor, E. P. Beauchamp, H. H. Griffin, J. T. Rodgers, C. L. Cabe, Clem Baker, J. H. Hollis, S. T. Baugh, J. L. Hoover, W. W. Nelson, J. A. Watts, J. B. Pickering, J. H. Cummins, Bishop H. A. Boaz, J. C. Williams, H. D. Knickerbocker, F. A. Buddin, C. J. Greene, and J. F. Simmons.

WHO HAVE NOT REPORTED?

Has every charge in both Conferences had an honest-to-goodness presentation of the Missionary cause? Is it possible that we have a large number of pastoral charges in Arkansas whose preachers will go to Conference and report no offering on the Missionary Maintenance Fund? I believe that there are some people on every charge in each Conference that would make a free-will offering to the great missionary work of our Church if this cause is properly presented to them. For a pastor to say that other interests of the Church have been looked after but nothing can be done on the Missionary Offering, is not fair to the church membership. These things "ye ought to have done and not left undone." Some of the Districts are far behind what they did last year. It is not too late to "come up higher."—J. F. Simmons.

SCHOOL BUYS BUS.

The trustees of Sloan-Hendrix Academy at Imboden have just purchased a new bus for use in bringing a group of students to and from Smithville and that locality. The bus has a capacity of 25, and will be loaded. This will enable the students to remain at their homes over night, and afford them a good warm and dry conveyance to and from school. Sloan-Hendrix Academy is growing fast. Ninety-six students are now in attendance, and more are coming soon. Prof. Camp, who came to Imboden this last summer and assumed the principalship of this Academy, is

greatly pleased with the progress of the school, and the pupils are warm in their praise of Prof. Camp and his assistants. Prof. J. C. Eaton is a member of the faculty.—J. C. Poin-dexter.

MAGNOLIA.

We are closing a good year here. All finances will be in full.

Dr. Freeman of Texarkana has been with us a week in a meeting. His preaching captivated the people. It was strong and forceful and just what our people needed at this time. We had arranged for Dr. Freeman to preach at the A. & M. College here every day at eleven o'clock. While there was nothing compulsory in attendance, yet we had from four to five hundred students at each service. On Thursday we had a great consecration service. It was great to see four hundred boys and girls step out from their seats and come forward into the altar to reconsecrate their lives to Christ. Only time and God can tell the lasting good that was done by these services. The student body voted as one to make this an annual thing at the college. But from now on we will not attach it on to a meeting in town. President Overstreet and all the faculty heartily indorsed the move. President Overstreet is one of our great outstanding Methodist laymen, and certainly understands the management of a large school of this type.—J. D. Baker, P. C.

SWIFTON-ALICIA.

We are closing a very pleasant quadrennium with these loyal people. We have added two hundred members to the rolls during our pastorate.

This is one of the best two-point charges in the entire Conference. The towns are located on the main line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and are joined by a very fine gravel road. The people know the program of the Church and are always loyal in seeking to carry it out.

In spite of very adverse agricultural conditions we have made some very creditable material progress. Very substantial improvements were made this year on the church building at Swifton, and the building now is a very commodious and beautiful structure and one of which the people here are very proud.

We had fine help in our meetings this year. Our own esteemed presiding elder, Rev. H. K. King of Batesville, assisted in the meeting at Alicia. Brother King is not only a good elder but is fine help in a meeting. He is consecrated and efficient. He has an earnest, virile message. There were two additions to the church on profession of faith and untold good accomplished in the community and church.

Rev. W. M. Edwards of Batesville, and W. P. Forbess of Little Rock came to us at Swifton the second day of September and held forth for two full weeks. The people here say it was the best revival Swifton has had in many years. There were eighty-three professions and sixty additions to the church and immeasurable good done in the community and surrounding country. It was a real community revival, for the people came in for miles and took part. Brother Edwards is a good, earnest man and a very successful evangelist. He is a good preacher and has a message this age needs. Nowhere does he compromise and always he put the people to thinking about religion. I recommend him to the brethren.

Brother Forbess of Little Rock is becoming widely known in this state as a very successful evangelistic sing-

er. He is very fine in organizing and working with the children and and young people and is perfectly at home in directing all the music. I have used him three times on this charge within four years. That I think stands as the best recommendation that I could give him.

These people have been loyal and kind to the pastor and family, and our work has been exceptionally congenial.

We expect to have a good report when the good Bishop calls our name at Jonesboro.—I. L. Claud, P. C.

THE HAPPINESS PRODUCERS' CLUB

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE, John C. Glenn, Director.

A letter from Rev. E. D. Hanna, under date of October 15, informs us that \$197.22 has been remitted to Dr. L. E. Todd at St. Louis, and that at least \$50 more will be reported at Conference. This is, indeed, glad news. He closes his good letter with this statement: "Everything goes well on our charge."

Brother Hanna feels pardonably proud of his fine record for Superannuate Endowment this year. His support will help increase the annual allowance to our worthies in 1929. Who will follow this excellent example?

Rev. Robert Groves, one of our effective pastors in the Arkadelphia District, has sent in about \$20. He expects to bring the total up to at least \$50 by Conference. What a fine thing it would be if all of our Circuits would do as well as Wilmar and Princeton.

We who receive our salaries regularly cannot fully appreciate the worn-out soldier who received a small allowance only once a year. This meager sum, in many instances, must be divided between the superannuate and his dear wife.

If your treasurer has any money for this cause, please urge him to send it to Dr. Todd immediately. If it is inconvenient for you to get your check for this work before November 14, please be prepared to report to us at Conference.

Benton Ready to Act.

In just a few days we will be able to make a fine report of the work done at Benton, under the leadership of Rev. T. M. Lee, the new and popular pastor, and C. F. Elza, one of our best laymen. They are devising plans for a great campaign between now and November 10. Watch this column for their report.

Rev. Coy E. Whitten of Glenwood will report \$100 in cash at Conference. This is indeed glad news. He is a new member of the Happiness Producers' Club. We welcome him into the fold of an increasingly large number of our fine pastors "who care."

We thank Brother Whitten in advance for this promise. It is as good as paid, too.

Rev. Neill Hart, the new and popular pastor at Carlisle will present "The Forgotten Man," one of the

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Is an Excellent Tonic for Women and Children. 60c.

A package of Grove's Liver Pills is enclosed with every bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for those who wish to take a Laxative in connection with the Tonic.

many gripping pageants on the superannuate movement, in his church, Sunday night, November 4. His cultured wife, Mrs. Jerrine Hart, will direct the play. With their fine leadership, plus the co-operation of such fine laywomen as Mrs. D. B. Perkins, we are sure Carlisle will make a fine report at Conference on this worthy cause.

Rev. Paul W. Quillian, Winfield Memorial's eloquent and hard-working pastor, has given us to the assurance that this sacred cause will be presented to his great congregation within the next few weeks. Despite the unusually heavy financial burden which Winfield is carrying, they are unwilling to let pass this gracious privilege of helping the noble men who have entered the silence of the Forgotten Man—men who had a large share in creating the great Church of which we are pardonably proud. Brother Quillian expects to put on the campaign either preceding our Conference or during the Yuletide season.

Brethren, this is not a dead issue. It is one of the liveliest, dearest and most sacred movements our Church has ever launched. It is not a "mired wheel." This has been demonstrated over and over again. Because our people invariably respond readily and generously when their pastor presents the matter with an earnest, warm heart. Let's do our best between now and November 14.

Finally, send your offering or collection direct to Dr. L. E. Todd at St. Louis, Mo., or settle with your director at Conference.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT HOSPITAL-PRISON MISSION WORK.

We have made 101 towns, 114 visits to prisons, hospitals and poor houses; attended 12 Conferences where we have spoken briefly about our work; attended 11 funerals; are distributing 5,800 Scriptures; 900 periodicals, 600 song books and 500 tracts; traveled 13,325 miles. We have held religious services where we could in the different institutions to which we have gone. Some 55 persons have made a profession of religion, many others have shown special interest. Literally hundreds can be saved if we can carry them the Gospel and give them a chance. That is what Jesus would do. Our field is large and the people needy. In the State institutions we have the following numbers:

Penal.	
Penitentiary	1,178
Boys' Industrial School	162
Negro Boys Industrial School	74
Girls Industrial School	62
State Farm for Women	28
	1,504
Eleemosynary Institutions.	
State Hospital	2,740
Confederate Home	150
Deaf Mute Institute	278
School for the Blind	100
State Sanatorium for T. B.	300
	3,568
Total in State Institutions	5,072

Taking into account the inmates in hospitals, jails, detention homes and poor houses, we have as many more, making approximately ten thousand persons, human beings needing the religious care of somebody. This of-

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Is so quick when PAZO OINTMENT is applied, it will surprise you. Druggists are keenly interested in the remedy and are recommending it to their customers. Ask your Druggist about PAZO OINTMENT. In tubes with pile pipe, 75c; 4c in tin box, 60c.

fers a great opportunity to us.

Our work has an educative side which is very necessary when we consider the high per cent of illiteracy among criminals. We have the nucleus of libraries at several of the institutions. We want to add more volumes to these and establish still others. We want also to organize groups for Bible study in more of these institutions and help a greater per cent of the men and boys back to useful citizenship when they come back home. The task overwhelms us. No preacher has a larger group of people to whom to minister and there is no more needy home mission field and no Church has a better opportunity to this Christ-like service than ours. I am still hoping we will do it.

We are grateful for the co-operation of friends and institutions that have helped us: The two Boards; friends who have given financial aid; to the American Bible Society for Scriptures; to the Moody Colportage Institute for a supply of books; to our own Publishing House for 500 song books; to numerous friends for books and papers which we are using in our work.

We have supplied pastors in county seat towns twice this year with Scriptures and tracts for use in their local institutions and will send out another supply before Christmas. In this way we have co-operated with local pastors and Christian workers.

This report embraces the work of Brother Taylor and your superintendent. Much more work is being done which is not reported to our Mission.

We have hopes for greater results another year.—D. H. Colquette, Superintendent.

HENDRIX COLLEGE NOTES.

The annual revival services at Hendrix College, this year under the leadership of the Rev. Paul W. Quillian, pastor of the Winfield Church at Little Rock, have been concluded and the results are entirely satisfactory to the faculty, students, and the minister himself. At the final service, Mr. Quillian called for a public pledge from the students who would put Christ first in their lives, and the response was almost unanimous.

Mr. Quillian has the gift of making the Gospel message clear, and his sermons are particularly effective with young people. His sermons reflected his thorough understanding of the younger generation, and served to clear away confused thinking so as to leave the mind and heart free to accept the meaning of Christ's mission in the world. The heartiest of co-operation was extended by the students, and prayer services were held daily in Martin Hall, as well as the vesper services, which were under student leadership.

As for the results of the revival, the Bull Dog says: "From such a meeting as this, only one thing can come—A Hendrix more moral than before and a student body more spiritual than before."

Two class elections have been completed by Hendrix students. Charles Andrus of Walnut Ridge was named president of the Freshmen. Other officers are: Eula Jean Cherry, Atkins, vice president, and Charles Steel, Texarkana, secretary-treasurer. Among the Sophomores, the election resulted in the elevation of Martin Pike to the presidency, and his associates will be: Robert Young Hope, vice president; Raymond McGrav, Malvern, secretary; and Elizabeth Norsworthy, class member of the Troubadour staff.

Hendrix co-eds are now advancing their new organization, the Hendrix

Women's Athletic Association, which will promote intramural sports and recreation for the benefit of every Hendrix girl. This association will be entirely under student control and supervision. It proposes to stress enjoyment of sport, the development of sportsmanship, and to minimize the emphasis upon individual accomplishment and winning of championships. In carrying out its program, the association will have the services of Miss Elizabeth Reynolds as faculty sponsor and coach. Later the Hendrix girls hope to affiliate with the Conference of American College Women and thus be put into contact with the newest methods employed in reaching the objectives.

The sports contemplated by the new Association include tennis, archery, basket ball, gymnastics, swimming, baseball and hiking. The co-eds will be divided into Freshmen, Sophomore and Junior-Senior groups, and a manager will be appointed for each branch of sport. With the facilities available, including the Axley Gymnasium, the new program has every prospect of accomplishing a great amount of good, and the male student population is counted among the heartiest well-wishers.

To take care of its growing business affairs, the Bull Dog, the student newspaper, has been given a room in the new Main Hall, and members of its staff will thus have a regular place to work and plan the publication. The step is regarded as an important one as the Bull Dog has won a high place in American College journalism, and the entire college community is anxious for it to retain this position by rendering the largest possible service to Hendrix. The present staff is a capable one, and with a regular place to work and for staff conferences, it may be expected to continue the Bull Dog's development.

L. K. Brown of Brinkley, one of the honor students in the 1927-28 senior class, is now enrolled in the School of Divinity of Yale University. In an interesting letter to Prof. Guv A. Simmons, Hendrix registrar and Yale alumnus, Brown has described his life at the University and the courses he is pursuing in the School of Divinity. On the scholarship record at Hendrix, Brown received a scholarship at Yale, in competition with 45 students from the foremost American colleges and universities. Hendrix is confident that he will make at Yale a record comparable to the one made here.

The attraction of the Hendrix library and its strictly fireproof building has inspired another gift. The present contribution is from Frank E. Robins, publisher of the Log Cabin Democrat, and consists of 24 bound volumes of that publication. The first papers in the set came out in 1896, and the weekly edition file is complete from 1909 until the present. The file of the daily edition is complete from August, 1926, but it will be finished out and bound at an early date. Conway and Hendrix have touched at thousands of points, and the Log Cabin Democrat files will preserve for both the College and City a complete record of activities.—Reporter.

Church and Sunday School Furniture

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A SUPERANNUATE ON THE SITUATION.

I have always been a Democrat; always voted a Democratic ticket from the highest to the lowest; and always thought I belonged to something that I had a right to feel proud of, until the action of the so-called Democratic party at the Houston Convention in the nomination of Rum, Romanism, Robinson and Ruin, and then the action of our honorable legislative body in trying to force on free-born American citizens a measure that caused one of our oldest Confederate veterans who lost his right arm in fighting for the cause that all Southern manhood felt to be honorable and right, to step down and out because he felt a higher regard for principle than for party or name, and now the resolution passed by the State Democratic Central Committee that forces the nominees over the State to support the national ticket all the way through, calling it loyalty. Well, it may be, but to what? Some one say. Will you? If this is not enough to drive any true-thinking, free-born Democrat who loves the term freedom, away from such a scheming organization for liberty. And this the Republican party offers! Freedom from Rum, Romanism, Robinson and Ruin.—F. R. Canfield, a Superannuate.

FROM DR. R. W. MCKAY.

The Rev. J. F. Simmons and his good wife visited in the home of this superannuate last week. Through the generosity of a number of my friends, they were able to install a splendid radio. This will shorten and brighten many a day for me. Many thanks. The long hot summer has been very hard on this invalid. When frost comes I hope to improve. I am praying that I may be able to answer roll call once more.—R. W. McKay, Cabot.

FIRST CHURCH, BATESVILLE.

Special revival seasons are indispensable to the spiritual welfare of the church, even the best organized and supervised congregation. We live and labor not on a dead level, but rather by action and reaction. This church is one of the best and strongest of the Conference; yet we felt the need of special evangelistic services and have just closed a meeting of eight days. In holding a revival the writer has learned that careful preparation contributes much to its effectiveness. One thing to be considered in planning a revival is to avoid, as far as possible, conflict with distracting outside affairs. But in the meeting which has just closed circumstances compelled us to compete with the state fair, the world series, and the inhospitable atmosphere of a tempestuous national political campaign. Undaunted by these unfavorable conditions, the pastor and his loyal supporters plunged into battle Sunday, October 7, with Bishop Boaz in the pulpit. We were exceedingly fortunate to secure the services

Silver Anniversary METHODIST BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

Organized August 27, 1903

Insurance at cost to Methodists from 1 to 60. Ordinary Life, 30 Pay, Endowment, Disability-Annuity, Juvenile. We are observing the Silver Anniversary, by increasing membership. Will you cooperate? If interested, write for literature and application blanks giving exact age.

REV. J. H. SHUMAKER, General Secretary.
REV. R. S. TINNON, Field Secretary.

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METHODIST BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

Dept. 1, 808 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.
Dear Brethren: I am interested. Send me booklet explaining your policies, plans, and methods.

My age is.....

Name.....
Address.....

of the Bishop for the opening day of our brief, but spirited campaign. If anybody can compete with outside distractions it is a Methodist bishop. To a splendid congregation made up largely of our own people the Bishop Sunday morning made a great appeal in behalf of the youth of our day, from the text: "And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness." (Gen. 1:26.) At night four other churches of the city joined forces with us and the Bishop preached to a packed house. Though somewhat fatigued from his continuous labors the bishop rose to the occasion and delivered a masterly message on the Coming of the kingdom: "Thy kingdom come." (St. Matt. 6:10). Bishop Boaz expressed surprise and pleasure at the importance and strength of the city and churches of Batesville. It was his first visit here. If the bishop was pleased with his visit to Batesville, the people were even more so. His splendid preaching and the brotherly spirit won their love and admiration.

Rev. H. K. King, the young, alert, and popular presiding elder of the Batesville District, was present in the Sunday evening service and preached Monday night to an excellent congregation on, "Eternal Life and How to Find It," based on the story of the rich young ruler. His impressive message was emphasized with striking incidents gathered from his rich experience as a soldier in the World War and subsequently as a missionary in Belgium and Poland. Throughout the campaign the pastor was, as he always should be, at the helm, and after Monday night did the preaching. Aided by the splendid services of his bishop and presiding elder the first two days, and throughout the meeting by a well organized group of Christian workers, he was able to hold the attendance and interest to the closing service Sunday night, October 14. Twenty have already been received into the church by transfer and on profession, and others will be received later as a result of the meeting. Though brief the meeting has proved an inspiration to the entire church, and the city itself, especially the visit of Bishop Boaz.

Politically speaking, Batesville is not a unit on the race for the Presidency. Good people are on both sides. It is well known where the writer stands. The disposition of a few to criticize him for the position he has taken is the exercise of a well recognized right which he has no disposition to question. But he has a duty to perform and an account to render when this tempest has subsided and all men shall stand in the presence of the Judge of all the

earth. While he does not covet the ill-will of any man, the writer is not at all perturbed over the criticism he and his brethren of the ministry have provoked by their opposition to the candidacy of an outstanding opponent of prohibition. This temporary criticism is not to be compared to the magnificent victory that awaits them November 6. But victory or no-victory they must do their duty.

Our new steel bridge and concrete viaduct across the entire White River bottom at this point will soon be completed and is nearly one mile in length. The steel bridge which spans the river and has been in use since July 4, is 950 feet in length and is a magnificent structure, having cost over a third of a million dollars. Highway Number 11, extending from the viaduct to Bradford, where it connects with Highway Number 67, has recently been rebuilt, and, as I understand, is to be concreted as far as Pleasant Plains, a distance of 16 miles from Batesville. We are therefore no longer water-bound. Batesville, the beautiful, now has uninterrupted communication with the entire outside world.—W. C. Davidson, P. C.

A NOBLE EXAMPLE.

The following is an extract from a letter recently received from one of the preachers of the Little Rock Conference:

"I am creating a fund to be given to the Endowment Fund of our Conference Board of Finance so that I will be an annual giver to that fund for the next thousand years. My goal is fixed at \$1,000.00. I want to be worth at least \$60.00 a year to the Board after I have gone on to heaven. This is reckoned on the basis of six per cent per annum."

This makes three preachers of the Little Rock Conference who are doing this. What a noble example. Many preachers and many laymen might do the same thing. Set a goal and begin making payments now. This can be a memorial fund to yourself or some loved one.—John H. Glass, Commissioner, 635 Donaghey Building, Little Rock, Ark.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

By W. P. Whaley.

Mediterranean.

Dear Cousins: As we move out upon this beautiful sea, there is a sense of awe; for here we are at the shores of three worlds and the middle of history. Europe, Asia, and Africa all come down and stand knee-deep in this brine and face each other. Europe pours the floods of the Ebro, Rhone and Po into it. Africa turns its famed Nile into it. Asia contributes the Orontes. So each continent claims the sea.

The first civilizations of three continents sprang up around this sea, and the first thousands of years of human history were made upon its shores and waves. Here we are among the silent shades of such ancient empires as Babylon, Egypt, Phoenicia, Assyria, Greece, Macedonia, Syracuse, Palestine, and Rome, whose ashes have long since been washed down to sea, but whose names are immortal.

One thinks of those fierce military campaigns that have raged on the three continents close around this sea led by such incarnations of Mars as Philip of Macedon, Alexander, Xerxes, Hannibal, Scipio, and Augustus. What fleets of triremed galleys battered each other to pieces upon this sea thousands of years ago and now lie strewn over the bottom, the mere skeletons of that ancient glory!

About here were produced much of the greatest literature of the world—the Odyssey, the Iliad, the Aeneid, and the Bible. Around this sea sprang up the great religion of Zoroaster, Judaism, Christianity, and Mohammedanism. In this region lived the great philosophers Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. Father Time, old and broken and defeated and disappointed, seems to stand melancholly amid millenniums of ruins upon the shores of this central sea and gaze upon our Twentieth Century ship as she glides along among the tombs of dead empires.

No wonder Samuel Johnson said, "The great object of all travel is to see the shores of the Mediterranean."

About noon, July 3, on the S. S. Amazone, we left Marseilles for Alexandria in Egypt. The next morning we passed between Sardinia and Corsica, and had to think of Napoleon again; for he was born on the little island of Corsica.

On the morning of July 4 we were happy to find the American flag displayed throughout the ship. We stuck a flaglet in a rose vase on our breakfast table, and a hearty group of Americans stood and sang America. At eleven o'clock we had a more elaborate patriotic service.

On July 5 we passed between the Lipari Islands on our right and Stromboli on our left. Stromboli is a smoking volcano rising 3,000 feet right up out of the sea. We saw considerable villages at its base, and grapes and other fruit growing upon its terraced sides.

A little further on we passed through the strait of Messina, with Sicily on our right and the toe of Italy on our left. On the Italian side was Scylla and on the Sicilian side was Charybdis, of classic fame. The rocks, which anciently made this such a difficult and dangerous passage have been blown away and the way is open and safe. Aetna was just visible as we passed it, though 10,000 feet high.

On the toe of Italy is Regio, where Paul paused for a day on his journey to Rome. He went another day's sailing to Puteoli before he disembarked for the land trip to Rome.

The Mediterranean has been as calm all the week as a saint; although they tell us it does have its spells, like some old Christians do.

This great old sea broke out of the classic heathen times into Christian history as violently as Saul of Tarsus broke out of Judaism into Christianity. We get the story in the 27th and 28th chapter of Acts.

When Paul was being sent a prisoner to Rome, the captain of the ship tried to follow the shores of Asia; but a contrary wind carried them below Cyprus, instead of above, right through the middle of the Mediterranean. At Myra they were transferred to another ship trying to make its way from Alexandria to Italy; but that boat was driven further out to sea and passed below Crete. Winter and the storm season were on, and Paul urged that they spend the winter in Crete; but the captain of the ship and the Centurion in charge of the prisoners were determined to go on. In a day or two a violent storm broke upon them and drove them without sun or moon or stars for two weeks, finally wrecking the ship on the island of Malta, just below Sicily. They spent the winter on Malta. In the spring they renewed their voyage. They stopped three days at Syracuse, one day at Regio, landed at Puteoli, and went by land the rest of the way to Rome.

Our boat has passed over some of the path Paul's storm-tossed ship fol-

lowed; but ours has been a quiet, blue, dreamy sea.

We will land at Alexandria in Egypt in a few more hours, and will be glad to get our feet on any kind of earth again.

Eastern Mediterranean Sea, July 7, 1928.

FRIENDSHIP BAGS FOR MEXICO.

It is not too late for the children of your church to send bags. What are they? They are school bags sent by the school children of America to the school children of Mexico. They are symbols of friendship and goodwill. Already 26,000 bags have been sent and formally presented to the children of Mexico by President Calles himself. In speaking of this event an American who has lived long in Mexico, says: "I heard the Mexican band playing the 'Star Spangled Banner' in the stadium, saw the American flag waving while thousands of Mexican children, carrying their Friendship Bags, marched down the field, and watched the packed crowds standing and cheering. I realized that I had never seen anything quite like this in Mexico before."

"You will rejoice to know," writes Mrs. Emrich, who presented the bags, "that a course on international friendship has been written into the curriculum of the primary schools of Mexico, due entirely, so Dr. Moises Saenz, Acting Minister of Education, told me, to this friendship from the United States. In one school that I visited this morning, the teacher said they were studying about the United States, its accomplishments, its people, and all in a friendly way. 'This,' she said, 'is a new thing, and strange, but we are happy in doing it.'"

Another teacher said: "We have heard a great deal about our enemies in the United States, but we had not heard before of the friends we had there."

At least 4,000 more bags are wanted. December 5 will be the last day to mail them. For information write to the Committee on World Friendship Among Children, 289 Fourth Ave., New York City.

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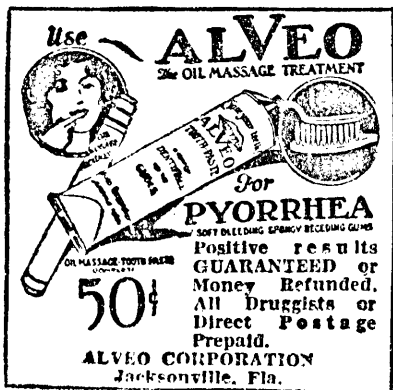
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TRIBUTE TO REV. WINFIELD SCOTT SOUTHWORTH.

"A Prince in Israel has fallen," but in falling he has risen from pain to pleasure, from labor to rest, from sorrow to joy, from the cross to the crown, from earth to Heaven.

First Samuel, 20th chapter, 18th verse: "And Jonathan said to David: 'Tomorrow is the new moon, and thou shalt be missed because thy seat will be empty.'" The writer does not know the depth of Jonathan's love for David, or David's love for Jonathan, but he does know how James loved Winfield and how Winfield loved James.

"What we know and feel with confidence we tell and publish to the sons of men the signs infallible. In this tribute to my lifelong friend I may be pardoned for the 'I' that enters into it, and with him as my subject the number changes from the singular to the plural.

We met at a District Conference in 1874, and with our meeting began our friendship, and for fifty-four years of intimate association and fellowship in the home, on the highway, on the field of battle for our Lord, this sacred friendship has never been bent nor broken. No, not a hair's breadth, nor a feather's weight. This is a long time for two men to walk side by side in perfect harmony and love. We did not always agree. When he felt and thought it was "no," he had the courage to say it, kindly and brotherly, and we agreed

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to disagree and not let our friendship be disturbed. What was the basis of such esteem? The answer is one word, "Righteousness." Sin has no such trophies to its credit, and such solid and abiding love and regard, one for another, roots into one foundation, Jesus Christ being the chief cornerstone.

He was a manly man, and here is the basic element that produces character. He was an able, strong preacher, a gospel preacher, a soul winner, a sweet singer, and in prayer was unctuous and effective; a loving, kind husband and a devoted father, a good neighbor and a Christian gentleman, and friend of friends.

He was born September 27, 1847, and died June 2, 1928. Converted in early life, he was a minister for more than 54 years. Married to Mary D. Clark August 19, 1869, who died in 1915. Eight children were born to this union, four dead and four living, Luther, Cora, Walter and Thelma, a number of grandchildren and a multitude of friends. Married to Mrs. Sudie Bates, December 12, 1917, who survives him with an adopted daughter, Mary Jane Morris.

God bless all these survivors and may the mantle of service he wore so nobly and heroically, rest on the shoulders of his sons and posterity. I have lost one of my best and truest friends. I feel a personal poverty in his going, but I will cherish his memory and so live that we may live beyond the sunset's radiant glow.

He served faithfully and efficiently the following pastoral charges: LaGrange in 1886; Ash Flat, '87; Jamestown, '88; Cedar Grove, '89; Camp Mission, '90; Evening Shade, '91-2-3; Salem, '94-5; Melbourne, '96; Evening Shade, '97-8; Siloam, '99-1900; Reyno, 1901; Boydsville, 1902; Hardy, 1903; Luxora, 1905-6-7; Marion and Crawfordville, Old Walnut Ridge, Peach Orchard and Knobel, Hardy and Williford. Dates of these last charges are not available. Superannuated in 1919, and here ends the chronicles of a good, faithful, well-spent life of a Christian gentleman, brother, friend, and minister. Blessings on his memory.—Jas. F. Jernigan.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson for October 28

PAUL'S LAST JOURNEY TO JERUSALEM

LESSON TEXT—Acts 20:1-21:17.
GOLDEN TEXT—Remember the words of the Lord Jesus how he said, it is more blessed to give than to receive.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul Tells His Friends Good-by.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul Tells His Friends Good-by.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Our Pastor Does for Us.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Paul, Shepherd of the Churches.

I.—Paul's Visit to Greece and Miletus (20:1-16).

Two incidents marked this trip:

1. The Jews laid wait for him (vv. 1-5). This plot obliged him to retrace his steps through Macedonia instead of choosing a more rapid sea voyage.

2. Fellowshiping with the disciples at Troas (vv. 6-16). He met with them around the table of the Lord and spoke words of encouragement. While preaching here, Eutychus in a deep sleep, fell from a window and was killed. Paul restored his life, thus giving to the disciples a sign of divine power which was greatly needed at that time.

II. Paul's Farewell to the Ephesian Elders (20:17-38).

1. Review of his three years' ministry (vv. 18-21). (1) The spirit of his ministry (v. 19). He was humble, tender and faithful in spite of the many trials which befell him. (2) The faithfulness of his ministry (vv. 20-21). He made known unto them everything which was of profit, taught them both in public and in private. He neglected no class, Jews or Greeks. He was impartial in all his ministry. (3) The theme of his ministry (v. 21). Repentance and faith. Men and women need to repent of their sins and believe on the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. The present state of things (vv. 22-27). Having reviewed his ministry, he now points out clearly, (1) His immediate purpose was to go to Jerusalem (v. 22). (2) Bonds and afflictions were lying across his path (v. 23). Despite these he went forward with undaunted courage, knowing that God was leading him. (3) His fixed purpose (v. 24). He was determined to complete his ministry at whatever cost—even giving up his life. (4) His consciousness of obligation discharged (vv. 25-27). Knowing that they should see his face no more, he called them to record that he had not shunned to declare the whole counsel of God, therefore was free from the blood of all men.

3. His charge to the elders (vv. 28-35). (1) The ground of (v. 28). The flock for which they must care was purchased by the precious blood of Jesus and they had received their commission from the Lord. (2) The impending evils (vv. 29, 30). False teachers would arise from their own number. Grievous wolves would devour the flock. The most deadly foes of the church are those ministers and Sunday-school teachers who are unfaithful to their trust. (3) Incentives to faithfulness (vv. 31-35). His own example of watching night and day for three years is held up before them.

III. Paul Tarrying Seven Days at Tyre (21:1-6).

His destination was Jerusalem. He was pressing thitherward with all speed, but on account of the unloading of the ship he was obliged to wait at Tyre for seven days. During this delay he searched out the disciples who lived in that city. While here cer-

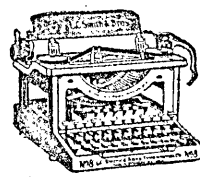
tain disciples said Paul should not go to Jerusalem. The information which these disciples received by the Spirit was doubtless the same as that given to Agabus (vv. 10, 11). Agabus told exactly what the Spirit said, which sets right what the Tyrian disciples seemed to say. We should give heed to prophesying, but should prove their utterances. Let all who claim to speak with the Holy Spirit give the exact words so that they can be subjected to legitimate tests. The same Spirit which showed to these disciples that suffering awaited Paul, revealed unto him the same suffering and sent him forward into it.

IV. Paul Tarrying in Philip's House (vv. 7-14).

Resuming their journey they paused briefly at Ptolemais to greet the brethren there, after which they went to Caesarea. Here they took up their abode with Philip who had so successfully wrought in the early days of the church. His four daughters doubtless are mentioned to show that the Spirit's gifts are not confined to one sex.

V. Paul at Jerusalem (vv. 15-17).

The brethren at Jerusalem gladly received him and his companions. Paul's lodging place was with an old disciple.



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—Gaius Glenn Atkins.

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SMITH DEFEATED

Do you desire to assist in the overwhelming defeat of the "wet Tammany candidate" for the Presidency, Governor Alfred E. Smith? If so, help to give the voters important facts.

It is desired to send at least four additional communications to each voter. The cost of each separate communication (including printing, folding, addressing and mailing) is approximately three cents. Therefore, for example, the cost of reaching even 200,000 voters in Virginia with four communications would be approximately \$25,000, and, in fact, the Smith Democratic Committee of Virginia is asking for \$250,000 or \$300,000.

The cost of similar work in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia will be in proportion to the number of voters in those States.

Send check for largest amount possible to TREASURER ANTI-SMITH DEMOCRATS, BOX 674, RICHMOND, VA., if you want this work done properly and Smith overwhelmingly defeated.

James Cannon, Jr., Chairman

Bishop Cannon says that the money may, if you prefer, be sent to Anti-Smith Democrats, 568 Federal Bank Building, Little Rock.