

OUR SLOGAN: THE ARKANSAS METHODIST IN EVERY METHODIST HOME IN ARKANSAS.

ARKANSAS METHODIST

Official Organ of the Little Rock and North Arkansas Conferences, M

Episcopal Church, South.

SPEAK THOU THE THINGS THOU BECOMEST SOUND BY

Vol. XLIX

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1930

No. 27

THE MAYO BROTHERS' MESSAGE.

Their Solution of Two of Life's Deepest Problems. Stewardship.

"That holy money, as we call it, had to go back into the service of the humanity that paid it to us," said Dr. William Mayo, speaking for himself and his famous brother, Dr. Charles Mayo, in an interview at New Orleans, April 21.

Dr. Mayo had just told the reporter that he and his brother had placed themselves upon a reasonable salary, that all money received in excess of their salaries had been set apart as holy money, and that they had dedicated it, now approximately \$13,000,000, to the service of humanity through the Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research affiliated with the University of Minnesota.

Continuing Dr. Mayo said:

"We try to take up the medical and surgical education of selected and promising men where the state leaves off. If we can train 500 pairs of hands, we have helped hand on the torch, and we have the hands to train, nearly 300 of them now, and a waiting list of 1,400. They are the ones who will carry on."

"From 1894 onward we have never used more than half of our incomes on ourselves and our families; latterly, much less. My brother and I have both put ourselves on salaries. We live within them."

What Provision for Their Children?

"The very roof of my house goes out of the possession of my family when I die. It is already turned over to the Foundation. I wouldn't want my children deprived of the fun and the benefit of wanting something and going out and fighting to get it. And I think from the rich men with whom I have talked that this idea has penetrated far more deeply into American life than many imagine."

In this matter the Mayos are following in the footsteps of Rockefeller, Duke, Eastman, and others. While subjecting their children to the discipline of hard work and limited means, they have endowed society through higher education with the larger part of their princely fortunes.

"I promise to turn over to my children such resources that they will never have to work like I have," is the remark of many good-intentioned, but weak and short-sighted parents. They are depriving their children of the very thing—necessity of work—that made them successful and their characters strong.

"In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," is a universal experience as well as a divine law.

THE MENACE OF BAD LITERATURE.

In his great book, "Science and the New Civilization," Dr. R. A. Millikan, one of the greatest of modern scientists, says: "The most wantonly destructive forces in modern life, and the most sordidly commercial, are not in general found in the field of science nor having anything to do with it. It is literature and art, much more than science, which have been the prey of those influences through which the chief menace to our civilization comes. . . . For example, the race long ago learned that unbridled license in the individual is incompatible with social progress, that civilization, which is orderly group life, will perish and the race go back to the jungle unless the sense of social responsibility can be kept universally alive. And yet today literature is infested here and there with unbridled license, with emotional, destructive, over-sexed, neurotic influences, the product of men who are either incompetent to think anything through to its consequences, or else who belong to that not inconsiderable group who protest that they are not in the least interested in social consequences anyway, men who, in their own words, are merely desirous of 'expressing themselves.' Such men are, in fact, nothing but the perpetual motion

NOW THE LORD HAD SAID UNTO ABRAM, GET THEE OUT OF THY COUNTRY, AND FROM THY KINDRED, AND FROM THY FATHER'S HOUSE, UNTO A LAND THAT I WILL SHEW THEE; AND I WILL MAKE OF THEE A GREAT NATION, AND I WILL BLESS THEE, AND MAKE THY NAME GREAT; AND THOU SHALT BE A BLESSING; AND I WILL BLESS THEM THAT BLESS THEE, AND CURSE THEM THAT CURSE THEE; AND IN THEE SHALL ALL FAMILIES OF THE EARTH BE BLESSED.—Gen. 12:1-3.

cranks of literature and art. It is from this direction, not from the direction of science, that the chief menaces of our civilization are now coming."

It is in our colleges where youth get their ideas largely of literature and art; hence it is highly important that these fountains be kept pure. Let us make Hendrix-Henderson and Galloway strong, and keep in them teachers of literature and art who will overcome the evil tendencies that may easily develop under instructors who lack the Christian foundation for character. The small college, if sufficiently endowed, is peculiarly adapted to the healthful teaching of literature and art.

CANNON, ACCORDING TO MENCKEN.

In the Baltimore Evening Sun of June 9 is one of the most up-to-date and striking articles that has ever been written about Bishop Cannon. It is by the notorious H. L. Mencken, who has never lost an opportunity to belittle the South and say nasty things about Arkansas. The object of this article is to convince the American people that they are ruled by a "Pontifex Maximus" in the person of Bishop Cannon. Without intending it, he does the cause of Prohibition no harm and yet pays a very high compliment to Bishop Cannon and Methodists. A few excerpts are here given:

"Damn him all you please; the fact remains brilliantly plain that Monsignor James Cannon, Jr., LL. D., is the chief figure in American public life today. I had almost added the nobles too, but that would probably be going too far, though I can recall, at the moment, no other who is noble at all. . . . He is the gamest and gamiest old buck now in view among us, and I crave the privilege, as one who surely loves him not, of giving him three rousing cheers. . . . He is boss of the Federal courts, and he is boss of Congress. In brief, he is boss of the whole United States. Well, why not? No other man in public life has better earned his high position. He won his way to it by his own unaided efforts, with only active and unmerciless enemies in front of him but also plenty of false friends behind. They still beset him front and rear, but he stands unshaken and unterrified. . . . The normal American is naturally religious, and has an ineradicable veneration for his ordained pastors. More, he is a natural Methodist, and believes in human perfectability. Thus it is not to be wondered at that the evangelical clergy have always had a lot to say about the conduct of the country, or that, with the gradual conversion of the democratic theory into a bitter reality, they should be rising in power today. Their strength lies in the fact that even those who pretend to be against them are in favor of them at bottom. . . . What Al Smith's friends really protested against was not the entrance of the clergy into politics; it was simply the entrance of the clergy into politics on the wrong side. . . . The virtue of Dr. Cannon is that he is a frank and forthright man, without ulterior motives and without guile. One knows precisely what he is in favor of, and why. He wastes no time upon platitudes and politeness. . . . There is no monkey business

about him, and no pussy-footing, and no hitting below the belt. Even if one does not agree with a single article of his barbaric creed, it is at least a stimulation and a pleasure to observe his perfect technique. Amid the shabby and ignominious men at Washington, the trimmers and time-servers, the frauds and hypocrites, the donkeys and rats, the back-benders and hoop-jumpers, the grovelers and boot-lickers, he stands out like the Alps from the Piedmont plain. . . . Let us repair to our respective houses of worship, if any, and give thanks that, if we can't be governed by a gentleman, then we are at least governed by a man."

ONE SUPREME PROBLEM.

Dr. Robert A. Millikan, that famous teacher of science, says: "Modern science has shown that the ups and downs on the curve of history are superposed upon a curve whose general trend is upward, and it has therefore brought forth a certain amount of justification for the faith that it will continue to be upward. . . . In the last analysis humanity has but one supreme problem, the problem of kindling the torch of enlightened creative effort, here and there and everywhere, and passing it on for the enrichment of the lives of future generations by the truth already discovered; in a single word, the problem of education."

When we remember that education is moral as well as intellectual, and that character is formed in the process of education, it becomes increasingly important that the institutions in which the higher education is given should be permeated with the spirit of Christ. That is the justification for the Christian college; and those who have studied the influence of one institution upon another admit that the denominational college not only maintains for itself the Christian atmosphere but indirectly assists in supplying that atmosphere for the state schools. Eliminate the denominational college, and the state schools would become less Christian. Let us invest richly in our Christian colleges and thereby help to maintain high standards in all educational institutions.

DISREGARDING THE CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution of Arkansas directs the Legislature to re-apportion the members of the Legislature in the state after every decennial census. This mandate has not been obeyed since 1891. The Conway Log Cabin Democrat and the Arkansas Gazette are calling attention to this delinquency and are demanding that the next Legislature shall do its duty under the Constitution. This becomes imperative since the recent census shows great gains in certain counties and losses in other counties. The difficulty has been that the counties which would lose a representative or a senator have been able to block the required legislation. However, this is not strange in Legislatures in which the Constitution has been persistently disregarded and in which the presiding officer of one body defies the Constitution in profane language.

In spite of the Constitution our Legislatures have voted the members railroad passes and have passed innumerable special and local bills and in various other ways evaded the requirements of the Constitution. Is it then any wonder that it no longer has the confidence and respect of the people and is a laughing-stock and a by-word?

We suggest that the law-abiding voters look into the records of the candidates for the Legislature and demand pledges of obedience to the Constitution and of respect for the wishes of the people on all moral questions. Unless this is done, we may expect modification of our prohibition laws and laws permitting race-track gambling and other evils. Let good people secure the proper assurances from the candidates during the campaign and then hold them to these pledges.

METHODIST EVENTS.
Mission School, Mt. Sequoyah, July 1-12.
Young People's Miss. Conf., Mt. Sequoyah, July 18-19.
Leadership Training School, Mt. Sequoyah, July 17-21.
Bishops' Week, Mt. Sequoyah, Aug. 1-6.
Temperance & Social Conf., Mt. Sequoyah, Aug. 6-10.
Epworth League Conference, Mt. Sequoyah, Aug. 18-22.

PERSONAL AND OTHER ITEMS

In a recent issue of the Newport Daily Independent an interesting sermon on "The Challenge of Crime," by Rev. B. C. Few, our pastor at that city, is partially reproduced.

Mrs. J. F. Simmons, Little Rock District superintendent of Mission Study in the Woman's Missionary Society, is attending the School of Missions at Mt. Sequoyah, and is accompanied by her daughter, Miss Mary Ellen.

When the editor was returning from Nashville last week, he had the pleasure of the companionship of Dr. O. E. Goddard as he was starting on his journey to Mexico to assist in the organization of the Methodist Church for Mexico. He is in fine health and spirits and begins the new quadrennium with hope and high courage.

At the recent meeting of the Board of Missions of our Church, held at Nashville, Dr. O. E. Goddard was re-elected secretary for Foreign Missions. He has made a remarkable record in the last four years, and may, with his wide experience, be expected to continue to lead our denomination's missionary enterprises to victory.

The June 12th issue of the Eagle-Democrat, published at Warren by Hon. Duval L. Purkins and edited by G. W. Botts, Jr., both graduates of Hendrix-Henderson College, is a special edition of the paper containing much matter of historical importance concerning Bradley County and its county seat, Warren. The county, with a population of 17,481, shows an increase of 1,511, and the township in which Warren is situated shows a gain of 2,286. The occasion for the issuance of this splendid historical edition was the opening of the new bridge over the Saline River. Our good friend, Mr. Carl Hollis contributed an article on the agricultural development of the county. Warren is a place of special interest to Southern Methodists because there the first Woman's Missionary Society for the denomination was organized.

ARKANSAS METHODIST

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

A. C. MILLAR, Editor and Business Manager
J. J. GALLOWAY, Commissioner
ANNIE WINBURNE, Treasurer

Owned, maintained, and published by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Arkansas.

Board of Managers
Little Rock Conference. N. Arkansas Conference
James Thomas J. M. Williams
J. D. Hammons R. C. Morehead
W. C. Martin Wm. Sherman

Pastors Are Authorized Agents

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year, in advance \$2.00
Clubs of Ten 1.50
Rate to All Ministers 1.00
Superannuated Methodist Preachers Free

As cash in advance is required, subscribers should watch the date on label and remit before expiration to avoid missing any issues. If date on label is not changed within two weeks, notify the Office. If mistakes occur, they will be cheerfully corrected.

Office of Publication, 1018 Scott Street
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Make money orders and checks payable to the
ARKANSAS METHODIST.

All matter intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor, at 1018 Scott Street, and should reach the office Monday, or earlier, to insure appearance in the next issue. Obituaries should be brief and carefully written, and five cents a copy should be inclosed if extra copies containing an obituary are desired.

Entered as second-class matter, January 31, 1908, at the Post Office at Little Rock, Ark., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized September 12, 1918.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENTS.

Our Foreign Advertising Department is in charge of
JACOBS & CO., CLINTON, S. C.

Soliciting Offices and Representatives.
Mr. E. L. Gould, 118 East 25th Street, New York, N. Y.
Mr. J. W. Ligon, 729 Park Drive, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
Mr. C. E. Ivey, 3 North Blvd., Richmond, Va.
Mr. G. H. Ligon, 451 Pittmore Avenue, Asheville, N. C.
Mr. J. E. Harris, 804 Hart Building, Dallas, Texas.
Address correspondence to the Home Office or Jacobs & Company, Clinton, S. C.

Arkansas Advertising Manager, O. E. Williams
1018 Scott Street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

ized by Mrs. H. D. McKinnon, the mother of the editor's wife. Rev. A. W. Waddill, the present pastor, contributed the article on the history of the Warren Methodist Church. Dr. W. P. Whaley was pastor when the present substantial church building was erected.

The Liberal Civic League, Inc., recently brought to Boston Congressman F. H. LaGuardia, a leading opponent of the Eighteenth Amendment, to Symphony Hall, but only about 300 of the 3,000 seats were sold. A few days later the Massachusetts Women's Committee for Law Enforcement filled the grand ballroom at the Hotel Statler to overflowing at its Loyalty Luncheon.

The Federal District Court at Los Angeles on June 3 decided a libel suit against the Hearst newspapers on account of a series of articles in those papers casting aspersions on the character of Dr. E. C. Dinwiddie, formerly legislative superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League. Compensatory damages of \$50,000 and exemplary damages of \$100,000 were awarded him. A few more suits of good men who have been hounded and misrepresented by the "wet" press might have a salutary effect.

The influence of the "merger age" is at last reaching the farm. In the words of M. G. Thorneburg, Secretary of Agriculture of Iowa, "The records of the last few years indicate that we are going to have fewer farmers, larger production and lower costs of production. This means continued improvement in efficiency per man." Consolidated business farming can do more to put agriculture on a permanent stable basis than all the laws for artificial "farm relief," through price-fixing, ever devised.—Bulletin.

If a certain softness is one of the chief characteristics of the modern minister, that may sometimes be due to a spirit of generosity which loves not wisely but too well and cannot preach its gospel without tempering its wind to the shorn sheep. But it is frequently due not to a love of others but to a love of self. Sometimes we cannot be honest with people because we love them too much. More frequently we are not honest with them because we are not honest with ourselves.—Reinhold Niebuhr in Christian Century.

Money and property from four different sources were recently donated Whitworth College at Brookhaven, Miss. These include an endowment of \$5,000 by Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Reid, of Magnolia; funds for remodeling the dining-room, donated by Sam E. Morton, Sr., of Brookhaven; a trust agreement by which \$107,000 will come to the college at death of Mr. and Mrs. Maxie C. Magee, of Lakewood, Ohio; and the property of the old Port Gibson Female College, deeded by the board of trustees to Whitworth College.

In a dispute in the Island of Malta in which the Catholic Church and the government came in conflict the archbishop said to his priests: "The rule of the Church is that there should be no political action in favor of this or that party, but in all your actions you must follow the action of your bishops. You must do as he directs." And the Christian Century comments: "Whereupon he directed them to inquire of their parishioners how they intended to vote and to refuse to hear confessions and to give absolution to those who were going to vote for Lord Strickland and his party."

In the case of Dr. Hutchinson who has been pastor at St. Luke's, Oklahoma City, we have a brother who is not willing to assume the obligation of the Methodist Episcopacy for life and in the case of Bishop Fisher we have a man who after ten years desires to return to the pastorate. Without entering upon a discussion of the implications of the action of these two Methodist preachers, it must be apparent to any one that two such incidents in the two great Methodisms of America will enlist no little interest and occasion some comment.—North Carolina Christian Advocate.

James Cannon lives intensely and acts positively. Such a man is liable to mistakes of judgment and errors of action. But he has been so long before the Methodist public, and his record of distinguished service is so clear, that his standing will not be materially injured by such attacks as that to which he has recently been subjected. His associates in the Southern General Conference showed their unabated confidence in him by the warmth of their greeting when it was announced that "his character was passed." We doubt not that if our own General Conference were in session in Washington today, and he should appear on the platform leaning on his crutch, and bearing on his countenance the scars of wounds incurred in a fierce and successful battle for the things which most of us hold dear, the delegates would spring to their feet to greet him and would rock the building with their cheers.—(New York) Christian Advocate.

While in Nashville attending the meeting of Conference editors, the editor had the privilege of sharing a room with Rev. J. C. Montgomery, the gifted editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate. Brother Montgomery is presiding elder of the Cape Girardeau District, and is serving as editor without salary in order to enable the paper to get out of debt. The paper is now printed at Cape Girardeau. The eightieth anniversary of its founding is being observed in the Missouri Conferences, and a special appeal is made for offerings to pay the balance of the debt and for additional subscriptions. It is to be hoped that this grand old Conference organ will be able to survive its difficulties and go on its useful way.

Let us not forget that the Eighteenth Amendment was adopted by forty-six of the forty-eight states and by a larger legislative vote in the Congress and the State Legislatures than any portion of the Federal Constitution. In general its results have been overwhelmingly beneficial to the American people economically, socially and morally. The fact that its observance and enforcement is not one hundred per cent perfect is poor argument for its repeal. On such a basis we would repeal our anti-narcotic laws, traffic laws, white slave laws, pure food laws, and others. The opposition of the Church to the liquor traffic is founded on the nature of the Church and the nature of the traffic. They are incompatible. Any thing that hurts the fundamental welfare of the child, the home or society is a concern of the Church, and no amount of sophistry will prevent the Church from stating its mind and conscience on the matter.—Bishop F. J. McConnell.

Some time ago I listened as a thoughtful man, just returned from Russia, told of conditions there. With unsparing truthfulness he exposed the folly and cruelty of much that is being done there by the Soviet Government. It was a terrible arraignment; and I am sure that others felt, as I did, into a somewhat unctuous temper of self-gratulation that we are not as they. But then he punctured our pride, as suddenly he turned and began to tell us how these Bolsheviks, wrong as they are, believe and suffer and toil for their faith; how the best credential one can display in Russia today is a prison record on account of political opinions; how their very lives go into the cause. And the conscience of every man there must have been deeply moved as the speaker said, "I tell you, if we Christians believed in the Kingdom of Christ as those men believe in the rule of the proletariat; if we put into the cause of Christ one-half what those men put into the cause of communism, there would be no Bolshevik menace, and the Kingdom of God would come."—William Pearson Merrill.

Washington County was the first in Arkansas to diversify its agricultural and horticultural program. Now the County's real and personal property valuation is placed at \$52,000,000, and its 15 banks have an aggregate of resources in excess of \$8,000,000, with deposits of \$6,000,000. It has 50 factories exporting \$3,000,000 annually in manufactured products, and their pay roll is \$790,000 yearly. It has seven "chief" crops which can be made to produce \$1,000,000 annually. Washington County therefore believes in a diversity of production, in town and on the farm.—Bulletin.

So long as the saloon and its wet sponsors are in politics, the Church—the Methodist Church, at least—will be there also. It will be opposed, hated, vilified by the friends of the liquor traffic. But it is accustomed to such opposition—and thrives upon it. More than one of our ministers have paid the supreme sacrifice in this war, and many have been threatened with all sorts of penalties if they persisted in meddling in "matters outside of religion." But—to their everlasting honor be it said—few of them have been silenced.—Christian Advocate (New York)

BOOK REVIEWS.

What the Negro Thinks; by Robert Russa Moton; published by Doubleday-Doran and Co., Inc., Garden City, N. Y.; price \$2.50.

Dr. Moton is a recognized leader of his race, an educated, and a thinking man, vitally interested in the welfare and progress of his people—the Negro race. The author makes every effort to keep the sensational or objectionable stories from the pages of this book; but it is written with the hope and belief that a better understanding of conditions that surround and restrict the Negro's progress and an understanding and appreciation of how the Negro reacts to these conditions, will prove helpful to all who are honestly and earnestly striving to work out the problems which confront our country—especially our Southland. The book will prove to be a startling revelation to many and a source of helpful and suggestive material to all forward-looking Christian citizens who wish to strengthen their country.

The Origin of Paul's Religion; by J. Gresham Machen, D. D.; published by the Macmillan Co., New York; price \$3.00.

Thorough scholarship, clear and logical reasoning and a deep spirit of reverence mark these lectures, which were delivered several years ago at Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, as a series in the James Sprunt Lectures. In the introductory lecture terms are defined and the subject set forth clearly. As the course advances the various current theories are explained and their truth either established or refuted. By historical fact and logic he reaches the conclusion that Paul's religion and Paul's doctrine of redemption are absolutely inseparable; that both were derived from Jesus; and that the only Jesus from whom they could proceed is the Supernatural Jesus of the New Testament. The book will prove a valuable addition to the library of every earnest, thoughtful Christian worker.

THE MAUDLIN MOUTHING OF A TRAITOR.

Recently one of the extreme "wets" made the following appeal to "Every American": "Break this law; break it repeatedly, break it whenever you can. Drink what you please, when you please. Urge others to drink. Don't betray the bootleggers who are smuggling liquor for you. In every possible way flaunt your defiance of the Eighteenth Amendment. Render it inoperative. Ignore it, abrogate it, wipe it out. While it stands there, let it be disobeyed."

This fanatical fury will ultimately destroy itself. If it were zeal for a good cause, it would be admirable. But as it is simply the impotent gnashing of teeth against a law that seeks to destroy a dangerous appetite and an appeal in behalf of a liberty which injures humanity, it is the drooling drivle of a drink-crazed fool who is posing as a patriot. Sensible men will not be influenced by his raving. Fools may follow to their hurt.

A METHODIST STEWARD WAKES UP.

He was a member of the board of stewards of a certain Methodist church; but you would not suspect it. He thought that the General Conference met every year. He called the Missionary Special a "tax drive." He argued that all our missionary money was spent in Africa and did not think Africans worth saving anyway. He did not know the name of the bishop in charge of his Conference. He did not know that half of the members of the General Conference were laymen, and, because he thought the Conference was composed of preachers alone, he contended that its policies for the use of money were all wrong. He opposed raising funds to support the old preachers on the ground that with all the "poundings" and wedding fees they got, they should have plenty of money in the bank. He said that all preachers' boys were bad and preachers' wives were spend-thrifts. He contended that the "old times were better than these," and that the church was going to the dogs.

Then, to the amazement of everybody, he began to commend the program of his church and show appreciation of its institutions. He talked of the coming General Conference and wondered if it would take steps for forward movements in missions and education. He wanted to entertain the presiding elder, and was loud in his praise of the message of the College of Bishops on the "Spiritual State of the Church." He talked of the baneful results of Prohibition and contributed

to the support of the Anti-Saloon League. He attended a District Conference and encouraged his pastor to invite the next Conference to meet in his town. He visited the Annual Conference and came home rejoicing over the progress of the church and its hopeful outlook. He also began to give liberally to every good cause.

Those who had not known him intimately wondered at the change; but his pastor understood. The pastor had persuaded him to subscribe for his church paper and he was reading it and learning to appreciate his church and its institutions. Having information, he got inspiration, and then went into action.

GOOD NEWS.

As may be seen in the communication from the Moral Culture League on another page, a sufficient number of signatures has been obtained to initiate the law providing for Bible reading in the public schools. This is gratifying. It required hard and self-sacrificing work on the part of a few fine people led by the League. While enough signatures have been received to initiate, other signatures may be received after the filing of the petitions. Hence the League requests that all petitions which have been signed and not yet returned should be sent in so that the total may be augmented. It will help the cause. Be sure to send them in, if you have any, to the Moral Culture League, 324 West Fourteenth Street, Little Rock, Ark.

PROSPECTS AT MT. SEQUOYAH.

As I could not be at the opening of the Western Assembly this week, I ran up to Mt. Sequoyah last Saturday and spent the day with Supt. Yancey. All was stir and bustle. A large force was at work getting ready for the big crowd that was expected on Monday to begin work on Tuesday.

Some additional improvements have been made on the beautiful Stephens-Elza-Rommel Hall, which has been erected by the Woman's Missionary Societies; also on the fine Epworth Hall built by the Leaguers; and on the Arquoyah Library and Study Hall put up last year by the Arkansas Sunday School workers. While these buildings will lack a little of final finish, they are all greatly improved and will take care of many of our people.

The dry weather last summer and the extremely cold spell of last winter were destructive of the grass, flowers, and shrubbery, but Supt. Yancey has replaced everything and added some things, and the grounds are looking very beautiful. The superintendent's home has been partially remodeled and repainted with funds especially raised for that purpose. A miniature golf course has been created in the grove, and promises to be very popular. It will give visitors a convenient and inexpensive form of recreation that has been needed.

Correspondence indicates that the attendance will be larger than heretofore, and the programs will be unusually interesting. A special effort should be made to get a good attendance for the program of the Board of Temperance and Social Service, August 6-10. As this includes Farmers' Week at the University there should be a large attendance of Methodist farmers on that occasion. Our pastors are asked to mention this to their farmer members who expect to attend, and suggest that as many as possible arrange to camp on Mt. Sequoyah where they can find every convenience. Let us have a large attendance of Arkansas folk at Mt. Sequoyah this year.—A.C.M.

A VISIT TO EAST VAN BUREN.

On my return from Mt. Sequoyah I stopped at Van Buren and spent last Sunday morning with Rev. R. E. Wilson and his good flock at East Van Buren Church. At Sunday School I talked to a class of men and women and then preached at eleven to a fair congregation.

Brother Wilson has 237 members, of whom 37 have been added since he became pastor eighteen months ago. The chairman of the official board is Mr. J. F. Adkins, and the Sunday School superintendent is Mr. Chas. Gullett. The board is faithful and the Sunday School well organized and attended. There is no W. M. S., but two circles of a Ladies' Aid that have devoted themselves to helping pay the church debt. Within two years they have paid \$850. They expect soon to organize as a W. M. S. The parsonage is old, but will probably be sold soon and a new one built on a lot near the church. The church building is a substantial two-story brick very well ar-

ranged for Sunday School purposes. There is a strong newly organized Senior League, of which Miss Lela Clark is president. The Hi League has forty members and is very active. Mrs. Isabel Spradley is superintendent. The active Junior League of 35 members is under the care of Mrs. Frank Paine.

The general condition of this suburban church is good. It has no debt and the church building is completed. Recently Rev. B. L. Wilford, Conference evangelist, held a meeting in which there were 44 conversions. Brother Wilson will write more fully of this.

Brother Wilson gives only half time to East Van Buren, and has Mt. View Church, five miles north of Alma, which was the home church of the Larks and Galloways, and although its membership is small, it is a very efficient society. He also has Dyer, stronger in numbers, but not quite so active. He had a good meeting there last year.

Brother Wilson is one of our younger pastors; but is proving his worth in his good work on this charge, as he did at Hackitt for three years before he came to his present charge. He has sent in a small list of subscribers and hopes to add to it. I enjoyed my visit.—A. C. M.

PREPARING TO CELEBRATE.

Carrying out the purpose of the resolution adopted by the General Conference concerning the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of our Publishing House, the publishing agents, Lamar and Whitmore, on Thursday of last week called together at Nashville the editors of the Conference Organs and members of the Book Committee for conference.

The interests of the Publishing House and of the Organs of the Church were thoroughly discussed and a resolution was adopted requesting the Publishing Agents to call on the Bishops and Conference Committees to arrange for a period in connection with each Conference when the cause of the Publishing House and of Christian Literature might be presented at a regular or special session of each Conference so that the purpose of the General Conference to emphasize the circulation of Christian Literature during this quadrennium might be carried out. It is intended that certain well prepared speakers shall present to the Conferences the wonderful achievements of our Publishing House during its career of 75 years and outline plans for increasing the circulation of all our Literature—books as well as periodicals. It is our purpose to keep this whole question before our readers for the balance of this year.

A banquet was tendered the editors, members of the Book Committee, and others intimately connected with our publishing interests, at the Hermitage Hotel on Wednesday night at which good-fellowship prevailed.

Thursday morning at 8:30 an informal meeting of the Southern Methodist Press Association was held at which most of the editors were present.

At 1:30 p. m. the editors and other visitors were given an opportunity to see the great printing plant of our Publishing House under the guidance of the Junior Agent, Mr. Whitmore, who proved to be an interesting and helpful guide. Then some of the editors were carried around the city in cars to see various institutions and some were carried out to "The Hermitage," the home of President Andrew Jackson. The pleasant day closed with a banquet at Scarritt College for Christian Workers. A fuller account of Scarritt is given in the Woman's Missionary Department.—A. C. M.

CIRCULATION REPORT.

Since the last report the following subscriptions have been received: Pleasant Plains, W. T. Griffith, 2; Bearden, J. T. Thompson, by L. W. Evans, 9; Huttig, J. D. Rogers, 14; Dumas, M. W. Miller, 1; Doddridge, J. W. Tomlin, 1; Waldron, Edward Forrest, 9; East Side, Paragould, M. N. Johnston, 10; McCrory, W. J. Spicer, 7; Newark, I. L. Claud, 1. These brethren are entitled to appreciation. Others are now expected to put on their circulation campaign before they leave for their vacation or while their protracted meetings are in progress. Remember that subscribers get also the Arkansas Farmer, and that the Methodist is carrying the serial, "The Romance of Methodism," which when published in book form will cost as much as the paper. Get the paper now and read this wonderful serial that helps you to appreciate your Church.

MOUNT SEQUOYAH

If I could only have my way,
I would pack my grip and stay
For many a night and day
At Mount Sequoyah.

I like the work and play,
And I like the great array
Of food upon my tray
At Mount Sequoyah.

When the play and work are done,
The glorious setting of the sun
Is the signal for some fun
At Mount Sequoyah.

I enjoy the times at night
When we hear some leading light
Set the whole world aright
At Mount Sequoyah.

But the thing I like the best
Is the quiet, peaceful rest
Among the righteous and the blest
At Mount Sequoyah.

So, if I could only have my way,
I would pack my grip and stay
For many a night and day
At Mount Sequoyah.—A Layman.

THE ROMANCE OF METHODISM

By Paul Neff Garber.
The Pioneer Episcopacy

At the Christmas Conference of 1784 the American Methodists adopted the episcopal form of government. Two men, Francis Asbury and Thomas Coke, were elected at that time as the first superintendents or bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Christmas Conference also clearly defined the duties of these men. They were to ordain the superintendents, elders, and deacons; to preside at the Conferences of the preachers; to appoint the preachers to their fields of labor; to change, receive and suspend the ministers when the Conferences were not in session; to receive appeals from both the clergy and laity, and to travel at large among the people.

It would seem that the American Methodists were somewhat presumptuous in adopting episcopal government. The term bishop at this time still connoted to the average American citizen the wearing of special garments, a large income, an episcopal palace, and even political preferment. Because of the unpopularity of the word "bishop" John Wesley had advised the American Methodist to use the name "superintendent" for their chief executive officer. There is no doubt that the Methodist episcopacy would have failed had it adhered to the traditional Anglican type. It succeeded, however, because the pioneer bishops developed on American soil a different kind of episcopacy.

The pioneer Methodist bishops really "traveled at large among the people." The first Methodist Discipline stated that if a bishop "cease from traveling without the consent of the Conference, he shall not thereafter exercise any ministerial function whatsoever in our church." When William McKendree was elevated to the episcopacy he resolved to visit every part of the church because he felt that the preachers and people should be acquainted with their bishops. It was not unusual for a Methodist bishop to travel on horseback as many as five thousand miles annually. Asbury often visited during a year all the Conferences in Methodism. This entailed a trip from Maine to Georgia and across the Allegheny Mountains to Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio.

There was a close fellowship be-

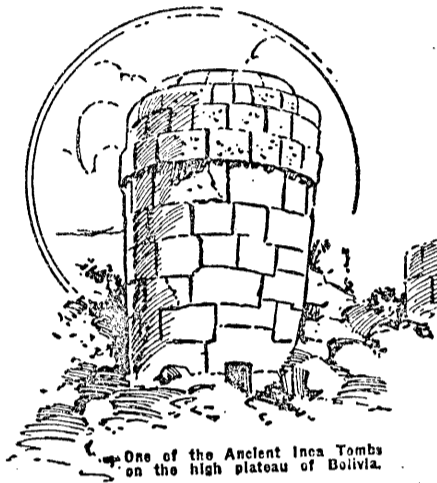
tween the bishops and ministers. Because its bishops traveled continually, close contacts were possible. In 1787 there was one bishop to sixty-six preachers; in 1797 one bishop to one hundred and thirty-one ministers. Asbury at one time knew his circuit riders so intimately that he could name each one in his prayers. At the Annual Conferences the bishop listened patiently to long reports by the preachers. The bishops were accessible. Andrew Carroll writes thus of Bishop Morris: "Having in our head the august idea of the bishops of the English establishment we hardly knew how to feel easy in the presence of an American bishop; but a short time convinced us that Rev. T. A. Morris was as plain, as good natured, and as accessible as any man

or minister we ever knew."

The bishops associated with men of low estate. Asbury and McKendree spent the greater part of their episcopacy in the humble homes of frontiersmen. Even Bishop Coke with his English background showed this democratic spirit. In 1804 when he visited Providence, Rhode Island, he found that the citizens in order to honor a bishop had arranged for him to stay at a palatial mansion. Coke however declined the invitation, explaining that he wished to lodge wherever the circuit riders were entertained upon their visits to the city. When General Robert E. Lee was president of Washington College, at Lexington, Virginia, he invited Bishop Marvin to deliver a commencement address. At the conclusion of the

program General Lee claimed Marvin as his guest, but the bishop excused himself by pointing out that he must now work among his own people. General Lee begged him to remain for dinner and meet the distinguished visitors. Again Marvin declined, saying that he had promised "to break bread with Brother Senseny." Brother Senseny was the blacksmith of that village.

The pioneer episcopacy was not a sinecure. Many were the hardships which the bishops bravely faced. They were often obliged to sleep out in the open. Once, while traveling over the Genesee Flats, Bishop Roberts lived for three days on wild strawberries. Bishop Paine, on an episcopal tour in Texas in 1849, ate in a cabin where he was given only an old



One of the Ancient Inca Tombs on the high plateau of Bolivia.

Inca Monuments

WHETHER the Incas, a race of Peruvian Indians, stood at the beginning of civilization or whether, as some believe, they represent a culture as old as that of Egypt and more

advanced than that of their Spanish conquerors, is still disputed. But, they certainly left some remarkable monuments which tell of a strong and highly gifted race.

All that is left of the Monuments and Architecture of the Incas is the granite.

It is well for us to learn this lesson, a fact that is proven by the history of all races—Granite Monuments last longer than any other. Scientific tests prove that granites vary in the quality of durability and show

Winnsboro Granite

"The Silk of the Trade"

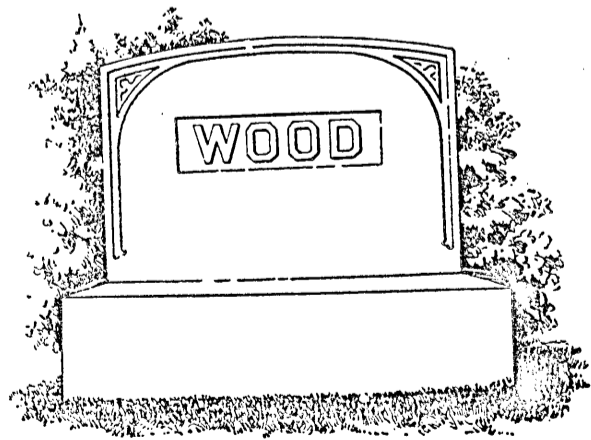
superior to other grey granites. Its flawless beauty, stalwart strength, and great durability, combined with adaptability to design make it the ideal monumental stone.

Be sure that "Winnsboro Granite" is specified in your contract for monuments. Like other high quality materials, there are many inferior substitutes, which resemble this granite on first appearance, but do not possess its lasting qualities and permanent beauty.

Have your monument dealer furnish you with a personal guarantee from the quarries that the monument you purchase is cut in genuine Winnsboro Granite.

The certificate of the quarries is signed by B. H. Heyward, Treas., and General Manager, whose signature insures genuine Winnsboro Granite. A facsimile of this signature is reproduced below.

Write for free descriptive literature.



Winnsboro Granite Corporation, Rion, S. C.

B. H. Heyward Treas. & Gen. Mgr.

pegging awl with which to eat a plate of peas. At times Bishop Asbury would complain in his journal. Writing in 1803 he said: "But kindness will not make a crowded log cabin, twelve feet by ten, agreeable. Without are cold and rain; and within, six adults and as many children, one of which is all motion; the dogs, too, must sometimes be admitted."

For many years the salary of the bishops was the same as that of the circuit riders. They were also as likely not to receive their salaries as were the preachers. In fact, a systematic method of securing the bishop's pay was not adopted until 1800. In that year the various Annual Conferences were ordered to pay their proportionate part toward episcopal support. In 1816 there was elected the first married bishops of the Church, Enoch Geer and Robert R. Roberts, but until 1924 no additional financial assistance was given them except the usual disciplinary allowance for a wife and family.

The early bishops were parsimonious in using the funds of the church. They kept their traveling expenses at a minimum. Bishop Asbury often slept in an abandoned shack or out in the open, rather than spend the money of the Church for lodging at an inn. Bishop McKendree was so economical that in 1808 his expenses for food, traveling, and keeping of a horse was only \$51.63. Bishop Roberts, in order to live upon his small salary, moved his family into a house which is described as consisting of "rough log walls, clapboard roof and sleepers, and had neither chimney, door, windows, floor or loft, or furniture." When Bishop Whatcoat died his assets were not sufficient to pay the expenses of his funeral.

The pioneer bishops were expected to be great preachers. The laymen and preachers did not accept the view that administrative ability or scholarship constituted the qualifications of a bishop. Bishop James wrote that the people saw no good reason why he should not be constantly addressing public assemblies. Asbury claimed that the preachers thought it a sin if they did not have daily appointments for him. It was not unusual for the early bishops like Asbury to average a sermon a day during their episcopacy.

A pioneer Methodist bishop attracted attention wherever he went. He was considered the acme of the ministry. One historian writes that to the average layman the bishop was a calendar saint. People would travel

miles to see a bishop. When Bishop Asbury visited Mechanicsburg, Ohio, in 1815, it is recorded: "All seemed to be anxious to see a bishop, and they pressed around him so close that it was difficult to get into the preacher's tent. After he was housed, the people crowded round the door by the hundreds." Such a demonstration caused Asbury to remark to a friend, "You might as well have an elephant in your camp as to have me."

Regardless of the sacrificial spirit shown by the early bishops there were often charges of tyranny brought against them. Those devout circuit riders, like modern Methodist ministers, often resented what they considered to be autocratic episcopal action. When Bishop Suley overruled the wishes of Jacob Young at the Ohio Conference in 1834, Young left the Conference floor. Later he wrote in his journal: "I left the Conference room and took a walk in the grove, in order to let off the steam—for it had become pretty high by that time. As I walked slowly along, I continued thinking—Pope, Pope." Simon P. Richardson, in commenting upon Fisher Wauhatch, who presided over the Georgia Conference in 1841, said: "He impressed me as lacking the refinement and culture that his office demanded. He was dogmatic, and seemed to want the Conference to feel that he was bishop." J. W. Fields entered in his sketch book the following notation concerning Fisher Early, who was president of the East Texas Conference in 1861: "The bishop either from dotage or supposed ignorance or inability of the Conference, assumed to be the Conference—I always want to respect our bishops, but they must also respect my rights and feelings."

The bishops furthermore did not overawe our circuit riders during the Conference sessions. Especially did the preachers object to the attitude of Bishop Coke, who held to the Anglican viewpoint of the episcopacy. When Coke introduced a certain resolution at the General Conference of 1796, one of the members, Mathews, shouted: "Popery, Popery, Popery." Coke was amazed and, looking at the preachers, exclaimed, "Do you think yourselves equal to me?" Nelson Reed arose and without recognizing Coke spoke to Bishop Asbury. "Yes, we think ourselves equal to him, notwithstanding he was educated at Oxford and has been honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws; and more than that, we think ourselves equal to Dr. Coke's king." Asbury would sometimes show his opposition to

speakers in the Annual Conferences by turning his back upon them. This rebuke, however, only caused men like Jesse Lee to be more determined in their views. It is interesting, however, to notice that such difficulties between the bishops and the preachers were settled before the close of the Conference, and it was the invariable custom of the Conferences to give a vote of thanks to the bishops for their able, patient and impartial manner of conducting the business.

Despite the occasional conflicts between the bishops and the ministers, the episcopacy grew more and more in favor. Some groups, however, withdrew from the mother church because they declared the episcopal system to be undemocratic. It is, nevertheless, interesting to observe that these non-episcopal branches of Methodism have never made any appreciable progress. The Methodist episcopacy justified itself partly because it is the most efficient form of church government, but more so because in the pioneer days of American Methodism the outstanding men were called to that office. So satisfied were the early Methodists with their episcopacy that in 1908, when the constitution of the Church was made it was decided that no future General Conference could "change or alter any part or rule of our government, so as to do away with episcopacy, or destroy the plan of our itinerant general superintendency."

THE BIBLE IN MY EVERYDAY LIFE

By Eugene Franklin Reese,
The System Bible Company, Chicago,
Price \$2.85.

So new, original and practical a presentation of Bible material as embodied in this book, is remarkable from any viewpoint, but especially so because of the many recent literary efforts to bring the common man in touch with the wealth of Scripture.

Most such efforts have been impeded rather than helped by commentary and expository material. This book, however, contains not one line of comment. Every word and line and page is pure Bible.

Mr. Reese, the author, has distilled the essence of biblical helpfulness and application to individual living into 223 precious vials—alabaster boxes of spiritual ointment to ease the heart or mind or soul of any pressing problem or reassure and inspire the reader to fresh courage and new resolve. Under 223 headings and subheadings and six main divisions, over 5,000 Bible verses are classified according to teaching or import for quick and easy reference.

The six main divisions under which the Scripture teaching is arranged in this book are: Individual Life, Home Life, Business Life, Religious Life, Social Life, Citizenship.

The nature of the headings and subheadings under these main divisions is indicated by the following selections: Love, Marriage, Bereavement, Purty, Hatred, "Sowing Wild Oats," Pride, Obedience, Humility, Atheism, etc.

Being entirely in words of Scripture, arranged under a practical plan that makes Bible teaching instantly available in the emergency of any stress or under the ordinary strain of everyday life, it is not too much to say that this book possesses the power of God's grace and grace able to snatch bewildered souls from the vortex of present unbelief, doubt and despair, and set them securely on the firm ground of unshakeable Bible truth and teaching.

THE CHURCH PAPER

While I do not think that it should be expected that one should deprive himself of tobacco, or his family of the absolutely necessary social pleasures, such as the movies and card parties, in order to take and pay for the church paper, I am of the opinion that after these things are provided for, if he has any money left, it would not be a sin to look after this obligation.

In all seriousness, this is about the attitude today of the average church member. It is distressing to find how few people provide for the religious training of their children, and then they wonder why they go to the devil. They read literature of some kind. You need not think they do not, but they have seemingly lost their desire for information concerning the Church of God, and in dealing as I do with the young folks I find that very few of them even look at a church paper. Why is this true? I think I can give one thing which has contributed much to this condition, and if will take time to investigate, I believe you will find that I am right. They have not been fed this kind of mental food in their young life, but have been allowed to stuff themselves on the trashy, exciting literature which may be had anywhere to-day.

If you will pardon this personal reference, I will say that, while we were reared in poverty, you might say, my father and mother believed that the church paper was an absolute necessity in the home, and even before we could read, mother would read the paper to us, and would call us children from our play on Sunday-afternoon to read to us the *Christian Advocate* or the *Arkansas Methodist*. Of the large family which went out from that humble home, all of them are now active in the work of the Church.

I speak for myself now. I want to say that the fact that father and mother were willing to deprive themselves of many of the things that were really needed in the home, in order that we might have the church paper, created in my young life a respect and a love for the Church of God.

I am praying that there shall be a returning of our people to the old-time ways, which after all are the best ways. May it please God to put it into the hearts of our pastors, to see that the church paper finds its way into the home of every member of the church. I can think of no finer contribution they can make to the ongoing of the Kingdom than this very thing. May God bless you as you give yourself in such a wonderful way, that our people may have for their religious life, their food, which is so necessary to its very existence. —F. C. Lark.

CRIME AND THE PRESS

By Al. F. Williams, 32nd Degree, U. S. Attorney for Kansas.

(Excerpts from a paper read before the State Bar Association.)

Crime is as old as civilization and has flourished in every country on the face of the earth. It has been for centuries the topic of discussion by the average citizen and the despair of the statesman. So-called crime waves are reported as having assumed great proportions in practically every country and we find in reading the history of those nations that have left their imprint upon the sands of time, that, as the nation progressed in culture, science, and art and as property and money became more plentiful, crime increased. The root of all crime is human selfishness. Take that

Keep Insects Away Outdoors!

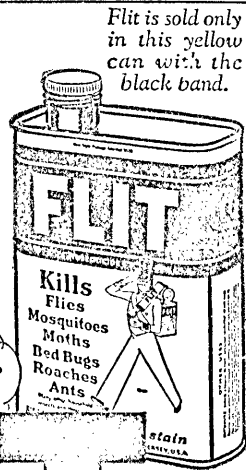
Flit contains a special insect repellent.



Spray
clean smelling

FLIT

The World's
Largest Selling Insect Killer



Flit is sold only
in this yellow
can with the
black band.

because its
stainless
vapor
KILLS
QUICKER

© 1930 Staeco Inc.

one element out of the equation and crime, as a problem, is solved. In the United States we are confronted by the increasing ramifications of modern life, permeating into the business and domestic fabric of our people to a very remarkable degree, and with the opportunities of advancement, education, and wealth, it is easy to see that these opportunities open to our citizenship, the desire to commit crime increases in like ratio.

In a state of society where the property and personal belongings of the citizenship are negligible, crime is less known, the reason being obvious, because where there is very little to possess there can be but little envy, and little desire upon the part of one to transgress the rights of another.

It is my opinion, that despite all efforts that may be made, the desire to commit crime in this country will grow in proportion and ratio as wealth increases, and the prosperity of the country advances; one goes hand-in-hand with the other, and until a man ceases to desire that which belongs to another, until he is able to uproot selfishness from his makeup, the crime question will be the dominant, unsettled, awesome specter that will continue to haunt and embarrass the good citizenship of our nation.

While it is patent to anyone that crime cannot be eliminated, to the thinking man it is likewise true, that it can be curbed, repressed, made less profitable, and proper punishment meted out to the law violator. The people of the United States in the last twenty years, while having become the most prosperous people in the world—a people that live well, work hard, move fast, they have at the same time, and probably on account of these very things, become pleasure loving to the extreme, demanding and receiving luxuries untasted by other peoples before them. They have become less careful of the rights of others and less prone to criticize the evil-doer; have drifted into a state of coma from which with eyes almost unseeing they view complacently, and without a tremor, the vicious onslaughts made upon society by the criminal, until their own families or personal rights are invaded. To be aroused from this condition of lethargy and made to take an interest in the things that go on, the public press of the country, realizing this condition, has found it necessary to depict the criminal in heroic garb and masterful mien, and to relate the disgusting and intimate details of criminal operations to such a degree that the average American citizen is rudely shaken into consciousness and must with wide-open eyes, gaze upon the printed page, and revel in the feast pictured before him.

The moving picture screen gives to its patrons the pictures they most desire to see. The theater advertises most flamboyantly the well-known artists of the stage. Political parties advertise most extensively their best known statesmen, and newspapers give to the reading public that which it most craves. The attitude of the press, in relation to its publication of crime news, has been under discussion for some time.

The great news gathering force of our country, ramifying every section and corner every day and every night, feed the people through the columns of the newspapers just the food the people crave, and this undoubtedly is their defense when criticized for the manner and method of handling crime as a subject.

The reporter who covers an assign-

ment in the courtroom and reports the progress of a trial instinctively, and oftentimes unintentionally, turns a sympathetic ear to one side of the case or the other, and his articles are thereby colored to just that degree. The public reading those articles must of necessity, not having heard the trial nor having seen the principals, take the same viewpoint. Public sentiment is crystalizing the general belief of the readers one way or the other, as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, pictures are printed of those who appear upon the witness stand, their manner of testifying, the clothes they wear, their family histories, the kind of life they lead, are all presented with a degree of accuracy almost astounding. It is idle to say that the newspapers in this instance are giving the people what they wish. The fact is the newspapers are giving the public what the newspapers wish, demonstrating thereby the value of advertisement and the force of propaganda, and as a result of this kind of publicity we soon have in a case, in itself of little moment to the general public, a nation-wide condition of hysteria produced. Petitions flood the centers of authority, mass meetings are held to denounce or praise, accusations that the laws are breaking down are made with reckless abandon and an ordinary criminal case magnified to an enormous extent. Is it any wonder that the laws are hard to enforce? Some newspapers pride themselves upon glaring headlines, upon bold pictures, upon extravagant delineation, and upon their use of direct language, while many of the newspapers of our country confine themselves to a much more modest and desirable method of portraying human events.

I am thoroughly convinced that if in a newspaper article referring to crime and criminals, the spectacular is eliminated and intimate details about the person charged with crime is deleted, the effort to make news out of sordid details ceases to be made, and the cold, bare, uncolored facts are told, much of the public interest, so easily aroused by a well-written article, would be allayed and a trial would be permitted to take its course without public clamor.

The newspaper of today wields more power, barring natural forces, than any other influence or agency in the world. It can, and does, shape the destinies of dynasties and governments, maps out and charts the routes of travel along which political parties must wend their ways, is in a position to make or break, win or defeat, create or destroy. It is altogether the most potent, far-reaching and effective influence. The power to create as a general rule carries with it likewise the power to destroy. The ability to create a condition that will bring about happiness can easily be changed into a condition that will bring about despair. No organization that has such influence can for a moment fail to comprehend its responsibilities. The press of the United States can, if it wishes, change the entire view of the public upon the question of crime in the United States.

The newspaper of today can make law observance popular if it wishes. It has the power, the influence, the continual contact with the citizenship everywhere. Instead of sneering, laughing at, or deriding; instead of complaining, daring, and excusing it can with the same suggestion drive home the fact that the life, security and happiness of our people depend upon safety and perpetuity of our government, and that laws that restrict

and curb are necessary; that punishment, speedy and comparable to the crime, is vital. As this country becomes richer, the habits of our people more luxurious, the demands upon the time of the individual less pressing, more opportunity comes of a necessity to the employed for relaxation and ease. The strong will use these hours of relaxation profitably and the human race will benefit immeasurably thereby, but the drones, the criminal element, the reckless and viciously inclined, will also find a rational idea and a listening public, and there may come a time, as a result of such conditions, that the very government itself may hang in the balance. The press can sway the pendulum the right way, can by the force of its presentation create the proper atmosphere. It can make or break, and in this country is to endure as our fathers so ardently hoped for, and we ourselves so sincerely desire, and we ourselves so sincerely desire, then newspapers with their far-flung circulation can more nearly solve the question than any other agency under the sun.

AN APPEAL TO THE PROHIBITIONISTS OF ARKANSAS

For sixty-five years I have made the best fight I could in Arkansas against whisky. When I was seventeen years old I made my first prohibition speech, in the town of Elm Springs, in Washington county. I have felt the pangs of the enemies' darts, and possibly they have felt mine. Senator White of Pine Bluff and I passed the first statewide prohibition bill. Afterwards I collaborated with others in producing the Bone Dry bill and engineered its passage in the Arkansas Legislature, before the 18th amendment to the Federal Constitution was adopted.

I have been familiar with the lines of battle in the great contest for a sober nation since the first local option moves were made in our state. I have seen prohibition sentiment grow in the state until men who had no higher motives than politics, espoused the cause and rode into popularity on its rising tide. Members of Congress, influenced by it, submitted the 18th Amendment to the people and it was adopted by the strongest vote given any amendment in my day. Then when it began to be enforced the brewers, "who felt the halter draw a bad opinion of the law," and began at once to try to prevent its enforcement. They led a few states into rebellion against the Constitution, and such states refused to pass laws for the enforcement of the

stitution. It was the same old lawless spirit that has always characterized business. The whisky business has never kept any law that in any way curbed it.

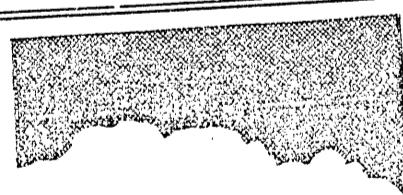
There was a whisky rebellion in Pennsylvania in the early days of our government, and the President sent Light Horse Harry Lee and others to suppress it. From that day till this the business has been in rebellion against everything that opposed it.

The victories of the past have been brought about almost entirely by the Church, without going into partisan politics. The Church has never espoused the interests of any political party; she persistently refuses to become a trailer for any political organization, and she will have to adhere to this position or our cause will be lost. Anti-prohibitionists are now making their greatest struggle. With them it is a question of life or death. In this struggle they have hypocritically changed their battle cry. Old ousted brewers are standing outside of their closed buildings, and crying out, "Prohibition don't prohibit." Anti-prohibitionists are the sole violators of the 18th Amendment, and yet they are hypocritically expressing great concern lest law should be "brought into contempt." They loudly proclaim that "More intoxicants are being sold than in the days of the breweries and open saloons." Yet they are spending millions of dollars monthly to do away with prohibition.

The daily papers have published the fact that one anti-prohibition politician has spent sixty million dollars since the last presidential election to defeat the 18th Amendment. It is no secret that money is being spent lavishly to elect men to Congress who are opposed to the present Constitution.

If prohibitionists are awake to the real situation, and honestly desire to hold the grounds gained by the heroic sufferings, and even death, of their fathers, they will vote for no man who opposes the present Constitution.

Knowing well the influence of Christian people in bringing about prohibition, anti-prohibitionists are using every means to silence the voices of their speakers, and their religious conventions. If we cannot rely on partisan politics or party leaders to maintain the great moral and economical principles involved in prohibition, we cannot afford to be dictated to by them. Let us put first things first, and support our cause whenever it may be located. The people of Arkansas have persistently



**THIS LIQUID IS
SURE DEATH TO FLIES
AND MOSQUITOES**

BECAUSE

"It Penetrates"



MADE BY THE MAKERS OF BLACK FLAG POWDER



BLACK FLAG

Liquid kills all insects—quicker! It penetrates their tiny breathing tubes. Every last one drops—dead! Always costs less than other well-known brands. Money back if it doesn't prove deadliest to flies, mosquitoes, moths, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, fleas.

**BLACK FLAG
LIQUID**

Kills quicker—Always costs less

refused to organize a Prohibition party, for this reason that real prohibitionists are shut up to the necessity of supporting those who favor their cause.—B. H. Greathouse.

THE POSITIVE VERSUS THE NEGATIVE

The lives of some people are like positive integers in Algebra. They carry with them all of the time and everywhere the constant sign of addition. They look for growth and achievement. They never expect defeat; untiringly and with unfaltering resolution they strive for and count on every possible measure of success. Although that measure of success may at times be relatively small and insignificant, they rejoice in it for all that it may be worth. Deliberately they choose the best course and keep to it; they "turn neither to the right nor to the left—they go straight forward." In their vocabulary are no such words as fail, quit, give up, "takeout." Though tripped and made to fall by some powerful, subtle, or inevitable force they do not lie idle to mourn their handicap; falling they struggle to recover their balance, and recovering they rise with renewed determination to keep their faces set toward worthy objectives further on the upward way. They cultivate the habit of success and court no tendency to defeat. If at times insurmountable and cruel opposition causes them loss or pain or disappointment, in spirit and purpose they are not defeated; they never surrender; they never entertain thoughts of terms of capitulation. They are producers of those essentials that maintain civilization, that buttress the institutions of human progress, that forge the ladder to higher levels of human experience.

Then some persons remind you of the sign of negativity wherever you may see them.

Unfortunately they seem to be hopelessly enmeshed with the interminable entanglements of pessimism, gloom, defeat. They gaze fixedly upon life's dark, repelling, uninviting scenes and situations. They are "fed up" on despair; they surrender to the slightest obstacle; and such cowering surrender becomes habitual. They look at and contemplate the bad so much that everything looks bad to them. Their doubts and fears paralyze them. Hesitation and inactivity atrophy their energies; their powers dwindle from disuse. Providential resources within their grasp are permitted to recede while they idly lament the ravages of defeat. Their attitude keeps them from having a constructive part in the toil of those who make new achievements possible in true progress. In the social order they are consumers without being equal in production to the degree of their consumption; they are greater liabilities than assets. When they disappear they are not missed. They may be quite harmless and negatively good; but they lack the positive virtue of being vitally constructive in the tasks of human improvement.

Is it not true a living, genuine faith in oneself, in his fellows, and in the eternal, omnipotent God accounts in great measure for the dynamic, positive, constructive person? And may not the lack of that faith be a sad but true commentary on the life of those dominated by a futile negativity?—R. P. James, Waxahachie, Tex.

FOR YOUTH

I'M GONNA TRY

I'm gonna try to play the game,
And play it hard and play it fair;
I may not win, but just the same
I'm gonna try to do my share.
I may not always meet the test
As well as some more clever guy,
But while my heart beats in my chest
I'm gonna try.

I'm gonna try to stand the gaff,
Yet keep my nerve; I'm gonna seek
To love and work and play and laugh
And never show no yellow streak.
I'm gonna struggle to be kind
And not grow hard of face and eye,
I'll flop at times, but never mind,
I'm gonna try.

I'm gonna try to be a friend
That folks can trust, and who they know
Will be the same way to the end,
Whether the luck runs high or low;
I'll hitch my wagon to a star
And set my goal up in the sky,
And though I may not get that far,
I'm gonna try.
—From the Book-Craft Annalist.

A STORY

A wealthy old man once upon a time had three sons who never did anything but loaf around all the time. One day he called them up to him and made this offer: "My sons," said he, "three months from today I will give a blue grass farm with hogs, sheep, and a good pair of horses to the one that makes the most use of himself in that time." The three months passed by and one day the old man said, "Well, well, wife, those boys ought to be coming home. All this time we have not heard from them. I see a car stopping down on the road. I believe that is those boys now, coming home. I am anxious to hear what they have been doing. I know they will have a lot to tell. That sure's the boys."

"Hello, sons, how are my boys? Where have you been, and what have you been doing?" he called to them.

"Well, father," said the oldest son, "I have been down to the south pole trying to explore a new country, but I never found anything worth while to bring back."

"Well, son," said the father, "maybe it is worth a lot to see something new. James, what have you been doing?"

"Well, father," said James, "I haven't been doing anything much. I have been working for a big logging company making money just as easy as could be, and learning how to log and run them down the river."

"Well, son, you could have done that here. That isn't worth anything at all to you."

Then he turned to his youngest son. "Now, my little boy, what have you been doing?"

"Well, father, I have been working for an old farmer and going to school every day. I have liked school best I ever did, and have more interest in my books. I am going to finish school and do you a favor. When you get old you will need help, and I will help you."

"My son, you get the farm. You have been doing something worth while. It is worth more than traveling or logging, so you take the farm and take care of it. Some day it will be worth a lot to you."

"Father, I thank you a thousand times. You take care of my farm. I am going back to school. I will make my farm be worth something some day, but my education will be worth more."—Ex.

FOR CHILDREN

THE CROWNING INDUSTRY

Just 'cause my brother Alfred, he
Is two years older 'an me,
W'y ever'thing he gets 'at's new
They give to me when he gets through.

I try my best to not to grow
An' catch up with his old things so,
But when he gets too big for c.o'es,
W'y, I'm growed just exactly so's
They'll do for me—an' then I've got
To keep on wearin' 'em a lot!

My brother Alfred's pants just wait,
An' never get tore on th' gate
Or ripped on nails, or wore out none

Until my catchin' up is done.
When he gets new ones, my ma, she
Says his old pants will do for me.
An' Alfred grins, an' looks so glad
It always makes me awful mad!
I even get his under clo'es!

An' all th' boys at school they grin
At me when I come walkin' in,
An' whisper when they get th' chance,
"W'y, how-de-do to Alfred's pants!"
An' like they never heard o' me.
W'y, when I'm little, Alfred's crib
Was give to me; an' Alfred's bib,
An' Alfred's hobby horse, an' swing,
An' castor oil, an' everything!

But now it's worse 'en ever! I'm
Just mad clean through an' through
this time.

It's got to more 'an I can stand—
This gettin' his things secon'-hand!
An' I told ma 'at I think it
Is pretty near th' time to quit.
My brother Alfred, he's been sick
With measles—he was speckled thick,
But now he's through with them—you see.

He's gone an' give 'em all to me!—
Harper's Weekly.

A HEART-STIRRING TONIC

There is good medicine for the multitude of croakers who are forever complaining that they have "never had a fair chance," in the story which came from New Jersey the other day, concerning the rescue from drowning of two boys by a crippled companion. Also the tale is one to stir the reader's admiration, and to call for the attention of the Carnegie Hero Fund commission.

Joseph Gilligan is a Morristown boy of 18 years, with only stumps of legs and one arm. Like many other cripples, he has acquired great facility in the use of his disabled members; and he can swim vigorously. He had gone swimming in the gravel pit pond at Morris Plains; but was on shore, some distance from the water's edge, when the cry arose that two 12-year-old boys had been upset from a boat, out in the deep part of the pond.

While others looked on inactive, with frantic cries of terror, paralyzed by fear, Gilligan dragged his fragment of a body over the ground intervening between him and the water and plunged in. He caught one boy before he had finally gone down, and swam with him to shallow water. Returning, he dived for the boy who had sunk, and after a long submergence he brought him also to shore, tucked under the stump of his arm; and the lad was soon revived.

The story is a tonic. Most persons need its admonition to win out in spite of handicaps. So long as the heart is brave and unhampered, no other limitations need to count greatly. The very process of overcoming shortcomings gives added power for

Woman's Missionary Department

Mrs. A. C. Millar, Editor.

Communications should be received Saturday for the following week.

SEEING SCARRITT COLLEGE

While in Nashville last week at a conference of editors and the Publishing Agents, I had the privilege of seeing Scarritt College, a pleasure that I had long coveted.

In company with my good friend and colleague, Dr. M. E. Lazenby, editor of the Alabama Christian Advocate, I was carried in a car through the grounds of the Fisk University and State College for Negroes, two great institutions for the education of colored people, both beautifully located in the North End and having fine buildings, and then we saw the campus of Vanderbilt University and the Peabody College for Teachers and the building of the Southern Y. M. C. A. College. These latter institutions, with their splendid buildings on contiguous grounds, constitute a magnificent group of educational institutions. So many new buildings had been erected since I had last seen them, that I was surprised and delighted.

We alighted and were shown through the Belle H. Bennett Memorial Buildings, and were pleasantly surprised at their magnitude and singular beauty. I had seen the pictures and read the descriptions, but found the reality far beyond expectation. Built of rough Tennessee marble, with a sprinkling of Vermont marble for variety, these buildings are massive monuments of the high purpose of our women of the Missionary Societies. This memorial group includes the administration and library unit, the chapel, tower, and dining-hall and kitchen. Each is complete in itself and yet all are joined by arcades and connected corridors so that in a sense they form one great building of superb architectural design. Competent judges say that it is the finest group of its kind in the United States. The chapel is used only for religious services and everything in it is conducive of the spirit of reverence and worship. The dining hall, in which, at 6:30, we had a toothsome repast, with the faculty and students, is a model of comfort, convenience and beauty, and the kitchen is in perfect harmony. The whole plant is so nearly perfect that it would be difficult to suggest an improvement. The members of the faculty testify that the beauty and perfection of the architecture have a very fine educational effect upon the students. The college has eight acres and plans for harmonious development. Several residences which were on the grounds when purchased, are used for dormitories, but will later be replaced by the more permanent buildings as funds induce growth.

With a faculty of twelve specialists, Scarritt College can offer unusually

(Continued on page 8).

the latter struggles with life. It is not always the men with the greatest strength who bear the largest share of the world's burdens; nor those endowed with the best equipment who do most of its work. The handicapped persons are often winners in life's race; because their hearts and wills have made up for deficiencies in body, mind and circumstances.—Philadelphia Bulletin.



(Continued from page 7).

fine opportunities for training in Christian service. Affiliation with Peabody College for Teachers gives the students additional privileges, and the location in the midst of a group of institutions in such a city as Nashville, is unsurpassed for educational inspiration.

Seamitt is not an ordinary college nor a school of theology; but undertakes to do for social and religious workers what a high-grade teachers college seeks to do for teachers. It is essentially a college for teachers and workers in the field of religion.

President J. L. Cunningham was absent, lecturing in California, but Vice-President Barnett, assisted by other members of the faculty, showed us every courtesy and gave every opportunity to see and understand this fine institution.—A. C. M.

ZONE MEETING AT LAKE VILLAGE

Lake Village was hostess to the Zones of Monticello District, Thursday, June 18, at Lake Chicot.

God's great out-of-doors was a beautiful setting for the meeting and the feast prepared by the ladies of the several missionary societies.

On Lake Chicot amid nature's beauty, under the shade of the stately oaks, each member seemed to feel the presence of the Great Creator.

The morning session was called to order by leader of Zone number three, Mrs. E. G. Sponenbarger of Arkansas City.

Zones one, two, three and four met as one body of workers.

Opening song, number 5.

Prayer, Mrs. J. A. Russell, Dumas. Devotional Theme, "Building a Christian World."

Training Our Young People, Mrs. W. C. Lewis, Arkansas City.

Introduction of Guests.

Welcome address, Mrs. L. A. Smith, Lake Village.

Response, Mrs. Rex Wilkes, Monticello.

Reading of the minutes of last meeting.

Number by the children of Lake Village, sponsored by Mrs. A. J. Christie.

"Tell the Tidings," Dermott Society.

"Unfinished Task," Mrs. W. S. Anderson, Wilmar.

Special saxophone number, Mrs. Alford, Hamburg.

Announcements.

Song number 165.

Luncheon, noon.

Afternoon session called to order at 1:30 by Mrs. Sponenbarger.

Song 36.

Devotional Theme, "Jesus Our Ideal in Service," Mrs. G. W. Bagby.

Sentence prayers by the Presidents of the several missionary societies.

Talk, Needs of Today, Rev. J. C. Glenn, Presiding Elder, Monticello.

"Church, Home and Temperance Co-operation in the Training of Children," by Mrs. U. G. Neely, Portland.

Solo, Mrs. Lois Dobson, Watson.

"What the Missionary Society Means to Me," Mrs. Percy George, Hamburg.

"Our Mission Lights," Conference Special, Mrs. S. V. Clayton, Tillar.

Election of officers.

Benediction.

Mrs. J. S. Ross was elected President, Mrs. E. G. Sponenbarger, resigned. Mrs. Larkin Smith was elected secretary. Mrs. Ross is from Arkansas City and Mrs. Smith from Lake Village. Mrs. Sponenbarger and Mrs. West have served the societies for two years, very capably, and under their efficient leadership

much interest has been manifested.

Not a Zone meeting has been postponed in their two years of service. Too much praise and appreciation cannot be accorded these loyal workers. Mrs. Spolie is a leader born, and success has always crowned her efforts. Much regret was expressed when she refused to accept the office another year.

We extend to the new officers a brotherly love, and our co-operation.

Mrs. T. C. Shelton, President of the Auxiliary of Arkansas City extended the invitation for the societies to meet with Arkansas City in September, which was accepted.—Mrs. R. N. Duran, acting Supt. of Publicity.

SEARCY DISTRICT ZONE MEETING AT WELDON

The Weldon Church and Missionary Society were hostesses to the first Zone meeting of this part of Searcy District on Friday, June 20.

Mrs. Luella Hill, district secretary, was in charge of the program. Mrs. Jernigan of McCrory, Zone chairman, presided.

Rev. B. A. McKnight, pastor of the Weldon Church, led the devotional service. Miss Lottie McDonald extended to the delegates and visitors the welcome from Weldon and Mrs. H. Hanesworth of Augusta, responded.

The meeting was organized with the following Auxiliaries responding to roll call: Augusta, McCrory, Jelks, Cotton Plant and Weldon. Mrs. B. E. Snetser of Newport, our new Corresponding Secretary for the Conference, was introduced. Other visitors introduced were Mrs. Clara Phillips of Newport, Rev. F. A. Lark of Augusta and Rev. B. A. McKnight of Weldon.

Reports made by the Auxiliaries showed the work was going forward in all departments. Cotton Plant reported they had cultivated and organized an Auxiliary at DeVine.

Mrs. Robert McDonald of Weldon sang a solo which was much enjoyed. Mrs. B. E. Snetser brought an inspiring and helpful message from the Council meeting at Amarilla, Texas.

The following talks were made: "Bible and Mission Study," Mrs. Lester Weaver; Young People, Mrs. F. A. Lark; reading, Miss Christine McDonald.

At noon a delicious picnic barbecue and lunch was served in the grove of the school building by the Weldon Auxiliary.

At one-thirty an officers' training school was conducted; after which the afternoon session was held. The Juniors of Cotton Plant and Weldon, directed by Misses Martha Hill and Lottie McDonald, gave an interesting Missionary pageant. Rev. F. A. Lark conducted the devotional service. Mrs. Bryant of the Young People's Auxiliary of McCrory sang a solo.

The following talks and discussions were made: Responsibilities of the treasurer, Mrs. H. Hanesworth. Duties of the Zone chairman, Mrs. B. E. Snetser; Our responsibility for extension work, Mrs. Weaver; Mt. Sequoyah, Mrs. F. A. Lark; Life membership, Mrs. Clara Phillips; Stewardship, Mrs. H. C. Argo; round table discussion of Auxiliary problems, led by Mrs. Hunnensfeld.

Mrs. Schoffener of Schoffener sang a solo.

Seventy-five or more delegates were present, and in spite of the intense heat all reported an excellent day and an interesting meeting.—Reporter.

ZONE MEETING AT SARDIS

On Wednesday at Sardis Church, Arkadelphia District Zone No. 2 held a very interesting meeting. Brother Cade, pastor-host, conducted opening devotionals. Mrs. Mann, wife of our Presiding Elder, made an interesting and helpful talk on Children's work as planned for the summer.

The District Secretary, Mrs. W. L. Huie, had a flat tire on the way out so the morning session was short.

Brother McKay of Holly Springs closed the morning session with prayer.

After a most delightful social hour under the beautiful, stately oaks, where a bountiful lunch was served, we gathered again for business.

Mrs. Huie had Scripture and prayer, urging women to consider service in churches a privilege and pleasure.

A quiz on the minutes of Annual Meeting was high light of afternoon. Mrs. Huie asked questions and told page to turn to and some one read answer.

Mrs. J. A. LeAmors of Sparkman and Miss Pet Atchley of Dalark will have charge of the program of the next Zone meeting, to be held at Holly Springs in July.

We all left for our homes thanking Mrs. Williams, president; Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Griswold and all of the Sardis ladies for the pleasant day. Sardis has ten paying members and eight subscribers to Voice, and truly the District Secretary counts on this little Auxiliary for Missionary inspiration.—Mrs. W. L. H., reporter.

ZONE MEETING AT WHEATLEY

The group of Missionary Societies of the Helena District, embracing Clarendon, Holly Grove, Brinkley and Wheatley, held the second Zone meeting of the year at Wheatley, June 11. A special program was given with a goodly number of members from each society present.

Mrs. H. D. Swayze, Zone chairman, presided. The meeting opened with singing "Jesus Calls Us" and "To the Work." Rev. Mr. Ditterline of Wheatley gave the devotional, stressing the anniversary of Pentecost, and the renewal of the stupendous power.

Words of welcome were extended by Mrs. Ditterline, with response by Mrs. J. B. Lambert of Holly Grove.

Mrs. N. L. Mayo, Clarendon, was elected secretary pro tem.

Mrs. M. M. Fitzgerald, Clarendon, accompanied by Mrs. E. M. Palmer at the piano, sang.

A talk on spiritual cultivation, embracing the attributes of prayer, love, work and study was given by our District secretary, Miss Marie Holmstead of Helena. Miss Holmstead also stressed the importance of proper training and leadership of the children and young people upon whom the Church must depend for future leaders.

A piano solo was given by Miss Jane Nolen of Holly Grove.

"A Morning Call," a sketch of co-operative study, pledges, etc., pertaining to work in the Missionary Society was given by Mesdames Mitchell and Holbert of the Brinkley Society.

Miss Mildred Hawkins, Holly Grove, accompanied by Mrs. J. T. Bauman, Clarendon, at the piano, played a violin solo.

Reports from the different societies were given by the presidents of same, namely: Brinkley, Mrs. Holbert; Clarendon, Mrs. Phillips; Clarendon Young People, Miss Mary Lou Pearce; Wheatley, Mrs. Smith; Holly Grove, Mrs. Lambert.

Hymn, "Lead On, Oh King Eternal," was sung, followed by dismissal

for lunch, by prayer given by Mrs. T. C. Simmons, Brinkley. After a most pleasant social hour and a delightful picnic lunch, the meeting was called to order at 1:30. Opening hymn, "Open My Eyes That I May See." A beautiful devotional, "Fellowship With Jesus," was given by Mrs. J. J. Galloway, Brinkley.

Piano Solo, Miss Nannie Clark Smith, Wheatley.

Mrs. Hammond, Wheatley, read a most true and soul searching poem, "Unawares."

Miss Jessie Mae Byers, Forrest City, rural worker for Helena district, told of her work in Daily Vacation Bible Schools in the District.

A piano solo was given by Mrs. E. M. Palmer, Clarendon.

Mrs. N. L. Mayo, Clarendon, superintendent of young people, talked on "How to Have a Wide-Awake Young People's Society."

"Angels' Serenade" a violin solo, was played by Miss Mildred Hawkins, Holly Grove.

Study of Constitution and By-laws Mrs. J. T. Bauman, Clarendon.

Brief remarks by Miss Holmstead, pertaining to life memberships, and the placing of names on the memorial tablet at Mt. Sequoyah.

Mrs. Holmstead also presented a petition for daily Bible reading in the schools, without comment.

A rising vote of thanks was given the Wheatley Society for their gracious hospitality.

Mrs. Swayze also complimented the Methodist congregation of Wheatley for the indomitable spirit shown in the rehabilitation of the homes and especially of the pretty modern brick church building, which was damaged by the terrible cyclone which visited that little city one year ago last May.

The meeting closed by singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again." Benediction by Rev. Mr. Ditterline.

The next Zone meeting will be held in September with the Brinkley Society acting as hostess.—Mrs. W. L. Mayo, reporter.

ZONE MEETING AT THORNTON.

Zone No. 1, Camden District, met at Thornton, Wednesday, June 25. Mrs. J. J. Stowe president of Camden Auxiliary acted as chairman at morning session.

Seven auxiliaries were represented with 32 delegates and several visitors present. Good reports of the work for the year were given by the auxiliaries.

Bearden, with 5 members present, reported 50 members all active.

Thornton reported 15 members. Kings and has 18 members; Fordyce 65 active members; Camden auxiliary No. 2, which is composed of the young women of the church reported 20 members.

Hampton is the "young" member of the group, having been organized only 2 months, with 6 active members.

Mrs. J. M. Stinson of Camden Conference corresponding secretary, gave a most interesting account of some of the things done at the council meeting at Amarillo, Texas.

The afternoon session was an officers' training school led by the District Secretary, Mrs. Ray Hutcheson, of

For Women Who Suffer

To relieve headache, backache and periodic pains, Capudine is the ideal remedy. It's liquid, therefore acts almost instantly. Soothes the nerves and brings comfort and relaxation. At drug stores in single doses or in 10c, 30c, and 60c bottles.

CAPUDINE

Magnolia. Luncheon was served at noon "picnic style" with ladies of Thornton auxiliary as hostesses.—Mrs. B. L. Gardner, Secretary.

COLT YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY.

The Young People's Missionary Society of Colt Methodist Church is doing fine work.

We have twenty members and have raised \$60.15 in the last quarter. We have made one hundred and fifty-seven visits and carried ten trays and seven bouquets to shut-ins.

Our society has staged two plays and has put on the challenge of the cross for Sunday School Day.

We also have helped organize one new society at Wesley. Gave an Easter program.

We have made payment on Parsonage debt; we are also raising money to help build our new church which was destroyed by the storm April 16.

If any of you young people want to help a worthy cause we would appreciate a free will offering for our new church. Pray for us.—Susie Gilbert, Supt. Pub.

ZONE MEETING AT VANTREASE CHURCH, EL DORADO.

The fourth annual meeting of Zone Three, Camden District, met in all day session Tuesday at Vantrease Memorial Church. The opening devotional was led by the Reverend W. C. Watson, pastor of First Methodist Church, his theme, "Holy Spirit." Prayer was voiced by the Reverend J. D. Rogers of Huttig.

Greetings from the Vantrease auxiliary were extended by Mrs. L. O. Trickett, president and the response was given by Mrs. J. W. Rogers of the Smackover auxiliary. Mrs. Ray Hutcheson of Magnolia, the new district secretary, was introduced by Mrs. W. E. Rushing, former chairman of Zone Three. Mrs. Hutcheson brought her message to the assemblage at this time, stressing the topic, "Observations of the nineteenth anniversary of Pentecost."

The following ministers and their wives were introduced: Reverend and Mrs. J. D. Rogers of Huttig; Mrs. J. W. Thomas, Smackover; Reverend E. D. Hanna, pastor of El Dorado circuit; Reverend and Mrs. E. D. Gallo-

way, Vantrease church.

After singing, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," the Reverend J. D. Rogers talked on "The Purpose and Design of Pentecost." Prayer on the topic was also voiced by Brother Rogers.

After a hymn, the Reverend E. D. Galloway delivered the consecration message which was followed by an invitation to the Lord's Supper, read by the Reverend E. D. Hanna.

A basket luncheon was served in the assembly room in the basement at noon.

A devotional and prayer by Mrs. J. L. McWilliams, president of First church society, opened the afternoon session when reports were given from the various auxiliaries of the zone. First Church had five present, Mrs. J. L. McWilliams giving the report; Vantrease had 13 present, Mrs. O. L. Trickett, reporting; Parkers' Chapel had two present, Mrs. E. D. Hanna reporting; Smackover was represented by four members, Mrs. J. W. Rogers reporting; Louann and Norphlet each had one present, Miss Willie Mae Porter making the report; Junction City had one present, Mrs. Murphy reporting; Huttig, seven, Mrs. Rice reporting.

A school of instruction followed in which the duty of each officer was fully explained and discussed. The secretary was instructed to send a note of love and inspiration to Mrs. L. K. McKinney, former district secretary who was absent for the first time in many years.

El Dorado First church extended an invitation to the next zone meeting.

ZONE MEETING AT MAGNOLIA.

The Zone meeting met on June 26 at 10 a.m. The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Alcorn of Magnolia. The devotional was given by Mrs. G. E. Reutz of Taylor. She gave a splendid talk on the 19th Psalm. A beautiful greeting was rendered by Mrs. W. R. Thomas, the hostess president and a sweet response by Mrs. J. R. Hammond of Stephens. Roll call by Mrs. Alcorn and reports of the work being done in this zone were given by the auxiliaries represented. Special music was given by Dr. T. H. Jones and Mrs. R. C. Green. Mrs. J. M. Stinson of Camden, our conference secretary gave such an interesting and inspirational talk on the council meeting at Amarilla, Texas, and of the advancement of the women's work both at home and abroad.

Consecration service by Rev. O. E. Holmes and prayer by Rev. F. P. Doak. His talk on the 4th chapter of John was enjoyed by all. The special theme was the pentecost of our hearts. Partook of the Lord's Supper, and was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. Doak. The society was entertained with a lovely luncheon in the church annex which was beautifully decorated with flowers. Splendid music was rendered during the noon hour. In the afternoon Mrs. Ray Hutcheson, our district secretary took charge of the meeting, handling each problem that came up with wisdom, grace and ease. She gave a splendid talk on carrying on God's work and using our God given talents to forward His cause. Duties of all the officers were given by different auxiliaries which was made very interesting to all. The report on courtesies was given by Mrs. Dodge.

Committee: Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Rhea, Mrs. Hammond.

Closing Prayer, Mrs. Holmes—Mrs. A. O. Green, Tem. Sec'y.

Sunday School Department

SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY OFFERINGS FOR LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE, COMPLETE THROUGH JUNE 28.

Arkadelphia District.

Dalark Ct. \$ 30.00
Previously reported 355.45

Total \$385.45

Camden District.

Camden \$125.00
Fordyce 70.00
Buckner 2.60
Previously reported 311.20

Total \$508.80

Little Rock District.

Zion \$ 10.00
Hickory Plains 12.25
Primrose Chapel 12.50
Winfield 175.00
Previously reported 633.61

Total \$843.36

Monticello District.

Previously reported \$616.00

Pine Bluff District.

DeWitt \$ 40.00
Sulphur Springs 2.60
Wofford 2.00
St. Charles 2.45
Sherrill 30.00
Tucker 15.00
Previously reported 337.53

Total \$429.58

Prescott District.

Amity \$ 15.00
McCaskill 5.00
Center Point 2.27
Center 5.25
Hope 125.00
Sardis 1.65
Delight 28.00
Nashville 35.00
New Salem 2.50
Ozan 10.00
Previously reported \$328.36

Total \$558.03

Texarkana District.

Previously reported \$400.00

Standing by Districts.

Arkadelphia Dist. \$385.45
Texarkana Dist. 400.00
Pine Bluff Dist. 429.58
Camden Dist. 508.80
Prescott Dist. 558.03
Monticello Dist. 616.00
Little Rock Dist. 843.36

Total for Conf. \$3,741.22

—C. E. Hayes, Chairman.

DUAL MISSION OFFERINGS, LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.

Report for May.

The following schools in Little Rock Conference report an offering for the Dual Mission Special for May, the seventh month of this Conference year.

We appreciate the fine support of so many of our Sunday Schools. This Dual Special is one of the most popular movements ever undertaken in our Church. The results indicate this fact.

Arkadelphia District.

First Church, Hot Springs \$ 20.00
Ebenezer 1.42
Tulip 1.00
Holly Springs 1.20
Carthage 2.45
Gum Springs 1.00
Dalark 1.86
Manchester 1.00
Arkadelphia 10.01
Hunter's Chapel .50
Bethlehem 1.69
New Salem 3.70

Total \$ 45.82

Camden District.

Rhodes' Chapel \$ 1.84
Vantrease Mem. 9.40
Buckner 1.30
Norphlet 4.27
Emerson .50
Harrel .60
Camden 15.00
Strong 3.00
Mt. Ida .45
Louann (3 mo.) 3.00
Junction City 7.39
Huttig 2.50
Emerson 1.70
McNeil (2 mo.) 2.05

Total \$ 53.00

Little Rock District.

Lonoke \$ 6.90
Douglassville 1.00
Hazen 4.67
First Church, L. R. 28.01
Congo .48
Bauxite 15.00
Concord 1.00
28th Street 5.00
Pepper's Lake 1.06
Pulaski Heights 17.46
Winfield 40.00
Austin .50
N.w Bethel (2 mo.) 1.08
Tomberlin 1.05
Geyer Springs 1.87
Bryant 1.00
Carlisle 7.01
Mt. Tabor 2.67
Hickory Plains 1.13
Salem 1.14
Bryant 1.36
Forest Park 1.00
Bethlehem 2.25
Henderson 4.70
Hunter Mem. 2.50
Highland 22.00

Total \$171.84

Monticello District.

Wilmar \$ 2.84
Dumas 8.46
Snyder .97
Tillar 3.00
Hamburg 5.00
Rock Springs 1.37
Arkansas City 3.00
Wilmot .50
Monticello 8.00
McGehee 5.00
Winchester 2.00
Montrose 1.16
Lake Village (2 mo.) 16.76
Fountain Hill .25
Monticello 6.08
Banks .50

Total \$ 64.89

Pine Bluff District.

Stuttgart \$ 10.00
Sherrill 1.50
Ulm 1.36
Gould 2.47
Pleasant Grove .37
Prairie Union 1.60
Sheridan 5.63
First Church, P. B. 13.59
St. Charles 1.05
Lakeside 5.00
Carr Memorial 4.00
Swan Lake 2.20
Gillett 2.57
Hawley Mem. 5.90
Reydel .70

Renew Your Health by Purification

Any physician will tell you that "Perfect Purification of the System is Nature's Foundation of Perfect Health." Why not rid yourself of chronic ailments that are undermining your vitality? Purify your entire system by taking a thorough course of Calotabs,—once or twice a week for several weeks—and see how Nature rewards you with health. Calotabs are the greatest of all system purifiers. Get a family package, containing full directions. Only 35 cts. Trial size, 10 cts. (Adv.)

Mother!

Clean Child's Bowels with
"California Fig Syrup"



Hurry Mother! Even constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic babies and children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits. Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.

Union	1.00
Good Faith	4.00
Alzheimer (2 mo.)	6.89
Faith	1.54
Wabbaseka	2.53
Camp Shed	1.60

Total \$ 75.50

Prescott District.	
Sweet Home	\$ 1.00
Washington	2.10
Biggs Chapel	.33
Doyle	1.00
Bingen	1.22
Okolona	2.13
Ozan	.70
Emmett (2 mo.)	6.54
Friendship	.56
Hope	12.80
Antoine	2.00
Nashville	3.06
Glenwood (2 mo.)	6.00
Holly Grove	.50
Gurdon	7.00
McCaskill	2.00
Pike City	.50
Spring Hill	2.00

Total \$ 51.44

Texarkana District.	
Fairview	\$ 11.43
DeQueen	10.00
Mena	10.00
Dallas	.92
Winthrop	1.24
Hatfield	1.00
Bradley (6 mo.)	12.35
Stamps	18.35
Ashdown	6.80
Cove	1.54
Horatio	2.24
Stamps	18.35
Wade's Chapel (2 mo.)	1.32
Few Memorial	1.07
Green's Chapel	.56
Foreman	8.80

Total \$105.97

Standing by Districts.	
Arkadelphia, 12 Schools	\$ 45.82
Camden, 13 Schools	53.00
Little Rock, 26 Schools	171.84
Monticello, 16 Schools	64.89
Pine Bluff, 21 Schools	75.50
Prescott, 18 Schools	51.44
Texarkana, 15 Schools	105.97

Totals, 121 Schools \$568.46
—C. E. Hayes, Chairman.

SEVEN MORE PASTORS JOIN HONOR ROLL.

With the addition of seven more pastors to our Honor Roll we now have a total of sixty. This is the best record we have ever made and are glad to list below the names of the seven pastors admitted to the Honor Roll:

Camden—Rev. H. H. Griffin.
Fordyce—Rev. J. E. Cooper.
Winfield—Rev. Paul W. Quillian.
Hope—Rev. F. A. Buddin.
Center Point Circuit—Rev. C. R. Andrews.
Murfreesboro-Delight—Rev. J. D. Montgomery.
Pine Bluff Circuit—Rev. L. T. Rogers.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue

Epworth League Department

REPORT FOR MAY.

Field and Extension Secretary, Little Rock Conference.

Attended the Texarkana District Conference at DeQueen and represented our work.

Attended the General Conference in session at Dallas.

Attended the Camden District Conference at Camden, and represented our work.

Promoted publicity for the summer Epworth League Assembly.

Visited the following Districts: Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Texarkana and Camden.

Visited the following pastoral charges: Sheridan, First Church, L. R., DeQueen, Hunter Memorial, Redfield and Camden.

Wrote 10 articles for publication. Wrote 33 personal letters.

Read one good book and 12 magazines.

Spent 15 days in the field.

Traveled 2,364 miles.

Travel expense of \$42.13.

Dual Mission offerings for April, 1930, \$747.54.—S. T. Baugh, Secretary.

NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE LEAGUE ASSEMBLY

The North Arkansas Conference of Epworth Leagues held its tenth Annual Assembly at Galloway College, Searcy, June 9-13. Nearly 150 Seniors and 50 Hi-Leaguers were enrolled for classes and for the first time in the history of the Assembly everyone enrolled for work took credit.

An extra feature of the graduation exercises was the awarding of 17 Christian Culture Diplomas. The Christian Culture Diploma is given the Leaguer who has satisfactorily finished the work necessary to receive six units of credit. Two units are awarded for each year's attendance at the summer Assembly.

Eight gold seals were awarded to local League Chapters as a result of a grade of 100 per cent during the year, according to the League Standard of Efficiency. One of these Chapters, First Church in North Little Rock, received its tenth consecutive Gold Seal.

Fayetteville District was awarded the Bronze Emblem, for the fifth time in the last six years, as a result of their receiving the highest grade on the Standard of Efficiency. It is estimated that the 26 delegates from the Fayetteville District traveled nearly 7,000 miles to attend the Assembly.

While this was not the largest, it was one of the best Assemblies ever held in the North Arkansas Conference. Rev. H. M. Lewis, who is student pastor at the University of Arkansas and Conference president, together with his cabinet, had secured some outstanding young preachers to bring our evening platform messages.

Mrs. L. C. Summers of Nashville, Tenn., was our central office representative. Mrs. Summers had charge of the Morning Watch Services and chose the League symbols, League motto and League benediction as the subject for her discussions, which were well in line with our Assembly theme of "World Winning."—Thad Rowden, N. A. Conf. Editor.

WEAK EYES

strengthened, soothed, relieved by Dickey's old Reliable Eye Water. Two drops each eye for cold infection. Used 60 years. Drug stores or by mail 25c.

DICKEY DRUG CO., BRISTOL, VA.

News of the Churches

HENDRIX-HENDERSON NEWS.

Hendrix-Henderson College is now engaged in the interesting venture of tending to prospective students the advantages of training and instruction in an institution which is now nationally recognized for the high character of its work. The staff now in the field includes O. E. McCullough of Cotton Plant, Henry Hudson of Blytheville, and Mrs. H. B. McKenzie of Prescott. Their reports indicate greater interest in Hendrix-Henderson than ever before, and the prospect for a large enrollment next fall is indeed promising.

During the next few months, Hendrix-Henderson will have an advertising campaign on a limited scale, and an effort will be made to bring strikingly to public attention the high recognition indicated by membership in the North Central Association and rating on the approved list of the Association of American Universities, achievements which have come as reward for nearly a half-century of adherence to the highest standards in education.

Hendrix-Henderson admirers of Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs, and their number is large, received with some disappointment his selection of Shreveport, La., as his episcopal residence. However, Centenary College, at Shreveport, is the nearest counterpart of Hendrix-Henderson anywhere in the entire territory of the Southern Methodist Church, and there is additional satisfaction in his acceptance of an invitation to come here in October for a series of evangelistic addresses at the Methodist Church and at Hendrix-Henderson. During his visit to the Pastors' School, Bishop Dobbs impressed his hearers as a man of great spiritual and intellectual power, and audiences here will be ready to receive him again.

Three Hendrix-Henderson men will be in Harvard University next year, where Miss Maud Carmichael, an alumna, is now working toward her doctor of philosophy degree. Albert Graves of Hope, president of the senior class, and Wilbur Mills of Kensett and E. J. Butler of Madison, members of the victorious Warrior debating teams, will enter the Law School at Harvard. Graduates of the College have made splendid records in their work for higher degrees and their accomplishments have added to the standing which Hendrix-Henderson holds in the world of education. Miss Carmichael is professor of Social Science at the State Teachers' College, Conway, and some time ago received the master of arts degree at Columbia University.—Reporter.

GALLOWAY COLLEGE NEWS.

Organizations at Galloway Woman's College will be ready for the new session when it is opened in September. Miss Alta Williams of Mauldin was chosen as the next president of the Young Women's Christian Association, and Miss Kathleen Hobson of Mammoth Spring will be president of the Student Government Association, and Miss Minnie Lindsey of Siloam Springs is the choice of the Irvings for the presidency, and the Laniers selected Miss Mary Paul Jefferson of Bradford, Tenn. Miss Ethel McGraw of El Dorado will be the senior class president.

Miss Geraldine Brannon of Little Rock, who completed her work at midyear, will next fall enter the Graduate School of Vanderbilt Uni-

versity. Miss Gladys Murphy of Junction City, another 1930 graduate, will be assistant to Dr. Harrison Hale, professor of Chemistry at the University of Arkansas, and will also study there for the master of arts degree. Several members of the graduating class will teach. This group includes Miss Margaret Ann Lake of Dumas, who will teach at Dumas, and Miss Jane McCarroll, who will teach in her home town, Walnut Ridge.

Galloway has always been fortunate in the type of student organizations and their leadership. Their co-operation in working for the best interests of the institution, is proverbial, and the choice of officers for 1930-31 well indicates that the new session will measure up to this tradition.

The lull between sessions is always a valuable one to the college staff, as hundreds of details must be handled before the student body returns. Dr. J. M. Williams, president, has as one of his special charges the cultivation of the gardens on the campus, producing good substantial food for the dormitory dining tables. The Galloway staff has found that a strong physical body is needed for the work

I Solicit Your Vote and Influence



L. B. Branch

Candidate for

Sheriff and Collector

of Pulaski County.

Subject to Action of the Democratic Primary, August 12, 1930

VOTE FOR

LEWIS RHOTON

Candidate for

Prosecuting Attorney

Pulaski and Perry Counties.

Democratic Primary, August 12, 1930

ED F. McDONALD
GRANT COUNTY

Candidate for

Secretary of State

Running on my own merits and not on demerits of my opponents.

Primary, Aug. 12, 1930

Democratic Primary, August 12, 1930.

"Bob" Will Appreciate Your Vote and Support.

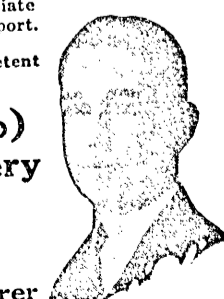
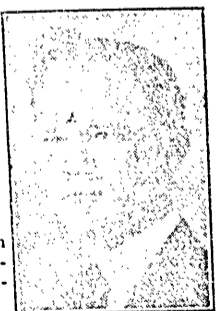
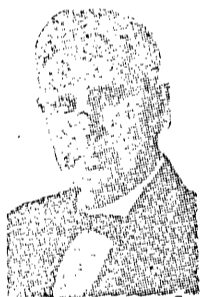
Courteous — Competent

R. L. (Bob) Montgomery Jr.

Candidate for

State Treasurer

Subject to Action of the Democratic Primary, August 12, 1930



of the well rounded student, and the table fare is therefore given much attention, particularly with the opening of each new session.—Reporter.

SEARCY DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

One of the most interesting and profitable District Conferences ever held in Searcy District was held at Valley Springs, June 24 and 25.

At 3 o'clock on Tuesday the meeting was called to order by Rev. W. C. House, the genial but business-like presiding elder, who without any rushing or neglect managed to accomplish a great deal of business in the two-day session.

The roll was called by the Rev. W. J. Spicer, showed 20 pastors present, and 20 lay delegates, and seven lay-leaders.

David Townsend of Bald Knob, was elected permanent secretary and Miss Martha Hill of Cotton Plant assistant.

Among the visitors were Elisha Dyer, representing the Superannuate Endowment Fund, Glen Sanford, the Sunday School Extension Secretary, of the North Arkansas Conference; W. A. Lindsey, pastor of the Methodist Church at Siloam Springs; J. Frank Simmons, Missionary Secretary for the two Annual Conferences; and D. H. Colquette, "the man with the Bible" and prison worker.

It was decided to transact business by committee as much as practicable and appropriate committees were announced by the chair.

Two additional pastors, three delegates, and two lay-leaders who were not present the first day were present for later sessions of the Conference.

The application of Irvin Webster Hatchett for license to preach was granted. Characters of all local preachers were passed and their licenses renewed.

David Townsend was elected district lay-leader with the following associates: J. Neff Hammonds, Val-

ley Springs; F. J. Henderson, McCrory; J. F. Watkins, Searcy; M. B. Lefler, Clinton.

Delegates to the Annual Conference were elected as follows: J. M. Williams, Searcy; M. J. Russell, Valley Springs; Mrs. Lula Hill, Cotton Plant; David Townsend, Bald Knob; Mrs. W. C. House, Searcy; B. R. Johnson, Searcy; Mrs. Ray McLester, Bellefonte; Mrs. H. Hanesworth, Augusta; J. H. Wiseman, Kensett; W. E. Boyer, Beebe. Alternates: Mrs. David Townsend, Bald Knob; Harry King, Searcy; H. E. Herring, McRae; F. D. Alexander, Marshall; Mrs. J. M. Hughes, Clinton.

Pangburn was selected as the next place for the Conference.—David Townsend, Sec'y.

MISSIONARY ITEMS.

Flashes From the Field.

I give below some extracts from letters which I have received concerning the Missionary Offering. There are a few charges yet remaining which have not sent an offering. The statement of Brother Harris of Lamar will indicate the spirit and purpose of the pastors of most of these charges. In the other statements, you will see that what money has been collected is being forwarded so that it can go into the missionary operations. I hope these will be an example to many others who have not thought of the need of this money which has been collected.

Lamar—B. L. Harris: "We expect to make an offering as soon as we can. We desire to be beyond last year. We have made our Conference claims in full. We could not get to this on time, but you will receive a remittance before Conference."

Bentonville—P. W. Furry: "Please credit Bentonville with an additional \$50 Missionary Offering. We still have some deferred payments which will be collected and sent to you later."

Fayetteville—Wm. Sherman: "Of my subscriptions taken, only \$3.50 remains uncollected and I have made up this several times in additional amounts. This gives us \$70.00 in excess of last year."

Richmond—Mrs. W. M. Sykes: "I am sending check for \$31 Missionary Offering. Had hoped to send our entire quota at once, but decided best to send what I had. Can send the rest when we have harvested another cotton crop."

First Church, Texarkana—R. E. Martin: "I am handing you here-with check for \$83.68 as an additional offering from this charge. I hope to be able to send balance in a week or ten days. I sincerely hope that our church will not falter in this work."

Yellville—J. M. Fryar: In sending an offering, Brother Fryar makes the following statement: "I am sorry I was unable to send more. This is \$2 more than the charge paid last year, so we are gaining a little."

Missionary Offering Since Last Report.

Lakeside by A. W. Wilson	\$ 150.00
Marshall by G. A. Burr	1.00
First Church, El Dorado	
by J. H. Waters	1,000.00
Arkadelphia,	
R. E. L. Bearden	12.50
Stephens by R. A. Teeter	64.50
Kensett by A. T. Galloway	30.00
Judsonia	
by Mrs. O. A. Lindsey	20.00
St. Charles	
by H. L. Simpson	50.00
This makes a total of \$31,307.69	
received to date. This amount is on-	

ly \$4,173.88 less than the total amount received to the same date last year. The offerings received since my last report have reduced this difference more than \$1,000 over last week. The largest offering received from any church in the state has been received from El Dorado, with Rev. W. C. Watson as pastor, and Mr. J. H. Waters as the treasurer. The offering to date is \$2,000 with more to follow.—J. F. Simmons, Treasurer.

NORTH ARK. CONFERENCE

First Church, Searcy, has a 100% "In Full" record going back a long way. Dr. W. P. Whaley, the present pastor, will (it goes without saying) maintain this high standard. The doctor's fine work as Presiding Elder of the Searcy District culminated in 1929's achievement of by far the best report in the district's history. Searcy now leads its district in Golden Cross offering.

If I were a Calvinist I should say that Treasurer R. J. Rice, of First Church, North Little Rock, Conway District, is foreordained and predestined to send every month one-twelfth of the Benevolences—the checks come so regularly and promptly; but that explanation will not do for Methodists. It must be that Rev. A. E. Holloway and First Church freely, out of their love for Christ and His Church, thus express in sacrificial giving their hearts' devotion.

McCrory, W. J. Spicer, pastor, F. J. Henderson, treasurer, has second honors both in amount and per cent in the Searcy District. It is just \$5.00 behind Cotton Plant, where Rev. Lester Weaver is pastor.

Mrs. Ella Coffee, Golden Cross director for the Gassville Church, sends in the second Golden Cross offering for the Mountain Home charge, thus increasing its lead in that great cause in the Batesville District. Rev. J. W. Glover is pastor.

Weiner, J. T. Randle, pastor, holds second place in the number of remittances in the Helena District, and I am looking for a "perfect score" by Conference time, or sooner.

A preacher's widow made the first contribution on the Benevolences at Pea Ridge-Brightwater. Pastor W. C. Hutton is planning and working for his circuit to be among the Fayetteville District's 100% charges, and his people are loyally co-operating. Brother Hutton's two boys, aged eight and five, have a Conference Collections' bank that they are filling with their personal offerings. This bank is to be opened the fourth Sunday in September. God bless those boys and their parents, thus training them in Christian stewardship.

Valley Springs, Searcy District, Harold Nance, pastor, Clyde Clark, junior preacher, W. M. Wallis, treasurer, was a "100 per center" last year, and Brother Nance and his folks will doubtless repeat that fine record in Brother Nance's second year as pastor. Prof. and Mrs. M. J. Russell are great "towers of strength" in the Valley Springs Church as well as in the Training School.

Stranger's Home Circuit, Batesville District, paid in full the middle of October last year. Under the same pastor, Rev. Luther Love, it expects to remain on the Honor Roll, having already made its first remittance.

Ozark, Ft. Smith District, C. C. Burton, pastor, W. P. Hyden, treasurer, has a splendid 100% history, and starts 1930 well being in advance

of any previous year, save one, for July 1. Last year Ozark paid in full October 29, Dr. F. H. Cumming being pastor. You can count on Brother Burton's looking after the "collections" and all other parts of the church work and life. Put them down for "In Full, Bishop."—Geo. McGlumphy, Treasurer.

MEETING IN PINE BLUFF CIRCUIT.

We just closed a very fine revival at Sulphur Springs, in the Pine Bluff circuit. We ran the revival 12 days with Bro. H. I. Ingram of Russellville, with us most of the time, who, among many relatives and friends of many years ago, preached the true Gospel of Jesus Christ with great effectiveness.

Had fine attendance and good interest with 23 accessions.—L. T. Rogers, P. C.

REVIVAL AT WASHINGTON AVENUE.

With the services of Sunday, July 15, the revival at the Washington Avenue Church, North Little Rock, closed. The final service was marked by a feeling of spirituality and power as the congregation listened to an earnest message on the subject, "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian," delivered by the Rev. H. H. Hunt, now rounding out his fourth year in charge of the Quitman Circuit.

The revival began June 1 and continued through the two weeks with Bro. Hunt preaching twice on Sundays and every week-day evening. Quietly, earnestly, with no endeavor for sensational display; but with an eager anxiety for immortal souls Bro. Hunt worked faithfully in our midst, preaching at night and visiting the people through the day.

Seven were added to the church on profession of faith and three by letter. Though the congregations that listened to the messages were not large, they were earnest and attentive. We feel that an awakening has begun with us that will lead out into great things for our little church. There is a "a sound as of a going in the tops of the mulberry trees" and it only remains to see whether we will "bestir ourselves."—George A. Freeman, P. C.

REVIVAL AT ATKINS

On June 15 we closed a three weeks' meeting at Atkins. It was held in a large tent in the central part of town. There were something over thirty who professed conversion; seventeen fine young people volunteered for life service; and many Christians renewed their covenants and committed themselves definitely to a closer walk with God.

Rev. Herman A. Butts of the Memphis Conference, with his singer, Moody B. Cunningham, director of music, were our leaders in this campaign. They are both good men and true.

We received a fine class into the

An Army Surgeon With Fighting Troops in the Trenches.

Samuel G. Boyce, M. D.

CANDIDATE FOR

Coroner of Pulaski County

To Succeed Himself.

Subject to Democratic Primary, Aug. 12, 1930

Better Schools

More Roads



Harvey Parnell

for Governor
(SECOND TERM)

Lower Property
Taxes

Complete Hospital for Tubercular and Insane.



Tom W. Campbell

CANDIDATE FOR

United States Senator

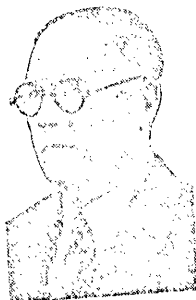
Democratic Primary, Aug. 12, 1930.

J. A. Reed

Candidate for

County and Probate Clerk
Pulaski County.

Courteous — Efficient
Progressive



church last Sunday with more to follow. Others will take membership in other churches. The preaching by Brother Davis was of a high order; the song services inspiring and spiritual. These brethren are workmen that need not be ashamed. This meeting was one Pentecost. Hearts were made glad. Our whole community was benefited and the church lifted to a higher plane.

At the close of the meeting, Moody B. Cunningham, with a hundred young ladies whom he had trained, put on a pageant, called "The Way of the Cross." Nothing could surpass in beauty and in earnest appeal this wonderful pageant. This, as well as the gracious meeting, left a benediction on our lives.—J. B. Stevenson, P. C.

CALICO ROCK

In a few days after Conference adjourned we arrived at Calico Rock to begin the year's work. The people received us joyfully, gave us a nice poundage and we were ready to go to work. Not all has been accomplished that we had hoped for, yet we do think that some progress has been made, and some worth-while things done. The parsonage has been repainted on the outside and redecorated on the inside with nice paper on all the walls of every room. All the class rooms of the Sunday School have been refurnished with curtains and draperies for the windows. Each class furnished their own room. Two hundred dollars have been paid on the church debt.

Our District Conference, held here, was, according to the statement of many who attended, the best held in the District for many years.

Rev. A. H. DuLaney came to us June 1, and began our protracted meeting. As a result, twenty-four souls accepted Jesus as their personal Savior and Lord. Eight united with our church, others will go to the other churches of the town. I heartily recommend Bro. DuLaney to any pastor who needs help in revival work.

DEAGAN TOWER CHIMES

The price of Deagan Tower Chimes—the Memorial Sublime—is \$475 and up. Other tones may be added, as may also the Electric Player. Ask for literature.

J. C. DEAGAN, Inc.
142 Deagan Building, Chicago

Gray's Ointment

For 110 years has been a dependable household remedy for burns, cuts and sores. At all drug stores. For free sample write

W. F. GRAY & COMPANY
748 Gray B'g., Nashville, Tenn.

Church Furniture

WORK OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Write for Catalog

GRUDE & WEIS AFG CO
JACKSON, TENNESSEE

A Baby in Your Home

I have an honest proven treatment for sterility due to functional weakness which I have used with wonderful success in thousands of cases. It is the result of 35 years experience and has been praised in the highest terms by hundreds of married women, childless for years, who became happy mothers. If you will send me your name and address I will gladly send you a treatment and a copy of my booklet, "A Baby in Your Home," which tells how to use it and many other things married women should know. I will be sent free in plain wrapper. Write today, Dr. H. Will Elders, Suite 1717, 7th & Felix, St. Joseph, Mo.

He has been with me in ten meetings and not one has been a failure; all have been good meetings. More than five hundred have made profession in the ten meetings.

During this year we have received thirteen by certificate and baptized three babes.—C. J. Wade, P. C.

RECEIVED IN ORPHANAGE HOME IN JUNE.

Picnic at Douglass Park—Circle 9, First Church, city.
Three quilts and clothing—Mattie Jewell S. S. C. class, Hope.
Box clothing—Mrs. D. L. Orrell, Blytheville.
Bushel green beans—Mrs. E. M. Nicholson, Alexander.
Cookies and gum—Mrs. J. C. Wood, Texarkana.
Check for \$10 used for special—Bethany C. class, Asbury S. S.
Box of nice clothing—Mrs. J. W. Pugh, Portland.
Good eats—Ladies 28th Street Church, city.
Spray flowers—J. P. G. Class, Pulaski Heights S. S., city.
Correction of last report:
Quilt—Women's Missionary Society, Spring Hill Church, Hope.
Check for \$5.00 to Murray, Winfield Women's Missionary Society, city.—Mrs. S. J. Steed, Matron.

ARKANSAS METHODIST ORPHANAGE.

During June, we have received the following cash contributions:

X. B. K. Class, First Church city	\$5.00
Nancy Green Bible Class, Highland Church, city	5.00
Marguerite Clifford Class Hope	5.00
Susanna Wesley Bible Class, Marguerite Clifford Class, First Church, Texarkana	5.00
Morganton Circuit Sunday Schools	1.25
Wesley Bible Class, First Church, Warren	5.00

Christmas offerings:
To correct error—

In the issue of January 4, 1930, we reported the following offering: Mt. Pleasant Sunday School, Quitman Charge, Searcy District, \$2.25.

This should have been reported as being from the Conway District.—James Thomas, Supt.

APPRECIATION

We thank our many friends and neighbors for the help, kindness and sympathy shown us through the illness and death of our husband and father; also for the many flowers. We can not think of words to express our heartfelt thanks for the kindnesses shown us in our heart-broken home. Many blessings for our pastor, Bro. Liggs; Rev. L. O. McCracken, pastor of the Baptist Church; and Bro. Self, pastor of M. E. Church, South, Cardwell, Mo., who was our former pastor and long acquaintance, for the comforting and consoling words delivered unto us in the funeral service.—Mrs. J. Walter Lynch and Children, Luxora.

THE BIBLE IS ON THE BALLOT.

At the regular election this fall, Arkansas citizens will face the question whether they want the Bible read daily without comment in all common schools and high schools in the state. The petition to put the question on the ballot is safely over the top. It required the signatures of 15,707 legal voters, and there are now in the office just about 18,000 such signatures, and more are coming everyday. The last formality to comply with the law will be met on

July 3 when the petitions will be presented to the Secretary of State.

To get the Bible petitions properly filed it was essential to have the full quota of signatures in hand before the end of June. But with the necessary number on hand at the date of filing, other signatures can be added at any time for some weeks. This being true, those who did not get their petitions to the office in time for filing can still send them in and have them counted in the grand total. We want as many as possible. Be sure to send them along and the League will see that they are added to those in the office of the Secretary of State even after July 3.

The movement for the Bible in the schools had been on for some time, but it took definite form last January when the Moral Culture League took charge. Since then an active campaign of education has been in progress that has reached every part of the state. Great numbers of leading citizens have signed the petition and actively support the movement.

The Moral Culture League has not paid a cent for canvassers to secure signatures. They have paid nothing in notary fees. Those who believe that the Bible should be in the schools have circulated the petitions free of charge. So far as we know, no notary has charged for his service, and if he did make a charge, the canvasser paid the bill. The whole work has been done as a labor of love—love to the Bible, love to the children, love for Arkansas, love for the flag.

The Moral Culture League believes that in getting the question on the ballot and thus before the people, a great victory has been won. It has taken a large amount of work, and as usual, the bulk of the work has fallen upon a few. But regardless of the work, to get the question fairly before the people and bring them face to face with the whole matter is well worth all the effort put forth. The willingness with which friends have responded, and the earnestness with which they have helped to push the campaign, is a source of great satisfaction and encouragement to the leaders.

We realize that the task is not complete. The big job is ahead. It is one thing to get the question on the ballot. It is a bigger job to educate the people to the necessity of the end sought and to rouse every citizen to the importance of going to the polls in November and voting for the bill.

The present moral condition of the nation warns us that we can no longer neglect at school the moral training of the children, that we can no longer omit from the school program the source-book of the moral standards of western civilization. The Bible must no longer be kept out of the schools by a minority who do not want their children to hear it read there. While respecting their rights, we must not permit them to deny us our rights. Every child who is willing to listen to the Bible in school must have that privilege. That is his right in preparation for citizenship, and we parents and citizens must protect him in his rights.

Earnestly thanking all who have assisted so far, the Moral Culture League sets itself to the task ahead and will use every honorable means to have the Bible Bill carried by a large majority at the election this fall. Arkansas must be the twelfth state to put the Bible into daily use in every school room.—THE MORAL CULTURE LEAGUE.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON LAKE JUNALUSKA AND WESTERN METHODIST ASSEMBLY

We, your special committee, to whom the memorial concerning Lake Junaluska and the Western Methodist Assemblies was referred, beg to report.

We recognize that such assemblies have become necessary for certain educational, spiritual, social, and recreational activities; that these two assemblies are already strategically established and located; that they are the property of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; and that they are in some measure doing the work desired. But they will be unable to continue to function usefully without additional financial aid. Therefore, we recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, recognizes the splendid spiritual and educational work that is being done at Lake Junaluska and the Western Methodist Assembly, and we commend them and their work to the patronage of our people; and in furtherance of these assemblies and their meritorious activities, the

Your vote and support will be appreciated.

Arthur J. Jones

FOR
State Senator
Pulaski and
Perry Counties

Subject to Action of the Democratic Primary, August 12, 1930

VOTE FOR

CLAY S. HENDERSON

of Walnut Ridge
for re-election as

Railroad Commissioner

First District



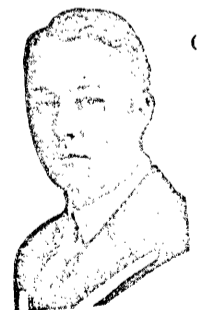
I Will Appreciate Your Vote and Influence.

(One Good Term Deserves Another.)

W. F. SIBECK

Candidate for
County and
Probate Judge.

Pulaski County.
Second Term



DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

QUICK RELIEF

Artistic Japanese Oil takes the sting and itch out of insect bites. Gives QUICK relief from all pains and aches. 40 Years Success. At Drugists.

Quick Relief With
JAPANESE OIL

Committee on Budget is directed to provide a reasonably adequate amount in the general budget to take care of this pressing need; provided, however, that any Annual Conference shall have the right to decline to accept its pro rata of such asking or assessment or any part thereof; provided, further, that all contributions and responses to this cause from Conferences east of the Mississippi River shall be for the Lake Junaluska Assembly and remitted accordingly; and all such contributions and responses from Conferences west of the Mississippi River shall be for the Western Methodist Assembly and accordingly remitted.

REPORT OF HOSPITAL BOARD ON HOT SPRINGS SANATORIUM

Your Committee on Hospitals reports that it has considered memorials from the North Arkansas and Little Rock Conferences memorializing the General Conference to authorize and instruct the General Hospital Board to study the situation at Hot Springs National Park, Ark., and as soon as conditions justify the undertaking, and if it is regarded as feasible, to undertake to establish at Hot Springs, Ark., a great Connectional Methodist Sanatorium.

Your committee, having given due consideration to these memorials that

The Essentials for An Efficient County and Probate Clerk—

Practical Training—
Integrity—Courtesy—

LUTHER W. ADAMS

Candidate for

County and
Probate Clerk,
Pulaski County

Knows first-hand the
duties of the office to
which he aspires.

Subject to Democratic Primary, August
12, 1930.

666

Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days.

666 also in Tablets

Mary Baldwin College

THE COLLEGE WITH A BACKGROUND OF
CULTURE AND SCHOLARSHIP

A. B. degree offered to young women. Music, Art, Spoken English, Secretarial Courses. Educationally efficient, socially selective, spiritually sincere. Gymnasium, sports. Catalog L. Wilson Jarman, Pres., Box 8 Staunton, Va.

Dependable Remedies From Our Own Laboratory

Snodgrass' Kidney Remedy—60¢
Bracy's Germ Destroyer—50¢
White Headache Rx—30¢

Full Quart Pure Imported Russian Mineral Oil

The ordinary oils not to be compared with this. Price—\$1.25

SNODGRASS & BRACY'S

Big Busy Drug Store
120 Main St. Little Rock, Ark.

Rev. L. W. Evans has a remedy for coughs caused by T. B., colds, pneumonia or influenza, also malaria chronic or otherwise, that is worth investigating. Address him at 1517 Barber Avenue, Little Rock, Arkansas.

the General Conferences instruct the General Hospital Board to make a careful study of the situation and to take such steps as may be necessary looking to the establishment at Hot Springs, Ark., of a Connectional Sanatorium, provided that the General Hospital Board after investigation decides upon the feasibility of such action, and that no debt be incurred without the approval of the General Hospital Board.

RELIGION AND PRINTERS' INK

By Edwin B. Chappel, Jr.

The editor of the Baltimore Southern Methodist, in writing of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Southern Methodist Publishing House, sounds the following significant warning: "The House, in our opinion, must ever be on guard lest its very success and the desire to be a tremendous paying institution, as it is, shall cause it to lose sight of its real mission—to print and circulate as efficiently as possible, good, wholesome reading, and send out Christian literature to all persons. That is the mission of the Publishing House, and it will not fail as long as that is its goal."

So unmistakably true is this statement that one feels reasonably certain the editor must have been referring to the future; a religious publishing house, serving a great denomination like our own, would have failed many years ago had it placed the emphasis on any other point. It does not take people seventy-five years to distinguish between pure commercialism and Christian service.

But the danger is ever present. We are living in a day of fabulous dividends. Few words of criticism are aimed against the firm that can begin the year with a shoestring and finish with an amazing capital. Every where men are calling for the executive who can produce two dollars where only one grew last year. There is a premium on profits that no sane man will deny.

You have heard tales of the cold-blooded president who calls his lieutenants into his inner office and delivers himself after this fashion: "I don't know how you are going to do it, but we have got to have bigger profits. The stockholders are kicking. Can we raise prices? Can we increase our output? Can we reduce the force? Can we cut salaries? Talk fast. Something has got to be done."

Perhaps this is an exaggeration (personally, I have always believed that there was a great deal more sentiment in modern business than most men are willing to admit), but surely it represents an attitude of mind rather current in this country today.

Is it not possible, reasons the church member, that something of the same sort may take place at the Publishing House of the Southern Methodist Church where, after all, books and periodicals are for sale?

Yes, it is possible—but not at all probable. Aside from the mission, the goal, which is engraved deep into the hearts of every person in a responsible position at our Publishing House, you have the following organization: A board of directors, called the Book Committee, that is comprised of the ablest laymen and ministers that can be found in our connection. All interests of the House are in their hands. They have no other desire than to serve the Church at large in the most efficient manner possible. (2) Two agents, a layman and a minister, who are chosen by the Book Committee. They must constantly answer to this Com-

mittee, as well as to the entire Church through its agency, the General Conference. (3) The heads of the various boards, many of whom are constantly helping to feed the great presses of the Publishing House, and who are elected by this same General Conference. (4) The managers of the various business departments, chosen by the two agents because of their records of efficiency and their general standing in the Church.

It would be difficult for such an organization as this to grow into a purely money-making concern. In fact, I doubt if it would be possible.

There is something, however, more profound than the type of organization you have up at Nashville. It is this goal, or mission, which is mentioned by the editor of the Baltimore Southern Methodist.

Maybe it can best be explained by giving you a glimpse into a conference between the Sunday School Editor and Publishing Agents—a conference that takes place many times in the course of the average month. They are discussing methods of increasing the circulation of one of the Sunday School periodicals.

"A twenty thousand increase would help a great deal," says one of the Agents.

"What would that mean?" asks the Editor.

"It would mean that we could afford to give our people a much more attractive periodical," is the reply. "We could have better material, more artistic illustrations, and a superior quality of paper."

Increased production for the sake of better literature! This, I believe, could be called an established policy at our Publishing House. And if this seems unreasonable, it might be worth your time to make a comparison of literature and prices as of 1930 with those of twenty years ago.

In other words, although the Book Committee and the Publishing Agents never lose sight of the fact that a substantial sum must be given each year to the superannuated preachers, they feel that their first and biggest obligation is to the more than two million people who are growing up in the Church. It is for them that the Publishing House is conducted. And each additional dollar that comes in widens the range of its usefulness and its total effectiveness.

This year there is unusual activity and bustle around the House. It is a big birthday year. Seventy-five years ago the first beginning was made toward mixing religion with printer's ink. Since that time the progress has been steady and satisfying. The Publishing House has grown along with the Church. Each has served the other.

Every friend and employee of the House would feel disappointed if the records did not show a big increase at the end of 1930. All are pushing and pulling and planning for a banner year. Frankly, they want more business. But the reason they want it is the same reason that has caused the House to prosper throughout three-quarters of a century: That better and more attractive literature may be published at prices within the range of all classes.

For this reason they feel that they have a right to ask you not to look on their publicity matter as callously as you would that of a firm that is working with nothing else in mind but an increased dividend check for its stockholders.

BOOTLESS BATTLES

When is a referendum not a referendum? When it is a mere authorized "straw" vote, without binding effect or significance; when it neither enacts or repeals legislation; when it is non-constitutional or ultra-constitutional, without organic relation to the machinery of government.

Such referenda are without value, and hence their cost is a sheer waste of time, energy and money. The dregs are opposed to them. For years on end prohibitionists were persistent and insistent in their demands that the legislatures should provide for the people in villages, counties or other political units to decide by popular vote, whether or no the liquor traffic should be longer tolerated. Probably in every state in the union they sought to have a constitutional amendment submitted to a vote of the people and in such cases, when the people spoke at the ballot box, it decided the issue. The wets never did like such referenda. They fought every effort of this character every inch of the way. Usually speaking they still oppose any sort of a refer-

Judge John C. Sheffield

FOR GOVERNOR

"The People's Candidate"

Platform:

**COMMON SENSE AND
COMMON HONESTY**

VOTE FOR

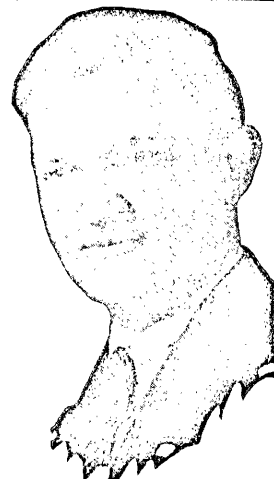
CARLE E. BAILEY

Candidate for

**Prosecuting
Attorney**

Pulaski and
Perry Counties.

Democratic
Primary, Aug.
12, 1930.

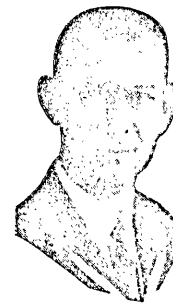


CHAS. B. (CHOCK) DAVIDSON

Candidate for

**County and
Probate Judge**

Pulaski County



Subject to Action of the Democratic Primary,
August 12, 1930

**HUGHES' CHILL
TONIC**

For Over Sixty Years
A RELIABLE FORMULA FOR
Malarial Chills and Fever

Also an
**EXCELLENT GENERAL
Tonic**

RETAILS 60c AND \$1.20 PER BOTTLE
Prepared by

ROBINSON-PETTET CO.

Incorporated
LOUISVILLE, KY.

endum which carries a valid mandate, except where they have everything to gain, and nothing to lose.

Their pet peeve is that the dries are cowards in opposing "straw" referenda, which are only glorified Literary Digest Polls. Their strategy is easily understood. If they can bring on these meaningless straw contests, and thereby induce the dries to spend their money and energy in fighting futile battles, which if won are empty and useless, with no possible gain, they will have succeeded in wasting the resources of their foe without possible loss to themselves. Surely they are the brave warriors! For, even if the prohibitionists should carry such a poll by two to one, or even two hundred to one, the wets would have suffered no loss. The law would not have been changed, nor would it change the lawlessness of the scofflaws.

History tells the story. The opponents of prohibition petitioned for an election in California in 1922. By the rules of sportsmanship, this appeal to the voice of the people presupposed that the will of the people would be respected. Did the wets cease their lawlessness? They did not. Those otherwise respected people who had formerly violated the law, because they claimed it to be a minority law still counseled and practiced law violation. Again in 1926 the California wets brought on a referendum, and the people again sustained the enforcement code, this time by 63,062. Did the antis then heed the voice of the people to which they had appealed? No. They still whine about the law being "put over" by a fanatical minority!

Again. The voters of Missouri carried prohibition in 1920 by 61,299



Edward B. Dillon

Candidate for
State Senator

Pulaski and Perry
Counties.

SECOND TERM

Subject to Action of the Democratic Primary, August 12, 1930

VOTE FOR

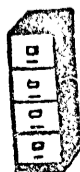
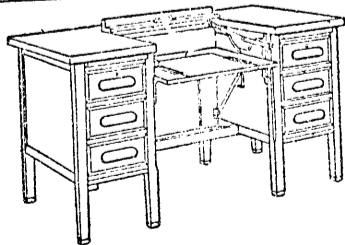
A. R. LAMB

Candidate for

**Sheriff and
Collector**

of Pulaski County

Subject to Democratic Primary, August 12, 1930



**Parkin Printing and
Stationery Co.**
Office Equipment
and Supplies

215 Main St.

Little Rock

majority. In 1926 the wets claimed that there was a revolt against prohibition, and initiated a referendum, and the voters rolled up a majority of 275,543 for prohibition! That should have "showed them." But the wets in Missouri—the so-called "fine, loyal citizens"—still make merchandise with the underworld and flout the will of the people to which they themselves appealed. As sports they have proved themselves "yellow" by every rule of sportsmanship. Unhappily other examples of like results abound.

Perhaps the dries are not so enthusiastic about referenda as they might be. Their experience with the scofflaws, even in cases where the referenda have been legal and valid, may have had a tendency to dampen their zeal!

Certain it is that if there were any way to be assured that the "respectable" law-breakers would be come law-abiding citizens in event of a valid referendum reaffirming prohibition the dries would welcome the test. But when it is known in advance that even when the wets themselves put the issue to test, they waltz out of their own wagers, the dries can hardly be blamed for seeking the solution of the question in more hopeful channels.—W. G. Calderwood.

SPEECH OF H. L. WADE AT GENERAL CONFERENCE

I represent a very great element of our Church, which thinks more in terms of progress and service than of maintaining the history of our Church. The highest work a minister can do is to preach the gospel. What I am thinking about is these supplies who are serving in our Churches back in the hills, where they have to fight against the Holy Rollers and every other ism. They hold revival meetings, and people are converted and want to come into the Church. There is no elder near. People have been saved under his ministry, but now his hands are tied. He has been given authority to do the biggest thing a man can do and then we hold him back. To obtain them gives these men out in these rural places a chance to do the work God has called them to do. The ordination of these men makes for effectiveness in doing the work of Jesus Christ. We do not want to lose the country and the little Churches. We must use supplies. Let us make them efficient by giving them authority to do the work they have been called to do.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHURCH RELATIONS AND BIBLE CAUSE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Your Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause has had before it the episcopal address to our General Conference, the report of the Committee of Research and Investigation in regard to unification, appointed by the last General Conference, and various memorials from Annual Conferences, some urging that immediate action looking toward the union of our own and the Methodist Episcopal Church be taken, and one urging that no such steps be undertaken at this time.

Your committee has considered, with appreciation, the episcopal address expressing the faith that the recent failure of plans looking toward unification "was only temporary," and cherishing "the hope that at some future time we shall be wise enough to find a way whereby a united Methodism may, with undivided energies and unwasted resources, deliver

full strength upon the common task of reforming the continent and spreading Scriptural holiness over these lands." We have weighed also the conviction of the Committee of Research and Investigation in regard to unification, to the effect that "while a satisfactory scheme of unification with the Methodist Episcopal Church may ultimately be legally adopted and carried out, yet it would not be wise at this time to attempt to outline the legal steps necessary to be taken to effectuate a plan of unification as a fact."

In order to cultivate fraternal relations more effectively and to establish a representative agency by which unseemly waste and competition may be lessened and afford an instrumentality that may, in the providence of God, lead to a closer unity of spirit as well as of organization, we recommend as follows:

1. That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, create a commission composed of fifteen members, to be known and designated as the Commission on Interdenominational Relations, with power to fill vacancies occurring between sessions of the General Conference resulting from death, removal, or from any other cause.

2. That said Commission on Interdenominational Relations shall be and is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to represent the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in all questions of fraternity with other Christian denominations, associations, or groups in the United States of America; and especially to cultivate the spirit of fraternity with the Methodist Episcopal Church looking toward the ultimate union of these two great branches of Episcopal Methodism and the answer of Christ's prayer that all of his disciples "may be one."

Said Commission shall receive and consider all approaches from any Christian denomination, association, or group seeking closer fellowship and the avoidance of competitive evangelization.

3. Pending the realization of the hope expressed in the episcopal address delivered to this General Conference, that at some future time Methodism may be united, said commission shall be and is hereby authorized and empowered to effect an exchange of territory from time to time, and to make such other adjustments as may be necessary or proper "in order that needless waste and competition may be eliminated and that American Methodism, to the best advantage and under the most favorable conditions, may occupy and cultivate the whole field."

In order to accomplish exchange of territory, said commission is authorized and empowered to formulate such policies and to make such rules and regulations as may seem wise and proper; provided, however, that no exchange of territory or property shall be authorized by said commission unless found to be legal and practicable, and is approved by the Quarterly Conference or Conferences of the local Churches affected and the Annual Conference or Conferences of the local Churches affected and the Annual Conference or Conferences within whose bounds the said property is located.

4. That the College of Bishops is hereby requested forthwith to nominate the members of the said Commission on Interdenominational Relations for election by the General Conference.

5. Upon the adoption of these recommendations, the duties of the Com-

mission on Exchange of Territory shall terminate and said duties shall hereafter be performed by the Commission on Interdenominational Relations.

6. The necessary expenses incurred by said commission, in the performance of its duties, shall be a charge upon the General Conference Expense Fund.

WHAT CAN I SAY FOR THE CHURCH PAPER?

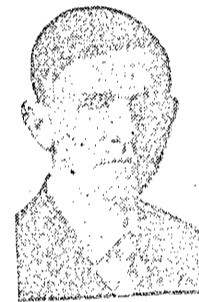
I can tell my people that a very interesting part of the Bible was, when first written, to serve the need which the church paper of today serves. Consider, for example, Paul's letters which were the answers to dangerous doctrines of his day. Turn to the last chapter of Romans and you will find news of churches and church people. Quite like a church paper. The Holy Spirit took these forerunners of



Public Good
Above Private
Gain.

**BROOKS
HAYS**

For
GOVERNOR



"LET'S ALL"

VOTE FOR

**Walter G.
Brasher**

FOR

State Treasurer

Subject to the Action of the Democratic Primary, Aug. 12, 1930.

**Sam M.
Wassell**

Candidate for

Congressman
Fifth Congressional
District

Composed of
Conway, Faulkner, Perry,
Franklin, Johnson, Pope,
Pulaski, Yell Counties.

Subject to the Action of the Democratic Primary, August 12, 1930



ECZEMA
Psoriasis Itch

RU-BON will remove every spot. Poison Ivy, Dermatitis, Baby Rash, Cutaneous Troubles, Excessive Dandruff or sore itching feet. No. 3 RU-BON stops the itching and heals the skin.

Ask your druggist.
Users tell your friends about RU-BON.

REVIVAL GEMS No. 3—10c

A superior new song book for meetings, Sunday Schools, and general use. Best of the old and new hymns. Priced low. \$10 per 100, not prepaid; single copy, 15c postpaid. Send us 25c and we will mail you two books. Revival Gems Nos. 2 and 3. (Round or shape notes.)

SAMUEL W. BEAZLEY & SON
3807 Armitage Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

A SAFE PLACE FOR YOUR BOY
During July and August.

Camp Sapphire, Brevard, N. C., located near entrance Pisgah Nat'l Forest, Pioneer Camp of the Carolinas. Christian but Non-sectarian. Has operated 17 years under same management. Illustrated booklet free on request. Address W. McK. Foster, Camp Sapphire, Brevard, N. C.

the church paper and placed them in our Bible. Should not this help us appreciate the religious significance of the church paper?

I may well remind my people that the folks who attend church are, as a class, the most faithful and useful church members. Because they are faithful they go to church. They go to church and are helped to be faithful. That is a good argument for church-going. It is equally evident that the people who take the church paper are, as a class, the most faithful and useful church members. They take the paper because they are faithful. The paper helps them to be faithful and useful. So we have as good argument for taking the church paper as for church attendance.

I should war against the objections to taking the church paper because we have in these objections a sort of unfairness which is quite dangerous to the soul of the man who makes them. The man who insists he cannot bear the small expense of the church paper is very likely preparing his soul to say and to believe that he cannot support any interest of the church. If we let these objections go unanswered and uncured we are protecting the seeds of trouble. The hurt to the people will be even more than their loss because they do not have the church paper. This reminds me of a pastor's report that he had ceased trying to get Advocate subscriptions because his people insisted

(Continued on page 16).



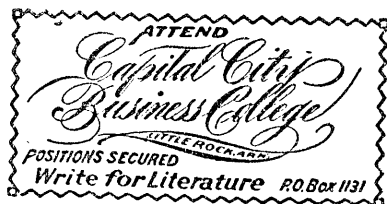
Meyer's Butter-Nut Bread

"Rich as Butter,
Sweet as a Nut."

For real bread quality and goodness, there's none other so fine as Meyer's "Butter-Nut"! Sold by good grocers everywhere.

BAKED ONLY BY

AMERICAN BAKERY
LITTLE ROCK



Clip and Mail Coupon Today.
Capital City Business College,
Little Rock, Ark.

Please send me without obligation, literature concerning your college.

Name _____

Address _____

Can enter about _____

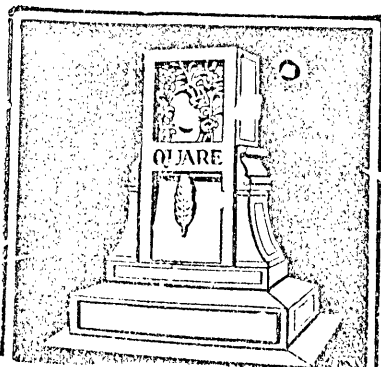
FUNERAL DIRECTORS

We serve the whole state with a superior service made possible by nearly a quarter century experience and the finest and most modern equipment.

R. F. DRUMMOND CO.

1021 Main

Phone 4-0250



All You Desire a Memorial To Express

Monahan Memorials of everlasting marble or granite express peace, rest, dignity and enduring love. See designs or write us.

**MONAHAN
& SON**

412-414 West Main Street

The Gus Blass Co.

Arkansas' Largest Department Store
Stylish Ready-to-Wear for

Men, Women and Children

Home Furnishings of Good Influence

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson for July 6

ABRAHAM, A PIONEER OF FAITH

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 12:1-3; 13:1-12; 14:14-16; 17:1-8; Heb 11:8-10.

GOLDEN TEXT—By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Pleasing God by Obedience.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Abraham, the Pioneer

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Pioneering in an Unknown Country.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Man Who Found Friendship with God.

I. Abraham's Call (12:1).

Abraham's ancestors were idolatrous. God came unto him in Ur of the Chaldees and said unto him,

1. "Get thee out of thy country."

It was necessary for him to break the strong attachments which bound him.

2. Get thee out "from thy kindred."

He was not only to leave behind him his native land, but his relatives as well. His kindred being idolaters, he must separate himself from them.

3. "Into a land that I will show thee." He was not told what or where the land was.

II. God's Covenant with Abraham (12:2, 3; 17:1-8).

1. What God promised to Abraham.

(1) To make him the father of a great posterity (v. 2). This has been literally fulfilled. (2) To make his name great (v. 2). No name in all history equals that of Abraham in its honorable influence. It is revered among Jews, Mohammedans and Christians. They all acknowledge him as father. (3) A blessing to others (vv. 2, 3). He was not only to become great and share God's blessings, but to be a blessing to others.

2. The land given unto him (17:8).

Although Abraham was a pilgrim, he was permitted to sojourn in the land. The land itself was given to his seed, Israel—God's chosen and most favored nation. The nation to which He came nearest and gave most, in order that it might pass on his goodness to the other nations of the world, was given the most strategic position in the earth.

While the Hebrews have failed in the fulfillment of their divinely appointed task and the world is in chaos because of it, they shall go back to their old land and fulfill their divinely appointed task.

III. Abraham's Generous Treatment of Lot (13:1-12; 14:4-16).

While Abraham sojourned in Egypt, having gone there because of the famine in Canaan, he grew rich in worldly goods. Because of his deception of the king, he was thrust out of Egypt when the truth became known.

1. Abraham and Lot separate (vv. 5-12).

Seeing that their temporal relations would engender strife and provoke quarreling, and knowing the disastrous effect upon the heathen round about, Abraham gave Lot his choice. Though Lot owed everything to Abraham, his selfish heart moved him to grasp for the best, and his decision ultimately brought him to grief. He prospered for awhile, but eventually not only his goods, but he himself and his family were taken away by the confederate kings who came against Sodom.

2. Abraham delivers Lot (14:14-16).

Though Lot's trouble was the fruit of his own sowing, Abraham's magnanimity of soul moved him to take

up arms and deliver Lot from the op-

pressor. While Lot suffered from his selfish choice, Abraham prospered.

IV. Abraham's Faith (Heb. 11:8-10).

1. Its source (v. 8).

The word of God. Faith takes God at His word.

2. Its practice (vv. 9, 10).

Abraham never settled down, even in the land of promise. He was a true pilgrim. He was content to pass through the land because his eyes were fixed on "a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God."

V. Abraham Tested (Heb. 11:17-19).

1. At the command of God he offered up Isaac (v. 17).

He went out from the country in obedience to God. He laid down his son on the altar in obedience to God.

2. The promise of blessing was wrapped up in Isaac (v. 18).

The promise involved this particular child, not just any descendant.

3. The supreme venture (v. 19).

He so completely trusted God that he went all the way. He believed that God would raise up Isaac from the dead in order to make good His promise.

THE TOWNSEND HOTEL

"One of the Best."

Modern in Every Respect.

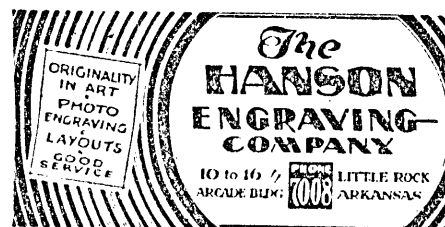
Centrally Located

European—Moderate Rates

J. A. Townsend, Prop.

Hot Springs, Ark.

FREE GARAGE



ANNUITY BONDS

Your gift in the form of an annuity will purchase an income that will not shrink.

Annuity Bonds of the Board of Missions represent an investment of the highest type—the work of the Kingdom.

The Annuity Bonds of the Board of Missions will be issued in exchange for cash, bonds, stocks, and partial cash payments.

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

For Further Particulars, Write

J. F. RAWLS, Treas.

General Work, Board of Missions,

M. E. Church, South

Box 510

NASHVILLE

TENNESSEE

**PROTECTION
Against Old Age**

(Continued from page 15).
they were unable to pay for the paper and after a few weeks found the homes of these people filled with Russellite literature which they had purchased after saying they could not pay for their own Methodist literature. He had not shown them they were able, but the glib tongued and persistent agent of Russellism had been successful.

I should tell my people that they need the soul discipline and development of sitting down with religious literature long enough to read a church paper. If I let them believe they have not time to read it, they will soon be saying they have no time for the sermon or any means of grace or any task of religion.

I can truthfully tell my people that the one who is ignorant of his church's great activities has been robbed of some of the joys of his religion and that I cannot afford to let them be robbed without warning them against that robbery. He who lacks correct information about his church will be helpless rather than helpful when conversing with people who have most hurtful misunderstanding of the church. Our church is under fire. The forces of evil are slandering her. Many of the secular papers our people take are publishing these slanders. I should never be satisfied while Methodists remain without the source of true information, their church paper. Without this they cannot be helpful as they should be. A larger helpfulness is a larger Christianity. I must labor unceasingly that my people may have this larger Christianity.—St. Louis Christian Advocate.

THE EDITOR'S DREAM

The other night this editor had a dream. It was one of those vivid dreams that stand out in vivid reality. When he awoke and found it was only a dream his heart was sad.

He was busy at his desk when a kindly gentleman entered, took a seat and spoke as follows: "I have come to see you about something that has long been on my heart. I have watched your efforts to give the Church a paper when the Church has not given you the support for you to do your work. I am sure from what I know the Church papers cannot continue on the poor support they have. I love the Advocate and want to see it succeed. God has blessed me and I have some money to invest in this cause. After careful thought I have

decided to give \$50,000 to start an endowment for the support of my Church paper, provided you raise from the readers of the paper \$25,000 to add to it. This amount will enable the paper to go on independent of Conference assessments."

Suppose some person or persons would do that? What a grand thing it would be if some of the people who want to see the Church paper live on and do its work would provide that endowment that would enable it to live on and on and serve the Church! The Richmond Christian Advocate is one hundred years old in 1932. What a grand thing it would be if its friends would thus rally to it in celebration of that centennial! And the Virginia Conference could do it if we wanted to.

One thing is certain—Church papers cannot live without support. And unless they get subsidy from somewhere they will soon pass from the scene.—Richmond Christian Advocate.

THE THEOLOGY OF MAMMON

The theology of Mammon is well defined in a few sharp statements of belief:

1. God helps those who help themselves.
2. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
3. Every good little boy and girl will become rich some day.
4. Look out for number one for the devil takes the hindmost.
5. Get the money; get it honestly if you can, but by all means get the money.

The beatitudes of Mammon are read on the pages of many current magazines.

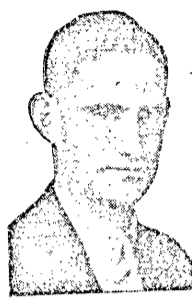
1. Blessed are the rich in wealth; for theirs is the kingdom of men.
2. Blessed are they that make money; for they shall be comforted.
3. Blessed are the business-like; for they shall inherit the earth.
4. Blessed are they which do hurry and pursue after riches; for they shall be successful.
5. Blessed are the merchantmen; for they shall obtain the profits.

6. Blessed are the full in purse; for they shall see the world.
7. Blessed are the go getters; for they shall be called the leaders of men.

Woe indeed is the politician who does not the bidding of this powerful potentate. Woe unto the busi-

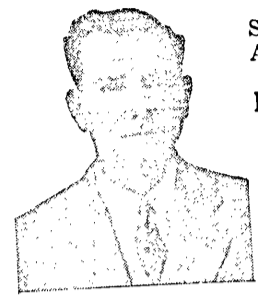
ness man who is foolish enough to challenge the mob cry of its devotees. Woe unto the foolish preacher who has the daring to quote the Lord Jesus, "It is hard for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven."—F. G. Sayers, in Western Recorder.

Courteous and Efficient Economy in State Government.



Roy V. Leonard
Deputy State Treasurer
Candidate for
State Treasurer

Subject to Action of the Democratic Primary, August 12, 1930.

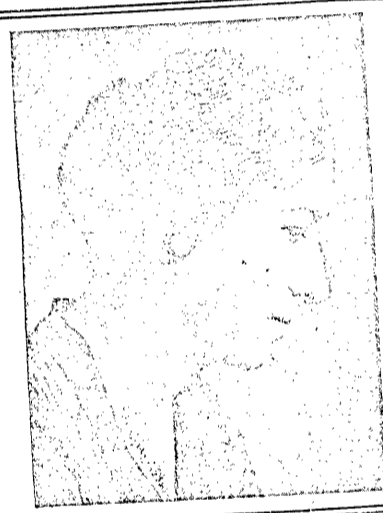


Lawrence E. Wilson
Safe Business Administration
Candidate for
Lieutenant Governor

Subject to Action of Democratic Primary.

THE MAN FOR A MAN'S JOB

TOM POOL
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY



Mrs. Belva Martin
Candidate for
State Land Commissioner

Subject to Action of the Democratic Primary, Aug. 12, 1930.

BEVERLEY HALL

For girls and young women. College preparatory, general courses, advanced work. Music, Art, Expression, Physical Education, Secretarial. Small classes. Highly trained, experienced faculty. Campus 17 acres. Outdoor life. Golf, horseback riding. MARI-ANNA P. HIGGINS, President (Formerly Dean of Mary Baldwin College). Catalogue—Address Beverly Hall, Box 221, Stanton, Va.



J. Frank Beasley
of WALNUT RIDGE
FOR
State Treasurer

Subject to Action of the Democratic Primary, August 12, 1930

Thirteenth of series of articles published in interest of Little Rock Typographical Union No. 92

WHEN YOU ARE "BUTTONHOLED"

on the street for a contribution to some charitable organization, you give what you can because you endorse its philanthropies. You are given some sort of BADGE to wear in your buttonhole, which proclaims your endorsement. You are never "buttonholed" to assist a union printer, because the International Typographical Union maintains a Union Printers Home at Colorado Springs for sick and helpless printers, a mortuary fund and an old age pension. Members of Little Rock Typographical Union No. 92 are home owners in this community, pay taxes here, support the merchants here, and contribute to various community enterprises and needs. All these men ask of users of printing is their endorsement, which can be evidenced by having the Union Label on ALL your printing. Send your copy to a printing firm employing union printers and write on your copy: "Union Label wanted." It is the BADGE of your endorsement. It has the same significance as your lodge button in your lapel.

Is This Worthy of Your Consideration?

REQUEST the Union Label on ALL of YOUR Printing
LITTLE ROCK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 92