

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

ARKANSAS METHODIST

Official Organ of the Little Rock and North Arkansas Conference

Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

SPEAK THOU THE THINGS THAT BECOME SOUND

RINE

Vol. XLIX

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, THURSDAY

PT. 18, 1930

No. 38

"FORESTRY AND FOREST FIRES IN ARKANSAS."

During the past year Mr. E. Murray Bruner, district forest inspector of the Forest Service, United States Department, in co-operation with the Extension Department of the University of Arkansas, has been making a careful study of the forests of our state, and as a result Extension Circular No. 281 on "Forestry and Forest Fires in Arkansas" has just been issued.

The following is a summary of the findings: "There are 22,000,000 acres of land in Arkansas under some form of forest growth and essentially suited for permanent forest production, of which more than 5,500,000 are farm woodlands. However, of these 22,000,000 acres 20,000,000 have been cut over. Two-thirds of the total number of industrial wage-earners of Arkansas are employed in lumber or wood products manufacturing plants. Forest fires burn over millions of acres in the state each year. It is estimated that forest fires this year have cost the state \$10,000,000. If we are to protect and develop the forest wealth of our state for the use of its citizens, forest fires must be controlled. This may be expected only as the result of co-operative plan-wise action by the landowner, the state, and the Federal Government."

To this we may add that the Federal Government is ready to spend many thousands of dollars annually on fire-prevention if co-operation of landowners and the state could be secured. This will require legislation to organize a Forestry Commission or Bureau to lead in this work. It will not be expensive, but will help the farmers to save millions each year and to develop wood-growing as an industry. This drouth year every farmer who has timber which will make ties or sawlogs is fortunate, because it will furnish him the means of support when his other crops fail. What a fine thing it would be if every farmer had a bit of productive forest to fall back on in this emergency!

Let every patriotic citizen insist that his representatives in the Legislature assist in passing a bill which will give the needed organization for fire protection and promotion of timber growth.

CERTAINLY.

A recent secular news dispatch contained the following: "Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt today came out for repeal of the 18th Amendment. . . . The governor declared the sale of intoxicants through state agencies should be made lawful in any state where the people desire."

The Arkansas Democrat, commenting on the announcement, says: "There is, of course, nothing new in Governor Roosevelt's plan. The political significance of that statement is not in its contents but in the man who made it. . . . By his statement, the New York governor has eliminated himself as the party nominee, and if not that, he has cost the party the support of the Southern States, even if he should happen to be nominated."

Certainly. In this last comment The Democrat has expressed what we sincerely believe to be a political fact. Two years ago the Southern politicians thought that they could defy the sentiment of a large body of Christian Democrats of the South, and, as usual, carry the "Solid South" for the party candidate despite his "wetness." To their surprise they discovered that the Southern religious journals that had predicted non-support of many Southern States for a "wet" candidate, knew the situation better than did the politicians. Not only did the "wet" candidate lose Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas, but

THEN SAID THE LORD, THOU HAST NOT LABORED, NEITHER IT GROW, WHICH CAME UP IN A NIGHT AND PERISHED IN A NIGHT; AND SHOULD I NOT SPARE NINEVEH, THAT GREAT CITY, WHEREIN ARE MORE THAN SIX SCORE THOUSAND PERSONS THAT CANNOT DISCERN BETWEEN THEIR RIGHT HAND AND THEIR LEFT HAND, AND ALSO MUCH CATTLE?—Jonah 4:10-11.

"LET THE PEOPLE KNOW."

In a recent number of The Christian Century, Dr. Frederick Lynch discusses the ignorance of Church members about the Church, and suggests how they may be informed. Here is what he says:

"They do not know the wonders it is working in the life of man and in the transformation of nations. They read in the secular press what the great universities are doing, what governments are doing, what all sorts of societies are doing, what the American Legion is doing, what trades unions are doing, what a thousand institutions are doing, but they are not reading what the Church is doing, and it is doing more than all these things put together. Again and again men have come up after an address and said: 'Why do not the Churches get behind this thing?' Yet in every nation they are behind it with an imperial enthusiasm. The one way to create a burning and consecrated zeal for the Church of Christ is to let the people know what she is doing in the world. The one thing above all others which fills the pages of the best religious journals is just this record of the great things the Church is doing at home and abroad."

Why do not our pastors, all of them, "let the people know" what their churches are doing? Through the columns of this paper the information may be given. Why not give it? And why not put the paper into every Methodist home in Arkansas so that all Arkansas Methodists may know what is going on in Arkansas Methodism?

almost lost Alabama and Georgia, and nothing but an element of state pride in the vice-presidential candidate saved Arkansas to Democracy.

We are persuaded that the politicians of the South have learned a lesson and will not attempt to run counter to the Christian sentiment of their constituency again. These politicians realize that the South is incorrigibly "dry," partly because of principle and partly because of the danger of the saloon in race conflicts. After having tried prohibition with a fair measure of success, the Southern States are not ready to throw it into the discard. Except in rare instances, where some local issue might overshadow prohibition or the personal equation in some particular candidate might give him an advantage over unpopular rivals, no candidate for a state or national office would stand any reasonable chance of election in the South if he were known to be a "wet." This being true, candidates recognize the fact that it will be easier to maintain their favorable position before the voters by advocating maintenance of the 18th Amendment rather than to advocate its repeal and be forced to fight over prohibition as a local issue. Paradoxically, the South, formerly

merly jealous of the rights of the States, now prefers to consider prohibition a national issue rather than to squabble over it again and again as a strictly state issue. The South considers prohibition as "res adjudicata," a thing properly and positively settled, and the politicians are too shrewd to permit it to be reopened as a national issue because they do not wish to face it again as a state or local issue.

Consequently The Democrat is right when it declares that the nomination of a "wet" would cost national Democracy the loss of the South. Indeed, we have been at some pains to study the situation and discover sentiment in certain states which were held by the "wet" candidate, and we are assured by certain men who supported him in 1928 that even their states would not support him or a similar candidate in 1932. If the Democrats should nominate a "wet" for President and the Republican candidate should not be satisfactory to the "drys," it is highly probable that the "drys" of both parties would nominate a "dry independent" ticket so that they might be able to "vote as they pray."

It is not pleasant to discuss this issue; but it is only fair to the politicians that we who know the mind of the Christian people rather better than do the politicians, should put them on notice so that they may not be guilty of the fatal folly of 1928. We do not want to make prohibition a party issue. We would much prefer that both parties nominate "drys" on a "dry" platform so that voters might consider and settle other questions, such as the tariff, aid to agriculture, control of public utilities, foreign relations, war and peace, and industrial relations which are the questions usually settled at the polls. We are willing to drop prohibition and say nothing more about it if the enemies of the 18th Amendment will drop it; but so long as they persist in asserting that it is not settled and seek to reverse our position through political parties, we shall certainly continue to be "in politics."

LET US REPEAL THEM.

In a recent issue of the Arkansas Gazette a writer offers the following comment on our traffic laws: "The amazing disregard of all the statutory motor vehicle laws and regulations by persons driving automobiles upon the roads and highways of Arkansas, is a menace to human life and safety calling for immediate and drastic action. One cannot travel a mile upon any of the highways of Arkansas at night without meeting one or more motor vehicles with only one light burning. In fact, a two hours' drive on any highway at any time, will disclose violations of practically every traffic and road regulation existing."

That is certainly a bad state of affairs, and, as human life is in peril, something ought to be done. What is the remedy? Why, of course, to repeal all traffic laws. No! But why not? That is the remedy for the violation of prohibition laws offered by the "wets." Oh, yes; we know now what ought to be done. The "wets" argue that prohibition is at the bottom of all our disregard of law; hence the remedy for the violation of our traffic laws is to repeal all prohibition laws. Then everybody will behave, and all laws will be enforced. When people have "light wines and beer" and can get all the "good" (?) liquor they want they will pronto become sober and will quit violating the laws. That is the logic of the "wets."

However, the writer of the comment in the Gazette fails to grasp the psychology of the "wets" and dares to suggest better enforcement of the laws by the state patrolmen and highway employees. If it is proper to repeal the prohibi-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

PERSONAL AND OTHER ITEMS

After October 1, Bishop S. R. Hay will make his home in San Antonio, Texas.

Bishop W. N. Ainsworth has moved from Macon, Ga., to Birmingham, Ala., and his address is 2238 Highland Avenue.

Rev. Clem Baker and Bentley Sloane returned last week from the Duke University summer school which they had been attending for six weeks.

Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs has moved from Birmingham, Ala., and now lives at 746 Ockley Drive, Shreveport, La.

Rev. C. J. Wade, pastor, writes: "Rev. J. P. Edington, a local preacher of Calico Rock Church, died August 20. A good, faithful servant of the church has gone to his reward."

Bishop Arthur J. Moore now lives in Berkeley, Calif., and his street address is 2739 Ashby Ave. After Christmas he will move to the Glide Foundation, Taylor and Eleventh Streets, San Francisco.

In The Arkansas Farmer of September 1 is a very pretty romance, "Sunrise in the Ozarks," by Vivian Williams Utley, wife of former Attorney General J. S. Utley. She is becoming quite a writer of short stories.

Rev. W. Angie Smith, a brother of Bishop A. Frank Smith, has been transferred from El Paso, Texas, and stationed at First Church, Shreveport, La., to take the place of Dr. R. E. Goodrich who has been transferred to First Church Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. J. D. Hammons, pastor of First Church, Hot Springs, writes: "Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs will preach at First Church over KTHS on the fourth Sunday in September at 11 a. m. It will be a fine opportunity for many to hear Bishop Dobbs for the first time."

The following note has been received from the family of the late Rev. T. J. Justice: "We wish to express our appreciation to the pastors of North Arkansas Conference for the kind offices which they performed in connection with the funeral of Rev. T. J. Justice, their brother in the ministry."

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If you want to know where to go and how to go in the Ozarks, send 50 cents to Keith McCause, Hotel Mayfair, St. Louis, Mo., for his booklet, "Where to Go in the Ozarks." It has road map and description of towns, resorts and hotels, and will prove to be invaluable to the automobile traveler.

Taylor University will receive an aggregate of about \$100,000 from the wills of Mrs. Mary Wootten, Atlantic City, New Jersey; Mrs. Clara Wyman, South Bend, Indiana, and Miss Ethel Stone of Battle Creek, Michigan. Mrs. Wootten's will be for student endowment. The rest is undesignated or where most needed.

Bishop Edwin H. Hughes delivered the fraternal address before the British Wesleyan Conference at Leeds. A Methodist Times reporter says: "It is making no invidious distinction to say that the address of Bishop Hughes is the outstanding feature of this Conference. It is one of the greatest utterances I have ever had the pleasure and profit of listening to."

Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Steel, who since Dr. Steel's superannuation have been living in Pine Bluff, have moved to this city and with their son Richard are located at 1210 Battery. Before leaving Pine Bluff Dr. Steel preached a much appreciated sermon at First Church which he had formerly served for eight years before he became presiding elder of Little Rock District.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson formerly a prominent member of our Little Rock First Church, is now Conference lay leader of the Pacific Conference, and lives at Los Angeles. He has sent us a very interesting letter which he is sending out to all lay leaders in his Conference. It gives an inventory of accomplishments and failures, and is designed to provoke thought and action.

In a recent study of all the farm journals of the nation it was found that practically all defend and commend prohibition. Most of them were provoked to editorial utterance by the Literary Digest poll and the drive being made against prohibition by certain metropolitan papers and magazines supposed to be subsidized by the group of millionaire "wets."

Bishop Dobbs has spent several days in our state recently conferring with presiding elders and pastors. Last Sunday morning he dedicated our church at Wabbaseka. Monday morning he addressed the Little Rock District Brotherhood at Winfield Church, and Tuesday he addressed a meeting of the pastors of Pine Bluff District. He seems to be grasping the situation readily and everywhere he goes is winning golden opinions as a brotherly man and a fine preacher.

Last week after several thousand copies of the paper had been run off the press, the printers discovered that there had been a mistake in arranging the pages, and this was speedily corrected as soon as found. By following the numbers at the head of each page, our readers could easily overcome the confusion created by the printer's error. When the number of things to be watched in a printing office is known, the wonder is not that some mistakes occur, but that they are so few.

In the Christian Advocate (Nashville) of August 15 is a fine article on "God's Pack-Horse," by Dr. P. C. Fletcher, pastor of Laurel Heights Church, San Antonio, Texas, formerly pastor of First Church, this city. It describes in graphic terms the work of the heavily-loaded pastor who tries to do his duty. If space will permit, it will be reproduced in a later issue. In a personal letter Dr. Fletcher is kind enough to say that the caption was suggested by one of our editorials some years ago.

In the September number of the Rock Island Magazine is a fine picture of Assistant General Passenger Agent H. H. Hunt of Little Rock, with H. H. Hunt, Jr., and H. H. Hunt, the third, who was born May 6, 1930. This reminds us that we have at Quitman, Ark., Rev. H. H. Hunt, who has a fine bunch of boys, and one, we think, is H. H. Hunt, Jr. What other state can show so many H. H. Hunts? And this further reminds us that Brother Hunt has a remarkable signature. He makes six perpendicular lines and then draws one horizontal line across the six, half way up.

Rev. B. E. Robertson, the pastor, writes: "The night of August 31 we closed a very successful meeting at Peach Orchard. The pastor did the preaching and our faithful layman, R. V. Harper, led the song services with Mrs. Abbie Whitaker at the piano."

The Literary Digest poses as a political prophet; hence it is very amusing that in a letter to subscribers, urging renewal, its management should, in referring to certain situations, make the following inexcusable blunder: "While in Arkansas (?) Senator Norris wins the Republican nomination for the U. S. Senate." A "faux pas" like that in what should have been a very carefully edited circular, is in itself almost enough to discredit its poll on prohibition, even if it had not already been thoroughly exposed as unfair in many ways.

The General Secretary of the General Hospital Board, Rev. Chas. C. Jarrell, delivered the principal address at the laying of the corner-stone of the new Mary A. Ott Memorial Building of the Good Samaritan Hospital at Lexington Hospital at Lexington, Kentucky, September 14, at 3:00 p. m. The new building will be four stories high, constructed of white stone on three sides, and will cost \$300,000. The president of the Board, Mr. H. L. Ott, has given liberally to the construction of this building, as well as to the development of this great hospital.

We must not lose interest in law enforcement, temperance, the elimination of the drug evil and similar public questions. It is sad but true that the dry forces must give time, thought, money and effort to another battle and must fight over the issue which had appeared to be settled. It is regrettable that when there are so many economic questions needing solution, and when the problems of taxation and general law administration need such serious thought, we are compelled to give first emphasis to the problems of temperance and law enforcement; but the battle is not of our choosing. The contest is forced upon us. The first step is an aroused public opinion.—National Grange Monthly.

The following news item appeared recently in the secular press: "A posse of prohibition agents swooped down on Saratoga (New York) resorts on Saturday night, August 23, and staged one of the biggest raids of recent months. Among the places raided was 'The Brook,' so-called fashionable and exclusive joint, where several thousand dollars worth of booze of various kinds was found. This place had to be broken into by the agents of the law, the barroom being heavily barricaded. According to the officials, former Governor Alfred E. Smith, in formal evening attire, was among the patrons in the dining room of The Brook when the raiders entered." It is not strange that it is hard to enforce prohibition in New York when a former governor patronizes illegal resorts.

BOOK REVIEWS.

Cardinal Characters in the New Testament; by Lawrence Otto Lineberger; published by Dorrance and Company, Inc., Philadelphia; price \$2.00.

The author has selected characters from the New Testament, and through a sympathetic and reverent treatment, has made them very human and real to us. He has not attempted to hide or excuse their weaknesses and faults, nor to overdraw their virtues, but has tried to bring out the great truth that Jesus is able to take and use human beings as he finds them, by his teachings and training enabling them to carry forward his great work. He shows very plainly how yielding the heart and life to the teaching of Jesus develops the highest possible character, while shutting the heart to these teachings has the opposite effect. The book is interesting and a careful study of these characters will enable the reader to understand himself better.

Toni of Grand Isle; by Nelia Gardner White; published by The Penn Publishing Company, Philadelphia; price, \$2.00.

This is the story of a girl and the problems which crowd her days. How she meets and solves them fairly and squarely, thereby developing the best that is in her character, is simply and interestingly told. The characters in the book are all clearly and forcefully drawn and well sustained. Any lover of good, clean fiction would enjoy reading this story.

When I Was a Girl in Hungary. By Elizabeth Pongracz-Jacobi. Published by Lathrop, Lee & Shepherd Co., Boston, Mass. Price, \$1.25.

In this day, when all the world is being drawn closer together by all our great inventions and all the human race seems closer akin, books which deal with the home life of other countries hold a special interest for the alert reader. Such a book is this one, which deals in a simple and artistic way with the girlhood of the author. Her days are filled with interests which will appeal to the young reader, because they are similar to his own, but have the added charm of a novel setting. The descriptions of other lands and customs always quicken the child's interest and imagination.

The Gold Under the Grass. By Basil W. Miller. Published by the Cokesbury Press, Nashville, Tenn. Price, \$1.00.

This book will be a great inspiration to the young reader, as it calls upon the heroic which is found in every young heart, and points out how each life, however lowly, is rich with opportunities. The lectures are brief and simply told, and each is packed with interest and complete in form. Workers with young people will find many inspiring and helpful suggestions within its pages. Chapter 22, "Achievements of Young Celebrities," is especially calculated to encourage and inspire youth to high endeavor.

CIRCULATION REPORT.

Since the last report the following subscriptions have been received: Morrilton, C. W. Lester, 1; Nashville, R. E. Fawcett, 13; Mabelvale, Fred R. Harrison, 1; Crossett, O. L. Walker, per L. W. Moffatt, 15; Paragould, First Church, W. C. Davidson, 12; Bearden, J. T. Thompson, by L. W. Evans, 4; Gardner Memorial, North Little Rock, by I. A. Brumley, 7; Graysonia, W. L. Arnold, 1; Rogers, J. A. Womack, 6; Sparkman, C. D. Cade, 1; Leola, J. C. Johnson, 1; Texarkana Ct., J. A. Hall, 1. The work done by these brethren is thoroughly appreciated. Now that pastors have returned from vacation, we are expecting resumption of activity. Time is short, and much is yet to be done. Let all do their part and make a good report at Conference.

WHO WILL GET IT?

Next year the *Arkansas Methodist* will complete its fiftieth year. It is our desire to celebrate the event appropriately. How shall it be done? Of course, at the proper time, we shall get up a special edition, with pictures and sketches; but that should be the least part of the celebration. We want to make the paper serve our constituency to the best advantage. We can make it a bigger and better paper with perfect ease if the pastors will do one thing, and that one thing is to increase the circulation, and should be easily accomplished if all will make up their minds to do all in their power to give the paper a 100 per cent circulation. It matters little how good a paper is, if it does not reach the people for whom it is intended. The *Arkansas Methodist* is published solely to promote the Kingdom of God as represented in the Methodist Church in Arkansas. To do all that should be done, it should reach all Methodists in Arkansas, not simply those who are sufficiently interested to take it voluntarily, but those who are least interested so that as informed and inspired Methodists they may undertake to do all that they ought to do.

The only problem of the *Arkansas Methodist*, as of all other denominational papers, is to get all members of the Church in its territory to take and read it. If the *Arkansas Methodist* had the 20,000 or 25,000 paid-up subscribers that it should have in order to reach all Methodist homes in Arkansas, its financial problems would be solved. It would require little subsidy, if any, to meet expenses, and could be made a much better paper. This problem can be solved by every pastor working for the paper just as earnestly as he does for his Conference Collections. How can we get the pastors to do this? It ought to be possible, because when a pastor works for the paper he is strengthening his own church, and he is amply repaid in the greater efficiency of his members.

This problem should be solved when our Conferences meet this fall. Some reader, doubtless, can suggest the plan that will "turn the trick." If a plan is submitted and adopted, we are pre-

pared to give to the one who suggests it a very handsome reward. We shall not indicate what it is, because it will depend, to some extent, on the success of the plan next year. Let us have your suggestions.

SUNSET GLEAMS.

(August 11, Dr. J. E. Godbey, former beloved and honored editor of this paper, was 91 years old. On August 10, in the church at Kirkwood, Mo., (a suburb of St. Louis), with which he has been identified for many years, his birthday was celebrated, as it has been for some time. A sermon was preached by a former pastor, Rev. Arthur Mather, and addresses were delivered by Rev. J. L. Taylor, the pastor, and Mr. Mason, a layman, and by Dr. Godbey himself, who a few days before had written the beautiful hymn reproduced below. Dr. Godbey is one of the greatest Christian philosophers of our Church and during his days of activity rendered signal service as preacher, editor and author. His many Arkansas friends will rejoice to know that he is still able to attend church and write, as is evidenced by occasional contributions in this paper. We wish him many happy returns of his birthday.—Ed.)

In the glory of the sunset I can see the towers of gold,
In the City of the Holy, in the Shepherd's upper fold;

And I see the fountains playing, where the gates of pearl unfold,

And the saints are gathering home.

Refrain: Glory! Glory! Hallelujah!

Glory! Glory! Hallelujah!

Glory! Glory! Hallelujah!

The saints are gathering home.

From every land and nation the ransomed of the Lord

Are gathering unto Zion, redeemed by Jesus' blood.

No more of war and weeping, they are kings and priests of God,

Where the saints are gathering home.

Refrain.

I can see the angels flying in the City's holy light;
Where comes no pain nor parting, no sorrow and no night,

And the tide of bliss is flowing, a pure river of delight,

Where the saints are gathering home.

Refrain.

They have done with tears and mourning for loved ones passed away;

Their twilight met the morning on the hills of endless day;

They have gained the bliss supernal which shall never pass away,

Where the saints are gathering home.

Refrain.

A VISIT TO THE MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

As my boyhood home, near Laclede, General Pershing's early home, is in the exact geographical center of the Missouri Conference, I naturally welcome every opportunity to visit it and renew old acquaintances and keep in touch with conditions in that Mother of Methodist Conferences west of the Mississippi. Representing the Western Methodist Assembly and the Board of Temperance and Social Service, I reached Columbia, the seat of the Conference, Friday and remained until a few minutes before adjournment, and was permitted to represent the Assembly Saturday morning and speak at the anniversary of the Board Saturday night along with Mr. Tate, superintendent of the Missouri Anti-Saloon League, and Mrs. Nellie Burger, president of the Missouri W. C. T. U., a lecturer of national reputation. As I had once been her pastor, I enjoyed the pleasure of meeting and hearing her. She is a very attractive and impressive speaker. The Missouri Conference stands heartily for Prohibition and all the interests of our Board.

By unanimous vote and without the slightest objection the Conference accepted the apportionment for the Western Assembly recommended by the General Conference. This was gratifying, because that Conference, on account of its pro-

pinquity to the North Pole, has had a smaller representation at the Assembly than have others. However, its leaders have visited the Assembly and appreciate it, and promise a larger attendance in the future.

The constitutional amendment providing for a Judicial Council, which had been submitted by the General Conference, was ably advocated by Judge M. E. Lawson, who had helped to draft it, and was ratified by a unanimous vote.

The new Educational Plan, carefully explained by Dr. W. M. Alexander, was launched auspiciously. A larger assessment was voted to maintain the St. Louis Christian Advocate, which has for a year been edited without salary by Dr. J. C. Montgomery, presiding elder of the Cape Girardeau District. The pastors pledged themselves to undertake a more vigorous campaign for circulation. Plans were also made to raise funds to pay the pressing debt on the wonderful church at Columbia, which had been erected under the leadership of Dr. M. N. Waldrip at a cost of \$600,000 for all Missouri Methodism. So wisely had all the contracts been made and executed that the building is really worth a million, and is a triumph of beauty and church architecture. The religious symbolism worked out in the windows is truly marvelous in its significance, and the total effect is profoundly impressive. The Sunday services conducted by Dr. Waldrip himself were the most reverential and helpful that I have ever witnessed in a Protestant church. The great edifice becomes virtually a cathedral for all Missouri Methodism, both North and South, and is intended to give the thousands of students in the State University and two colleges the very best that a building can do for religion. The effect upon the Conference itself seemed to be inspiring and in all of the discussions not an unkind or irreverent word was spoken. Dr. Waldrip and his people provided ample entertainment, furnishing two appetizing meals each day in the basement of the church, and bed and breakfast in the homes. I was delightfully entertained in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Nowell.

On account of the devastating drouth the collections had dropped, but the pastors showed determination to make the next year better. I did not hear the membership report, but think there was a small increase. Being the northern salient of our Church, the Missouri Conference has unusual conditions not fully understood by the rest of the Church. There has been a large migration from that section of the state and our Church has suffered from it.

As this was Bishop A. Frank Smith's first Conference, I was naturally interested to see him in action. I found that he was giving eminent satisfaction by his democratic and courteous manner and his ability as a parliamentarian. He was distinctly helpful in all of his handling of the business, giving all important matters ample time and yet expediting business in a felicitous way. His sermon on Sunday was a masterly and appropriate presentation of a timely subject and was delivered with fervor and force. He put real spirit and life into the ritual for the ordinations. He demonstrated his ability to do the work of a bishop in most approved style. Being the youngest and the newest of our bishops, he is showing a kind of leadership which augurs well for the future of our Church. With due reverence for the past he keeps his eyes on the future and is prepared to lead to victory. I venture to predict that in him the Church will find a providential man for the difficult and pressing duties of our day.

Columbia is a beautiful little city of some 15,000 population, and has made great progress since I saw it last, 26 years ago. The University has an impressive group of buildings, and Stephens and Christian Colleges surprised me with their evidences of growth. It is a genuine educational community.—A. C. M.

LET US REPEAL THEM

(Continued From Page 1)

tion laws in order to secure law enforcement, it should be proper to repeal the traffic laws for the same purpose. After all, is not the suggestion of the writer in the Gazette the real corrective? Not repeal, but a better effort to enforce, is the solution of lawlessness.

GENERAL CONFERENCE LEGISLATION AND BOARD POLICIES

By Rev. R. S. Satterfield,
Muskogee, Okla.

One of the most interesting facts about Methodism is that, in the main, Methodism is the product of discovered needs and the adoption of rules or programs to meet those needs. That is what Mr. Wesley did. It is the way Methodists have continued to do.

The General Conference at Dallas faced a Church-wide demand for a change in financial methods, a deep conviction that something needed to be done for the development of the spiritual life of the Church, that reorganization of our educational work should be undertaken, that there must be a closer and a real co-operation among the boards, and that one of the most urgent needs of the local Church is a "unified program."

The General Conference responded to the Church-wide demand for changes. There is so much that is new in the legislation that it may be truthfully said that the Church will soon have a new program. The details of the new program are to be worked out by commissions and boards, in keeping with the instructions of the General Conference. This will take time. We are exhorted to "carry on as heretofore" until the full program is developed.

Believing that there is throughout the Church a real desire to know the new legislation, which requires the creation of a new program, and to keep up with the progress made in building this program; and believing further that interest in the new will be developed as our people learn about it, I desire, Mr. Editor, to offer for publication in your excellent paper brief bits of legislation policies so far adopted and comments.

General Board of Christian Education

Of first importance in the new program of the Church is the action of the General Conference in creating a new General Board of Christian Education to have supervision of all the educational work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the United States of America. This new board takes over all the "functions" that have belonged to the General Board of Education, Sunday School Board and Epworth League Board, and certain educational features of other boards. This transition was made Sept. 1.

The President and General Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education say: "Under God a new day in Christian Education for our Church is dawning. The General Conference did not adopt a program of Christian Education; it adopted legislation requiring the creation of such a full and unified plan as the needs of the hour require. . . . Throughout the Church there is great enthusiasm over the new program. . . . To the building of that program we are devoting our energies and our time." This is true to Methodist practice, making a program to meet a discovered need. And skilled minds and devout hearts are doing this.

Annual Conference Board of Christian Education

In the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, there are Annual Conference Boards corresponding to all General Boards. At the fall sessions of all our Conferences the Annual Conference Board of Education, the Sunday School Board and the Epworth League Board will make their reports and cease to be. A new Annual Conference Board of Christian Education

will be organized, "which shall succeed to the responsibilities, powers, and assets of the three boards" that retire.

The new law says: "The Annual Conference Board of Christian Education shall be composed of one lay member from each presiding elder's district, and an equal number of ministers; and such additional members as the Conference may determine." "All these members shall be elected by the Annual Conference on the first or second day of the session." This is a quadrennial board, and the last clause refers to this year, and each year following a General Conference.

Would it not be well to elect all the quadrennial boards at the same time, on the first day of a Conference, and require them to organize at once? Let the new members of each board attend the meetings of the board and learn all they can about the work as it has been carried on. And surely the new members should have a large part in formulating plans and policies for the coming year and quadrennium. This last suggestion is very important.

For the Board of Christian Education, the Florida Conference, which has already met, elected two lay members and two ministers giving them a board of 36 members. I feel certain that this action of the Florida Conference will serve as a precedent, though of course the ministers will not all continue in the districts from which they were selected. For a board charged with the supervision of all the educational work of a Conference, it seems wise to have a number of members equal to four from each District. And of course great care should be exercised in making the selections.

It should be kept clearly in mind that the new Board of Christian Education is not a continuation of the Board of Education, or of either of the other two boards whose work it takes over. It is a NEW BOARD. To this new board, each of the retiring boards will make a complete report, as well as reporting to the Conference, so that the new board may know as fully as possible the background on which it is to build a new program. I think all will agree that it would be out of place for any one of the retiring boards to pass resolutions, or take any formal action, instructing the new Board of Christian Education concerning any phase of its work or who its officers or field workers should be. The General Conference has given this new board ample instructions.

When the Annual Conference has elected the new Board of Christian Education, the Presiding Bishop, according to custom, will name a "convenor" to call the board together and "cause a temporary organization to be effected by the election of a temporary chairman and temporary secretary. The board shall then proceed to effect a permanent organization. There "shall be elected by ballot, if practicable, a President, Vice President and Recording Secretary." "A majority of the members of the board shall be present" when the permanent organization is made. The President of the board is to appoint a Nominating Committee. On nomination of this Committee, an Executive Secretary and a Treasurer are to be elected by ballot."

The Board of Christian Education may elect by ballot the Executive Secretary to be Conference Secretary of Christian Education, and "whose elec-

tion shall be confirmed by the Annual Conference." It is assumed that at practically all Conferences this will be done. The Conference Secretary of Christian Education is to be a salaried officer. He is "its agent in the general oversight and promotion of all the work of the board, and in the direction and supervision" of other salaried or volunteer workers of the board.

To indicate the duties and responsibilities of the Conference Secretary of Christian Education I call attention to these facts: "In every local congregation there shall be a Sunday School." Epworth Leagues will be continued, "the General Board of Christian Education is specifically charged to keep inviolate the initiative and autonomy of the Epworth League." "The Board shall provide for the organization and conduct of training schools of various grades and types adapted to meet the different needs of the Church's constituency, such as Standard Training Schools, Cokesbury Schools, and Epworth League Institutes and Conferences. There is to be in each Annual Conference a program in the interest of schools, colleges and universities, and College Day is to be observed in every congregation. The Conference Secretary of Christian Education has general supervision of all this work of the board."

"The Executive Secretary of the Annual Conference Board of Christian Education, and two persons to be elected by the Annual Conference Board of Christian Education, together with the Conference Missionary Secretary and two other persons to be elected by the Conference Board of Missions, shall constitute a joint committee for the purpose of considering the work of Sunday School extension and the rural Church, and arriving at common understanding and agreements and making recommendations to the two boards regarding the same." There is to be "a joint missionary special to be known as the Home and Foreign Missionary Enterprise," in which Sunday Schools and Epworth Leagues are to participate as parts of a joint missionary educational program of the Board of Missions and the Board of Christian Education. Furthermore, Sunday Schools, departments, classes, Epworth Leagues and other units, are to be permitted to support "missionary specials." It is the duty of the Conference Secretary of Christian Education to wholeheartedly co-operate in this.

Who shall be elected Executive Secretary and Conference Secretary of Christian Education? This is one of the most important questions that each Annual Conference must settle this fall. He may be the same person who has been serving as Educational Secretary, or the Conference Sunday School Superintendent, or the Epworth League Field Secretary, or anyone else. Despite much valuable experience, calculated to have been helpful in qualifying these men for such a field position, it may be that some of them have become so narrow and unsympathetic toward much of the work of the new board as to disqualify them for this secretaryship. It is perhaps safe to say that the ideal man for this position is not to be found in many Annual Conferences, that is a man equally conversant with and interested in the work in every department, and ready for hearty co-operation with other boards, as directed by the General Conference. However, the man who can become all this, who has been sympathetic

toward all the interests now a part of the work of the new board, who has kept abreast of religious education, who is studious, who has an evangelistic passion, who is thoroughly sympathetic toward the Board of Missions with whose representatives he must work in close co-operation, who has initiative, who has organizing ability, who has business ability, who is a hard worker and a leader of men—this is the man, or the man who is as nearly all this as can be found, who should be elected Conference Secretary of Christian Education.

The General Boards, Education, Missions, Church Extension, Lay Activities, Hospitals, are required by General Conference action to co-operate in a very real sort of way. And so are the Conference Boards. The success or failure (I do not like to use, "or failure," for we are going to succeed) will depend fully as much upon the real co-operation of the boards as it will upon unifying the educational work of the three boards that cease to be. A fine spirit of co-operation is being manifested at headquarters. The next step of importance is the selection of the right men and women on Conference Boards of Christian Education. Of supreme importance is the selection of the field workers, Conference Secretary of Christian Education and Extension Secretaries. And what is true of this board is true of the other boards. Co-operation is imperative.

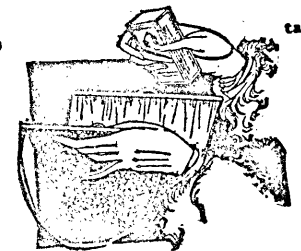
THE ROMANCE OF AMERICAN METHODISM

By Paul Neff Garber.

After Cokesbury

After the failure of Cokesbury College Methodism turned its attention to the building of academies, for as Bishop Asbury had explained, he wanted "schools" not "colleges." Asbury realized that the first generation of American Methodists were unable to support colleges; that elementary and secondary schools would far better fill their educational needs. Until his death therefore Asbury invested time and energy in the erection of institutions which did not aspire to be colleges. Cokesbury School in North Carolina, Ebenezer Academy in Brunswick County, Virginia; Bethel School in Kentucky, Union School in Uniontown, Pa., and Bethel Academy in Newberry County, S. C., were started through the efforts of Asbury.

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Some of these schools had been projected even before the destruction of Cokesbury College. Asbury organized many other academies but they existed for such short periods of time that their names are found only in Asbury's Journal. One historian has characterized Asbury as the first "Commissioner of Education in the United States" since he founded one or more elementary or secondary schools in each Methodist Annual Conference.

The educational efforts of Asbury however produced very few lasting results. Asbury found it as difficult to manage academies as it had been to supervise Cokesbury College. Not a single one of Asbury's schools became a permanent institution. Many were the factors that account for this. The majority of the first generation of Methodist laymen did not realize the need of schools while many of the itinerants stressed conversion and sanctification at the expense of education. A great mistake was also made in locating the schools. In order to shield the students from the temptations of crowded centers, the academies were built in out-of-way places. The result was that there was no local population to support the institutions. The financial factor however was the most serious handicap. "We have the poor," declared Asbury, "but they have no money; and the worldly, wicked rich we do not choose to ask."

Cokesbury College burned and Asbury's academies gradually disappeared, but a spark of educational ambition remained among the Methodists. "No failures, however, no discouragements," says Stevens, "could obliterate from the mind of the denomina-

tion the conviction of the responsibility for the education of the increasing masses of its people." There were always some leaders who stayed loyal to that educational injunction of Wesley: "The Methodists may be poor, but there is no need they should be ignorant."

The poverty of the first generation of Methodists was only temporary. Soon wealthy members were found in the church. When the Methodists, however, became financially able to educate their children they discovered that practically all the colleges were under the control of the Calvinists. That presented a serious problem because a Methodist student in a Calvinistic institution was in danger of either being proselyted or derided. The Methodists, therefore, faced the alternative of seeing their children leave the Methodist fold, or of establishing colleges of their own.

In 1820 the Methodist Episcopal Church took a step which resulted in the founding of the historic schools of American Methodism; institutions many of which are still in existence. One action of the General Conference of 1820 regarding education was to change the Discipline so that the bishops could appoint traveling preachers as officers and teachers in the colleges. Up to that time the Church frowned upon a preacher leaving the itinerancy to engage in educational work. Another move of far reaching importance was the decision of the General Conference that Methodist education should be controlled by the various Annual Conferences. Instead of having colleges supervised by the entire church, the General Conferences advised that all the Annual Conferences "establish as soon as possible, literary institutions, under their own control, in such a way and manner as they may think proper." The bishops were urged to execute this recommendation.

The majority of the Annual Conferences heeded the advice of the General Conference of 1820. During the next twenty years there occurred the great college building era of American Methodism. The first college to be chartered under the legislation of 1820 was Augusta College, which began in 1822 under the control of the Kentucky Conference. The Pittsburgh Conference organized Madison College in 1827. In 1828 McKendree College was started at Lebanon, Ill., and in the same year the Virginia Methodists established Randolph-Macon College. The New England Methodists founded Wesleyan University in 1831. In 1833 Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa., and Allegheny College at Meadville, Pa., came under the supervision of the Methodists. Emory College at Oxford, Ga., began in 1836. Emory and Henry was founded in 1839. Duvall estimates that between 1830 and 1860 the Methodists started more than two hundred schools and colleges.

The founders of these colleges were men who dreamed dreams and saw visions. They had great faith in the future of their institutions. In 1841 a committee representing the Ohio Methodists went to Delaware, Ohio, to inspect property which had been offered to the Methodists as a college. The members of the committee were so poor that only one of them had money enough to pay the carriage rental, yet their enthusiasm was not dampened. Charles Elliott, the spokesman for the committee, informed the citizens of Delaware that the Methodists would erect there an institution of more than ordinary grade.

"Yes, gentlemen," said Elliott, "we will bring New Haven here, even something greater than New Haven." In 1848 the officials of Ohio Wesleyan College were so enthusiastic that they sold scholarships amounting in all to 25,000 years of free tuition.

It should also be remembered that many Methodist colleges are in existence today only because of the support of the early circuit-riders. The free tuition given by the schools to sons of preachers was a wise investment. Many ministers stinted themselves in order to help their Conference educational institution. At the Rock River Conference of 1840 twenty-five preachers gave one hundred dollars each to the Rock River Seminary. McKendree College was kept in existence one year because a presiding elder traveled through his district begging food for the faculty and students. An example of the work of the ministers is seen in a letter Peter Cartwright sent on June 24, 1847, to the president of McKendree College. Cartwright wrote: "After toiling hard, begging and complaining long and loud to the scattered remnants of the Bloomington District, I have collected \$5 more for the support of the professors in 'old M'Kendree' and I inclose it in this scrawl, but I confess I am heartily ashamed of the little pitiful sum, and I am determined to keep the subject before the church, and will 'torment' them before the time."

Honor is due the presidents and teachers of those early institutions. It was not a sinecure to be a professor in one of the pioneer Methodist colleges. The salaries were extremely low and even then were not always paid in full. Henry Bascom as professor of Augusta College received during six academic sessions only one-fifth of his salary in money. For a number of years President Paine of LaGrange College contributed more than half his salary in order to keep the college alive. In 1844 the president of Ohio Wesleyan College received only \$400 a year. Yet those noble men remained loyal to their denominational schools. Wilbur Fisk was once offered a large financial inducement to become professor at the University of Alabama. Although his salary at Wesleyan University was very small, Fisk declined the invitation, saying it "would build up Wilbur Fisk, but it would not build up Methodism." Braxton Craven, when president of Trinity College, was offered an excellent position by the Federal Government. He replied: "I would rather stay at Trinity and make men than go to Washington and make money."

Various types of persons aided those early Methodist colleges. Laymen who had never attended a secondary school were taught to contribute their small mite. Some of the pioneer trustees were a queer lot. Charles F. Deems relates that when he asked Moses Brock if he were a trustee of Randolph-Macon College, the latter replied that he had been but that he had resigned. Brock's reason for retirement was that when "the chief duty of a trustee was to carry a surveyor's chain around the old fields in Mecklenburg County to stake out the campus of a college, he felt himself sufficiently endowed by nature and grace for a duty of that sort; but when they called upon him to sign his name to a Latin diploma he felt that common honesty compelled him to resign his trusteeship."

When the Methodists began to build colleges they did not overlook the

education of women. In this field the Methodists were pioneers. A Methodist institution, Elizabeth Female Academy at Washington, Miss., was the first school for the education of women in the Southern states. It was chartered by the legislature of Mississippi in 1819. Of far greater importance, however, was the founding in 1836 of the Wesleyan Female College at Macon, Ga. It had the unique distinction of being the first woman's college in the world that granted the degree of Bachelor of Arts. When Catherine E. Brewer received her diploma on July 18, 1840, "she little realized at that moment that she was the first woman in all the wide world to be graduating from the first college for women and to receive the first diploma, but such was the case."

Strictness of discipline was an outstanding characteristic at those Methodist schools for women. The rules enforced at Elizabeth Female Academy sound strange to the modern girl. The following regulations are typical:

"2. No pupil shall be permitted to receive ceremonious visits.

4. All boarders in common shall wear a plain dress and uniform bonnets.

5. No pupil shall be permitted to wear beads, jewelry, artificial flowers, curls, feathers or any superfluous decorations.

6. No pupils shall be allowed to attend balls, dancing parties, theatrical performances or festive entertainments."

Vital religion held first place at the pioneer Methodist colleges. The educational leaders of the second generation of Methodism retained the viewpoint of Bishop Coke and Bishop Asbury that the objective of education was to produce rational, Scriptural Christians. Chapel exercises played a prominent part in the activities of each day. Religious revivals were annual events. The majority of the faculty members were ordained ministers. The colleges proudly advertised the number of ministerial students enrolled. From 1833 to 1873 one-third of the graduates of Wesleyan University became preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1844 the Western Christian Advocate could write concerning Indiana Asbury College: "The moral influence is so strong that most wild boys who go there are naturally awed into a sober deportment by the silent, yet efficacious religious and moral influences which surrounds them from the faculty and sober students."

THE MOVIES

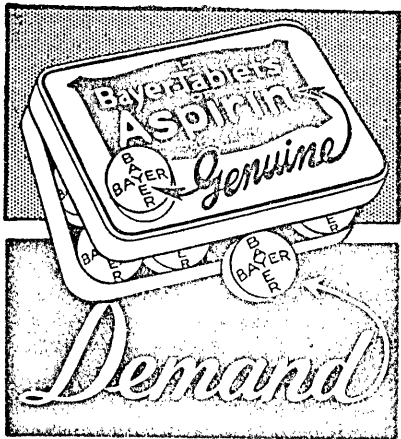
The movies ought to be one of the most potent influences in our civilization for educating and lifting up men. They are speaking to from thirty to forty millions of our people every week, mostly young people in their most plastic period. They address both the eye and the ear, since the "talkies" have come in. They are embellished with a glitter and a glamor to be found nowhere else. They are costing the country enough to make rich the movie stars and make richer the men who have invested a billion and a half in the industry. There are more than twenty-two thousand motion picture theaters in the country. It is a ceaseless power playing upon the mentality of the whole land. If its influence were put down on the refinement and cultivation of human character, not even the churches and schools could do more to lift up the people.

(Continued on Page 6)

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Colds	Neuralgia
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But there was never a greater illustration of how a great invention can be prostituted to the use of trivialities, inanities and imbecilities. That is bad enough, surely; but it is not the worst of the situation. There never was in our civilization any influence doing more to upset high ideals and to debase sound morals. To begin with, it is well known that the whole industry is in the hands of a few men whose motive is financial profit, regardless of what else happens. And it is well known that the leading "stars" are for the most part a nest of unclean birds, foul as the harpies of Roman mythology. How can such a fountain send forth any other than a stream of corruption?

This sounds like a severe indictment. But the facts uphold it. These facts are available for any man who cares for them. The Christian Century not so long ago assigned an able man to the task of getting the facts, and has published a series of articles about them. Numerous able and honest men have been making an extensive investigation in recent months, and the testimony is uniform. Mr. Earl Barnes makes a study of the facts and declares that when a boy takes to the movies "he is on the way to becoming a movie man, lazy-minded, fragmentary, emotional—a thrill hunter," which is only to say he is on the way to ruin. Witness a few fragments of advertising placed by the movies in a Chicago newspaper: "A Torrent of Thrills," "Breath-Taking Suspense Which Makes the Chills Run Up and Down Your Backbone," etc. Ernest Betts writes a book on "The Future of the Films" and portrays their utter inanity, their total lack of artistic integrity, and says that if they are to have any future "there must be something serious behind them, some wisdom and pity, some passion and grandeur." Mr. Terry Ramsaye makes a study and tells us that "the world of motion pictures includes few men of power who have any interest in either science, art or culture for their own sake, and none who sees the screen in the light of such an interest," that their interest is solely money. Prof. Edward A. Ross, University of Wisconsin, makes an expert study, and declares that as a result of the films "we have a generation of youth sex-exerted and self-asserted; and there can be no doubt that the arrival of overmastering sex desire in the boy's life has been antedated by at least two or three years." The New York World is neither a preacher nor a university professor and is often found on the wrong side of moral issues, but that journal had an editorial April 20 of this year in which it said "the deepest evil of the movies does not arise from the crooks, and the bedroom scenes, and the bathing girls, but from a vicious falsification of human values." The editor goes on to inform us that he refers to the gross materialism of the movies, supplanting in people all higher qualities, and he concludes by saying: "But normally the monstrous wholesale profit-making machine grinds on and on, devouring the talents which it hires, and doing more to undermine taste and custom and popular integrity than schools, universities and churches can hope to restore." Whatever may be said about "some good pictures," nothing can be more beastly than this.

It is due to say that the major part of the foregoing data I have taken from a book just off the press, by Prof. Halford E. Luccook of Yale

FOR YOUTH

CONSCIENCE

It is better to lose with a conscience clean

Than to win with a trick unfair;
It is better to fail and to know you've been,

Whatever the prize was, square,
Than to claim the joy of a far-off goal

And the cheers of the standers-by,
And to-know down deep in your inmost soul

A cheat you must live and die.

Who wins by a trick may take the prize,

And at first he may think it sweet,
But many a day in the future lies
When he'll wish he had met defeat.
For the man who lost shall be glad at heart,

And walk with his head up high,
While his conqueror knows he must play the part

Of a cheat and a living lie.

—Selected.

FIRM FOUNDATION

A small occurrence oftentimes illustrates a big point. An insignificant clue sometimes reveals to the trained mind and quick perception of a Scotland Yard inspector an enormous crime against the crown or society. A seemingly unimportant incident has overturned kingdoms and established republics.

The clergyman, hurrying along the city streets, will behold some slight happening upon which he will base an eloquent sermon. A newspaper reporter will frequently seize upon an object of seemingly infinitesimal value that has been ignored or remains unseen by the ordinary passer-by, and, from it prepares a column article of unusual interest. Thus, a simple, unostentatious element sometimes teaches a great moral lesson.

The other day a safety match was extracted from its box and was just about to be struck when attention was drawn to the fact that this particular match had been improperly "dipped," and, while it would appear from a superficial glance to be as perfect as its fellows, it was foreseen that its imperfection would impair its service. To prove a point, the match was struck, there was a quick flare, then out it went instantly.

University, entitled "Jesus and the American Mind."

Several years ago the movies, wincing under the criticism directed against them, made an impressive gesture to decency. They employed Mr. Will Hays, an imminent layman of the Presbyterian Church, and professed to give him control over their production. Mr. Hays issued a manifesto to the effect that the movies would thereafter be clean and wholesome. All that can be said of his administration in this regard is to say plainly that it has been either an impotency or a hypocrisy. All the testimony shows that the thing has grown steadily worse.

Is there any need that I should point out the duty of the church in such premises? Or the duty of a Christian family? Or the duty of any honest man who really cares for the weal of his generation? I do not go to the movies, nor will I; not to any of them, till I know that the spirit of the whole institution is changed and radically changed.—Jas. A. Anderson.

Having no sustaining power, being so poorly prepared, the flame could not last long enough to ignite the wooden stem, and thus fulfill its mission. An entire cartload of such matches would be absolutely useless.

This moral was taught: Some men there are who may be likened to this match, in that they have not properly prepared themselves for the exacting experiences of life. They lack a solid foundation and sustaining power. When put to the test, they flash momentarily, then plunge into darkness. Like the match, they fail miserably to accomplish their mission.

And how may a man be properly prepared? It is not enough that he be self-confident in the world of affairs today. He must have the proper foundation that makes confidence provable. A man who utterly lacks the fundamental principles of honesty, integrity, ambition, thoroughness, etc., can sometimes go a brief way on "nerve," or rather an ability to deceive others as to his accomplishments but finally his hand may be called and his shaky footing may collapse. In that event, down he will tumble with a resounding crash.

Not long ago a young man of pleasing personality was employed by a large organization. His dashing, enterprising nature quickly won for him a number of admirers. He was thought to be accomplishing a stupendous amount of work, and his employers were gratified beyond measure. But, wait a moment! This youth, it gradually developed, utterly lacked gratitude, his honesty of purpose was open to doubt, his truthfulness could not be relied upon, his loyalty to those he served was of questionable nature. For a while he was clever enough to conceal these shortcomings, but eventually he stood revealed in his true light—a braggart, unworthy, incapable, dishonest in thought, subtle in super-knavery. He was tried in life's balance and found wanting.

Thus this human match flared for a brief instant—then failed miserably. Such a man, upon detection, may well be avoided. Many of this ilk gradually find their way to the prison gates, but there are a number of human counterfeits on life's highway, seeking whom they may beguile by their nefarious trades—and deceiving the very elect.

If a man be imbued with right motives; if he be loyal to his employer, charitable toward his fellow-workers, and considerate of his subordinates; if indeed, his sense of honor be demonstrated through his personal, every-day actions, rather than by vain claims of lineage with some heroic and chivalric ancestor—one of the millions who booked passage on the Mayflower, then indeed the flame of his endeavor, based as it is upon uncompromising honesty, will be sustained, his mission in life will be gloriously accomplished, and, when he passes to that higher service his memory will merit the tribute pronounced by the great Roman officer: "This was a man."—L. W., in Scottish Rite Bulletin.



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FOR CHILDREN

A TOAST TO BOYS

Here's to the boy with eyes of blue!
Sturdy and strong, honest and true,
Willing to work, ready to play,
Fond of study, his mother's stay.
Here's to the boy with eyes of blue!

Here's to the boy with eyes of brown!

He's the most popular boy in town;
Happy-go-lucky, without a care
To wrinkle his brow, or gray his hair.
Here's to the boy with eyes of brown!

Here's to the boy with eyes of gray!
Sober and careworn before his day;
Deep in thought and slow of speech,
A brave, true heart, but hard to reach.

Here's to the boy with eyes of gray!

Here's to the boy with eyes of black!
Brimful of fun, of mischief no lack.
One never knows what next he will do,

Something surprising, original, new.
Here's to the boy with eyes of black!

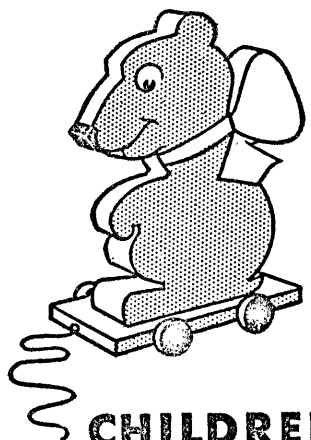
"Troublesome comfort" always are you,

Whether your eyes be brown or blue.
If gray or black, if dull or bright,
What matters it, if your heart be white?

Here's to all boys who love the right!
—Anna Riggs, in The Congregationalist.

A BOY'S CURIOSITY

A little more than three hundred years ago a small boy lived in one of the towns of Holland. His father, Hans Lippershey, was an optician and made spectacles. The young Hans liked to play about his father's



CHILDREN CRY FOR IT—

CHILDREN hate to take medicine as a rule, but every child loves the taste of Castoria. This pure vegetable preparation is just as good as it tastes; just as bland and just as harmless as the recipe reads.

When Baby's cry warns of colic, a few drops of Castoria have him soothed, asleep again in a jiffy. Nothing is more valuable in diarrhea. When coated tongue or bad breath tell of constipation, invoke its gentle aid to cleanse and regulate a child's bowels. In colds or children's diseases, you should use it to keep the system from clogging.

Castoria is sold in every drugstore; the genuine always bears Chas. H. Fletcher's signature.



work bench, looking through the lenses and putting on the spectacles. One day he took up two of the lenses, one in each hand, and went to the open door of the shop, where he amused himself with looking at various objects through first one lens and then the other, noting how differently they appeared through the different lenses. He moved his hands rapidly, holding first one piece of glass and then the other before his eyes. All at once he started. The tower of the church, way down the street, had suddenly seemed to leap toward him. For a second he had seen the time of day by the clock on the tower. Never before could he see the hands of the church clock from the shop. Again he held up the lenses and looked through the one and then the other. The clock tower stayed down the street where it had been for many years.

The boy began to use his brains on the puzzle. "What was I doing when it came so near? Why, I was moving my hands fast." So he tried to repeat his movements. After a few moments he cried, "There he comes again!" He plainly saw the clock tower. "Why, I crossed my hands then!" After a few more trials and a little thinking, he said, "The tower comes near when I look through both lenses at once."

Then the lad went to his father with his story. The optician suspected the commercial possibilities of this wonderful thing, but he knew that people couldn't carry around two glass lenses in their pockets and hold them up in their fingers before their eyes, so he put the two lenses into a tube, and the wonderful instrument which we call a telescope was invented—or discovered. The name means far-seeing.

And this happened because one lad was interested in things about him, experimented with them, and thought about them.

Curiosity is one of the qualities implanted in man's nature from the beginning. It is the impelling force back of all progress. But beware that our curiosity is exercised on proper and worthwhile things. Let curiosity lead us to investigate useful things, elevated things, valuable things, worthwhile things.

Slowly through the long centuries men have been discovering the wonderful secrets that God has hidden away in this universe of ours. Perhaps there are many more to be discovered if we only search diligently.

One of the sayings of the Hebrew wise king was, "It is the glory of God to conceal a thing; but the glory of kings is to search out a matter."

That does not apply to kings in a political sense, but rather to kings of thought.—Stories to Tell.

A Skin Disease Remedy That Has Been Proven a Good One—

If you suffer with a skin disease, Itch, Ringworm, Scalp Sores, Eczema, etc., try Bracy's Germ Destroyer. We receive many letters from people who have been cured, praising the quick results of this remedy, and we mail it out to all parts of the country. Price 50c. A 25c cake of Germ Soap free with the \$1.00 size for a limited time.

SNODGRASS & BRACY
Mail Order Drug Store
Little Rock, Ark.

Woman's Missionary Department

Mrs. A. C. Millar, Editor.

Communications should be received Saturday for the following week. Address 1018 Scott Street.

ZONE MEETING AT YELVILLE

The Auxiliaries of Zone No. 3 met with the Yellville Auxiliary July 24. Mrs. Kent, president of Gassville Auxiliary, led the devotional.

Piano solo by Mrs. Thompson. Miss Edna Berry gave the visiting Auxiliaries a very hearty welcome. Mrs. Allman of Gassville responded. Mrs. W. P. Jones gave a general report on the district work.

Reports from Mt. Home. Yellville and Gassville Auxiliaries all gave good reports, considering the terribly hot summer weather.

Mrs. Russell of Yellville sang so beautifully, "I Am Satisfied With Jesus." After a delightful lunch served by the Yellville ladies the afternoon service began.

A round table discussion, led by Mrs. W. P. Jones, on "The Standard of Excellence," consumed part of the afternoon. Brother Glover sang "Not Half Has Ever Been Told." This was enjoyed by all. We are always glad to have the pastors at these meetings.

Mrs. Conley, zone leader, gave an interesting talk on "Why We Should Be Missionary Societies, Not Ladies' Aids." A poem, "The Missionary Cry" was read by Mrs. Henry Aylor of Mt. Home. Mt. Home, Yellville and Gassville all were well represented. We were very sorry that no one came from Calico Rock.

This was a very interesting meeting. One certainly gets an inspiration from attending these meetings and we only hope that every Auxiliary gets interested and helps put this great work over.—Mrs. Wyth Adams, Zone Secretary.

JONESBORO DISTRICT ZONE MEETING

There was a meeting of Zone 2 of the Jonesboro District at Tyronza Sept. 3 at the hospitable home of Mrs. Wood, with the Tyronza Auxiliary as hostesses. Mrs. Elliott of Tyronza presided and the following program was rendered.

Opening Devotional — Rev Guy Murphy, Marked Tree.

Words of Welcome—Mrs. Calvet of Tyronza.

Response—Mrs. Louis Barton, Marion.

"What Our Auxiliary Is Doing for the Spiritual Cultivation of Its Members"—Mrs. Kuhn, Marion.

Discussion, "What Are We Doing for Those Outside Our Auxiliaries?"—Members of each Auxiliary represented.

Noon Quiet Hour—Mrs. E. K. Sewell.

"Qualifications Necessary for a Member of the Missionary Society"—Mrs. Sewell.

Afternoon Session
Devotional—Rev. W. E. Hall, Tyronza.

Paper on Prayer—Mrs. Fant of Tyronza.

"Family Case Work"—Miss Nan Warren, Tyronza.

Program by Tyronza Juniors—Mrs. Vinson, Superintendent.

"Woman's Place of Service in the Church"—Mrs. Webber, Tyronza.
Closing prayer.

The next meeting is to be held at Lepanto.

The Tyronza ladies served a delicious lunch at noon. Delegates were present from Marion, Marked Tree, Lepanto and Tyronza.—Mrs. Guy Murphy, Secretary Pro Tem.

MISSION STUDY LEADERS' INSTITUTE AT CONWAY

On Sept. 4 the Mission Study leaders and the presidents of the Auxiliaries in the Conway District met in Conway for an all-day session. The keynote for the meeting was struck by Mrs. J. W. Crichlow, who led us in our devotional.

Mrs. Brumley brought to us from Little Rock three women, who, with her, brought us not only the message of our new study book, "Trailing the Conquistadores," but also the best methods for presenting the work. They had caught the torch of enthusiasm at Mt. Sequoyah and passed it on to us.

Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Allis, Mrs. Greene and Mrs. Brumley were the torch-bearers and all who attended the meeting are grateful to them for the light they kindled in us.

The afternoon was devoted to general discussion, and for the first time some of us fully understood the meaning of "Council credit or recognition." Every Auxiliary represented at the meeting expects to get at least one credit during the year.

How we wish all the Auxiliaries might have been represented!—Helen T. Griswold.

LETTER FROM KOREA

Dear-Missionary Women:

I am sorry I have waited so long to write you again.

This past year has been a full one, and in many ways a very happy one. In February, 1929, my language teacher and I went to a Korean town and stayed for seventeen days. We met with the women and children several afternoons at the church. We also visited in the homes and each spoke in the church. This experience helped me to a better understanding of Korean life, for I lived in a Korean house and was with Koreans all of the time. During those days I did not see another Westerner.

In April of last year I began teaching English in Holston high school. Until I finish the greater part of Korean language course I shall not have a full teaching schedule. However, with language study and the teaching that I do, my time is quite taken up. Although the Korean language is very difficult, the more I learn the more fascinating it is, and I can truly say I enjoy this necessary part of my work. I also enjoy my teaching. The contacts with the girls outside of class mean a great deal to me. As I learn more of the language I hope to have more contacts with the girls.

During the winter months I taught a Sunday School class of little girls at my church. Most of the girls in the class attend Holston primary school.

Songdo, as you may know, is a comparatively large mission station. The missionaries stationed at Songdo do several different types of work in Songdo and in the territory of the two Songdo Districts. There are two women country evangelistic missionaries who travel over the two districts. During January, February and a part of March they and other workers conduct a Bible School here in Songdo. Women from the country churches come to this Bible School. Some of

them cannot even read when they come. It is a great opportunity for them and they go back home much more able to work in their churches and communities..

A short Bible School for both men and women is also held during the winter

We missionaries in Korea hear constantly about the terrible economic condition of the people. It is extremely distressing. The church is beginning to try to help. Several agricultural missionary workers have come to Korea in the last few years.

(Continued on Page 10)

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

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.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE.

One twenty-inch carriage L. C. Smith typewriter in splendid condition. Fine for church bulletin work. Price \$15.00. Address Rev. W. V. Womack, Batesville, Ark.

Special Sale ladies' pure thread silk \$1.00 hose, service weight or chiffon, irregulars, assorted colors, 3 pairs \$1.35, 6 pairs \$2.60, 12 pairs \$5.00. Post Paid, satisfaction guaranteed.—Economy Hosiery Company, Ashboro, N. C.

BACK TO CARDUI

Lady Who Had Been In a Run-Down Condition Tells How She Got Well.

Mayo, Fla.—"I was greatly benefited after I took the Cardui Home Treatment," says Mrs. W. H. Trawick, of this place. "For several months I had been in bad health. I was run-down and weak."

"I dragged around from day to day, not feeling fit for anything. My back ached and often my sides hurt all night long. I could not sleep, and my nerves gave me a good deal of trouble."

"I had used Cardui several years before for a similar spell, so I got some for my trouble. I soon recovered and felt better than I had in a long time."

"After taking Cardui for several weeks, I began to feel stronger and to rest better. It is a fine medicine, and I have recommended it to friends."

Thousands of other women have taken Cardui to help them to build up their health. The good reports which have been received, telling of the experience of others, should encourage you to try Cardui, for your troubles.

Cardui is a purely vegetable remedy, and contains nothing harmful or injurious. It may be safely taken by women of all ages.

For sale by all druggists.



McGehee Churches

McGehee has seven churches of the leading faiths, including Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Christian, Church of Christ, Episcopalian and Roman Catholic. Memberships are made up of active conscientious workers. With the growth of the city, these churches have grown both in membership and strength.

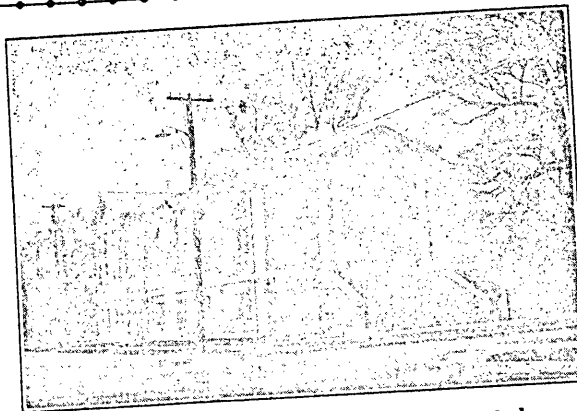
The Methodist Church was organized early in 1905 by Rev. J. L. Cannon who became its first pastor. Some of the earlier pastors were Revs. J. H. Cummins, J. L. Hoover, J. L. Dedman, and J. W. Mann. The late J. W. Willoughby was the first superintendent of the Sunday School and one of the charter members. For 18 years Mr. Willoughby served on the public school board, and also served on the city council for several years. In fact, his life is interwoven in every movement of progress in these institutions, and his work is recognized by all who knew him intimately. Following in his footsteps is J. W. Willoughby, Jr., secretary and treasurer of the present board of stewards, who never misses a meeting of the board, unless he is out of the city. Dr. W. H. De Clark is chairman of the board.

Rev. O. L. Cole is the present pastor. He is a native of Arkansas, educated in Hendrix College, where he did work for the B. A. degree. He graduated from S. M. U. with a B. A. degree in 1918 and in 1919 with a B. D. degree. He has had a year in Columbia University, doing work for a doctor's degree. Brother Cole served one year as pastor of Capitol View Church, Little Rock, four years at Clarendon, and two years with the Smackover Methodist Church, and is now serving his third year in this charge.

The present Methodist church plant was erected in 1927 and is a magnificent edifice of worship. It is of red brick with stone trim, and cost, including pews, approximately \$30,000.

The membership at present is 400, and the Sunday School, headed by H. L. Shannon, superintendent, has an enrollment of 175. The W. M. S. is headed by Mrs. N. H. Cantrell, president, and has 45 active members. The Epworth Leagues, Junior and High Leagues, are doing fine work, under the able direction of Miss Margarette Hampton and Mrs. J. G. Wilkes.

All departments are making progress under the direction of Rev. Mr. Cole, and the "Uplift" in its July 10 issue has this to say: "We are expecting the report from this good station to be one of the best in its history at Pine Bluff this November."



METHODIST CHURCH, SOUTH, McGehee

Located, as it is, on the Little Rock and New Orleans division of the Missouri Pacific Railway System, with branch lines extending in several directions, McGehee is the "hub" of a large industrial and agricultural area. Splendid highways radiate in all directions. The Arkansas-Louisiana Highway, known as No. 65, is constructed of concrete and provides outlets from the Great Lakes to the Gulf. State Highway No. 165 to Monroe, La., is also concrete to the state line, as well as Highway No. 4, to Arkansas City. Also No. 1 contract for the construction of a road from McGehee, intersecting with Tillar and Monticello road at a cost of \$80,000, was recently let. It is said that this route would shorten the distance to Monticello by six miles.

With this excellent network of rail and motor roads, McGehee is easily accessible to a large trade area, and to the large and important markets of the world.

INDUSTRIES

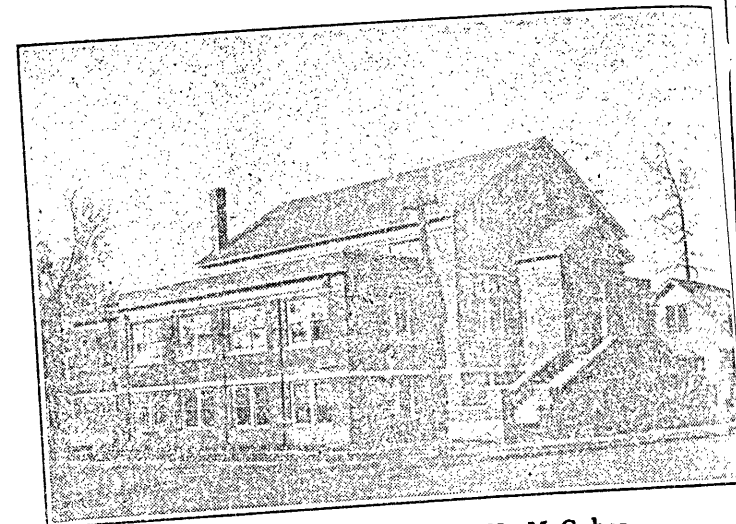
McGehee is the site of the railroad shops of the Missouri Pacific Railway, which brings upwards of \$50,000 per month into the community. Approximately 250 men are employed in the shops and offices of this great Railway System. Other industries of McGehee are: The Federal Compress and Warehouse Company's plant, with a storage capacity of 17,000 bales of cotton. About 50,000 bales were handled during 1929. The Peerless Furniture Factory is another valuable asset to McGehee and Desha County, which ships its products to many States. Then there is the Southern Hoop Company's plant



The Federal Compress and Warehouse Company's plant and the Catholic Church and School.

A SMALL CITY OF CH I McGehee, {Lin D Co.} A

In the very heart of the rich alluvial Delta, at the healthful conditions and enjoying the benefits of the Missouri Pacific System, Little Rock, and in spite of the general depressed business.



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, McGehee

with the largest production of wood barrels past in the world. The record-breaking production of 18,000,000 hoops were made in 1928, when 18,000,000 hoops were produced, which were shipped to all parts of the world. There are also a large Stave Mill, Ice and Storage Plant, Bakery, Bottling Works, Mail Boxes and Foundry, Ice Cream Factory and modern Cotton Gins, one of which was recently constructed at a cost of several thousand dollars.

McGehee also has two retail Lumber Yards, Wholesale Grocery Houses, five Wholesale Grocers, modern Water Works and adequate Sewerage Systems. There are numerous retail mercantile establishments, including three Hardware Stores, seven Dry Goods Stores, two Furniture Stores, two Undertaking Establishments, two Valet Stores, one Exclusive Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Store, four Drug Stores and several General Stores, well as numerous Grocery Stores and Meat Markets, three Barber Shops and a number of insurance offices. McGehee also has a small good hospital and three good Hotels. A strong bank, the First National Bank, takes care of the financial affairs of the community. According to its statement of June 30, it had deposits of \$737,668.94 and assets of \$959,704.72.

McGehee also has a modern Newspaper and Printing Plant, owned and operated by the Standard Printing Company, publishers of the McGehee Times, a weekly newspaper. This paper is a valuable asset to the community and serves its purpose.

McGEEHEE ENJOYS GOOD BUILDING PROGRAM

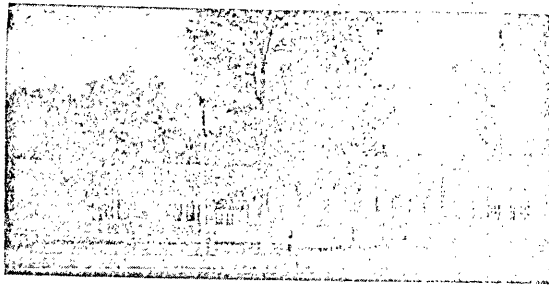
McGehee has had considerable building

The following individuals are possible this advertising feature their community and are destinations:

The C. A. Linaker Co.
McGehee Lumber Co.
First National Bank
Dermott Grocery & Commission Co.
Otto's Service Station
Drummond's Studio
Peoples Lumber Co.
Fay Joyner—Insurance

WH IMPORTANCE IS Lum Co. } Arkansas

Deeds, at the same time possessing the most
of the railroad shops of the great
and other advantages.. GROWING
BUSINESS CONDITIONS.



THE GRADE SCHOOL BUILDING
McGehee, Arkansas

PUBLIC UTILITIES

With Natural Gas, Electricity for light and power, and an abundance of good pure water and a fine sewage system, McGehee has as much to offer in these essentials to comfort, progress and life, as any city. The private citizen, the business man, and the manufacturer are all taken care of efficiently.

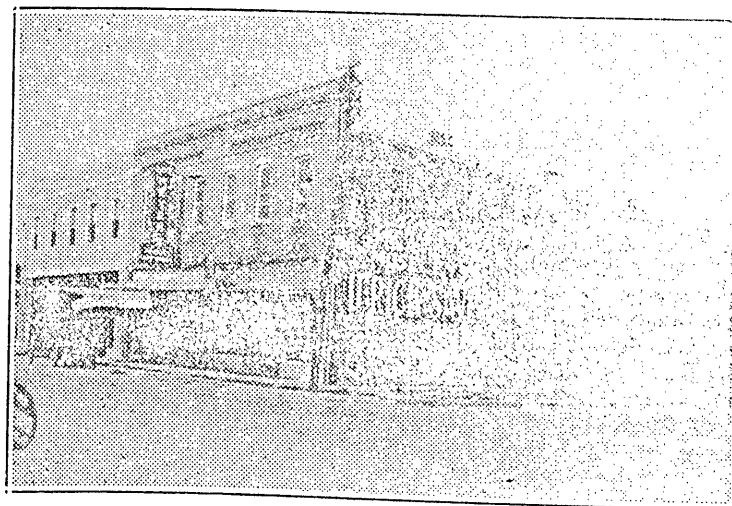
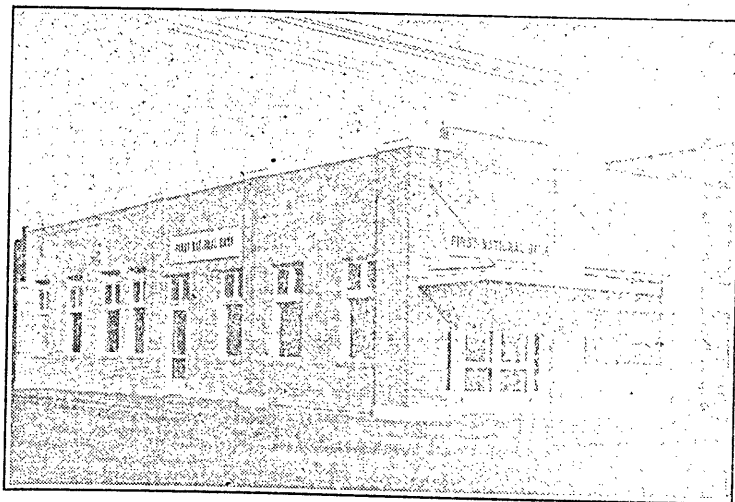
HOME LIFE IN McGEHEE

In McGehee are some as beautiful homes as will be found anywhere. Beautiful and well kept lawns catch the eye on every side. Paved and well lighted streets add much to the fancy of the homeseeker, or the chance visitor.

The social and civic welfare of the community is aided by the Fraternal Orders, Civic and Commercial Clubs. There are the Masonic, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, and their auxiliaries; the American Legion, the Business and Professional Women's Club and the Business Men's Club, with an efficient credit rating bureau in connection. The Business Men's Club is ably directed by H. L. Shannon, manager, and is ever alert to opportunities to develop and build the community.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST

The churches and schools of McGehee are outstanding features of this splendid community. Several churches of the leading faiths meet the needs of the spiritual side of life, while a splendid public school system offers to the youth and future citizenship every opportunity to acquire an education.



First National Bank and Garland Hotel. The hotel lobby and cafeteria will occupy the lower floor of the old part while the Peoples Dry Goods Company will occupy the lower floor of the new \$60,000 addition.

The Baptist Church is another active organization and one of the larger churches of this thriving community. It is in charge of the Rev. Guy F. Jenkins, and has a membership of 300, with 260 enrolled in the Sunday School, of which William Oglesby is superintendent. The W. M. U. is headed by Mrs. Clifton Oglesby with a membership of 65 active working women. The B. Y. P. U. is reported as doing splendid work under the able direction of Lum Bloomer, leader.

This church is housed in the beautiful new edifice, completed last year at a cost of \$28,000, with furnishing that represent an investment of \$4,200. It is of buff brick and white tile construction, with J. M. asbestos slab roofing. The main auditorium has a seating capacity of 700, and it has 28 Sunday School rooms and separate quarters for each department of the Sunday School. A kitchen with conveniences for serving banquets is also provided as well as a beautifully decorated ladies' parlor.

All the other churches have attractive and adequate buildings of worship, but are older structures, the Methodist and Baptist being the most recently constructed ones.

McGehee Schools

The school system of McGehee ranks with any in the state, offering the standard courses of study. The High School plant, constructed about three years ago, at a cost of \$100,000, is as modern as any high school plant could be. The grade school has been remodeled at a cost of \$65,000, and is also a modern and very attractive structure of brick with stone trim.

W. A. McGehee heads the McGehee Special School District Board, with R. B. Stone, W. E. Thompson, R. G. Verser and Mrs. G. W. Griffin as members, while Prof. B. F. Albright is its able superintendent. This year a Commercial Course will be offered in connection with the High School, with Mrs. D. P. Terry, operator of the McGehee Business College, in charge. Mrs. Terry will divide her attention with the public school students and private students. In this department, instructions will be given in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Commercial Machines, etc.

The High School is a member of the North Central Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges, while the grade school is class "A."

Only competent and well qualified teachers are employed in these schools which accounts, no doubt, for the high standard that is maintained.

past two or three years. The following are of the new buildings which have been completed: The Stuart Printing Company's new one-story brick; a new and modern electric gin; a \$60,000 addition to the Garland building and remodeling of the upper floor old, modernizing it for hotel purposes. The old floor of the new addition will be occupied by the Peoples Dry Goods Company and will have display windows, while the ground floor of the old building, now occupied by the Peoples Dry Goods Company, will be remodeled and converted into the hotel lobby and cafeteria. The new Hotel, which is to open about Sept. 20, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Cavanaugh, will be a valuable asset to McGehee, and will contain 70 rooms. Other new buildings are: A large and office building two stories in height and of brick and stone; the new First National Building; the First Baptist Church, First Methodist Church, High School plant and residence additions amounting to approximately \$20,000.

RICH AGRICULTURAL COUNTRY

McGehee County soil is a rich sandy loam and produces abundantly cotton, corn, oats, rye, clovers and other forage crops, as well as small garden vegetables, some fruits and potatoes of both varieties. Cotton is grown very extensively and has been the predominant money crop—other being secondary. Realizing, however, the importance of diversification, many farmers are beginning to direct their attention to dairying, raising and the growing of other crops.

and corporations made possible. They are boosters for your business consideration.

Ferguson & Son
Al Compress & Warehouse Co.
Gin
Dry Goods Store
Hotel and Cafeteria
Electric Shoe Shop,
Fontaine, Prop.
Chevrolet Co.

(Continued from Page 7)
Our Southern Methodist Mission has a new missionary who is an agriculturist. During the winter farmers' institutes are held in some of the mission stations. Recently one was held in Songdo. We hope this new form of service will be a real blessing to the Koreans.

There are four Christian kindergartens in the city. One is at the Women's Evangelistic Center, while three are Holston kindergartens. Miss Howard, the missionary kindergarten, was telling me recently of the classes that have been held for the mothers of the children who attend two of the kindergartens. These meetings were held every night for a week. The mothers studied hygiene, child-training, plays and games, and also had a devotional service. These classes were well attended. A great many of the mothers are not Christians. There is a great opportunity through the kindergartens as well as through the other educational institutions to reach the non-Christian homes of the children.

The work at the Women's Evangelistic Center is very interesting. It is carried on under seven departments. Through their night school, kindergarten, music department, cooking classes, and other work, a large number of people are reached.

School commencements in Korea are in March. Then the new term begins in the early part of April. This year I went to commencement at the Songdo Boys' High School, which is one of our mission schools. Between forty and fifty boys graduated. We had forty-four graduates this year. We expect about one hundred and twenty new students at the beginning of the new term in April. We will then have a student body of more than three hundred. This does not include the Primary School, which has more than four hundred students.

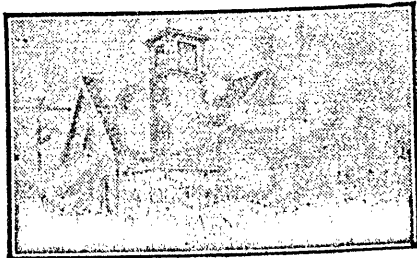
I count it a great privilege to have even a small part in the work of our Father's Kingdom in Korea. I appreciate more than I can tell you your support, your interest, and your prayers. May you each one be guided in an especial way by our Father as you enter this new Conference year.—Sincerely, Nellie Dyer.

Suffering?

Rheumatism bother you? Gout? Lumbago? Try Renwar. Safe—and pure. Successfully used for 15 years. Send 75c to WARNER SALES CO., Nashville, Tennessee

RED EYES Quickly cleared up after reading, sewing or driving. Dickey's Old Reliable Eye Wash has given painless, prompt relief for 50 years. Price 25c. DICKEY DRUG CO. BRISTOL, VA

IT IS A BURNING SHAME



That so many Churches are without sufficient insurance and not properly safe-guarded against Fire, Lightning and Tornado.

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL CHURCH INSURANCE COMPANY OF CHICAGO—The Methodist Mutual—in successful operation since 1898—furnishes protection AT COST upon easy annual payments. No assessments; legal reserve for security of policy-holders same as stock companies.

For applications and particulars, address HENRY P. MAGILL, Sec'y and Mgr. 1509 Insurance Exchange, Chicago, Ill. REV. J. H. SHUMAKER, General Agent Southern Church Department 808 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.

Sunday School Department

SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY REPORT FOR NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE SEPT 13.

Batesville District
Previously reported \$230.66
Tuckerman 70.00
Cushman Church, Batesville 5.00
\$305.66

Helena District
Previously reported \$359.27
Wynne 60.00
Colt 12.00
\$431.27

Jonesboro District
Previously reported \$534.90
Dell 10.00
Turrell 6.45
Luxora 15.00
\$566.35

Standing by Districts
Jonesboro \$566.35
Ft. Smith 509.39
Conway 501.51
Helena 431.27
Fayetteville 388.64
Paragould 340.00
Searcy 308.20
Batesville 305.66
Booneville 170.17
\$3521.19

—G. G. Davidson, Conf. Supt.

MISSIONARY OFFERING, NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE, FOR MONTH ENDING SEPT. 15.

Batesville District.
Batesville, 1st Church \$33.40
Oak Grove 1.74
Gassville 3.63
Salado .93
Newark 2.30
Swifton 19.51
Tuckerman 14.63
\$76.14

Booneville District.
Adona \$14.63
Branch 6.72
Belleville 2.00
Dardanelle 3.10
Huntington 3.01
Magazine 1.94
Mansfield 4.83
Paris 7.58
Plainview 4.79
\$48.60

Conway District.
Cato \$.95
Centerville 1.06
Greenbrier 1.22
Dover 1.42
Lamar 1.65
N. Little Rock 57.29
Pottsville 3.20
Bell's Chapel 1.02
Quitman 6.40
Salem .88
Russellville 10.00
Mt. Carmel 2.00
Vilonia 5.36
\$92.45

Fayetteville District.
Pleasant Valley \$1.00
Berryville 2.85
Bentonville 9.84
New Home 3.15
Decatur 2.86
Springtown 2.22
Cincinnati 1.32
Elm Springs 3.33
Central Church, Fayetteville 8.91
Green Forest 1.85
Centerton 1.81

Gravette 2.88
Morrow 1.27
Lincoln 6.09
Central 79.75
Springdale 10.10
\$139.23

Fort Smith District.
Alma \$1.41
Spadra .73
Midland Heights, Ft. Smith 2.00
Hackett 2.35
Bethel .85
Kibler .31
New Hope 2.65
\$10.30

Helena District.
Aubrey \$1.75
Clarendon 6.00
Colt 7.38
Wesley Chapel .34
Crawfordsville 1.54
Earle 7.35
Haynes 9.16
Helena 21.25
Holly Grove 4.70
Hughes 6.00
Hulbert-West Memphis 3.29
Marianna 28.25
Hickory Ridge 1.04
Vandale 2.44
Birdeye 1.00
Wheatley 2.30
Widener 7.24
Madison .95
Wynne 8.99
\$120.97

Jonesboro District.
Blytheville, 1st Church \$18.74
Fifty Six 3.20
Jonesboro, 1st Church 20.25
Jonesboro, Fisher Street 8.00
Leachville 5.55
Lake City 3.00
Rosa .50
Monette 11.11
Macey 2.87
Gilmore 2.48
Tyronza 3.87
\$79.57

Paragould District.
Hoxie \$2.71
Mammoth Spring 2.47
Portia 1.63
Smithville .56
Ravenden Springs 1.00
\$8.37

Searcy District.
Bald Knob \$4.82
Augusta 4.44
Bradford 3.46
Judsonia 2.31
McCrary 15.00
Fakes Chapel .64
Garner 1.85
Valley Springs 2.66
\$35.18

Total by Districts.
Fayetteville \$139.23
Helena 120.97
Conway 92.45
Jonesboro 79.57
Batesville 76.14
Booneville 48.60
Searcy 35.18
Fort Smith 10.30
Paragould 8.37
\$610.81

—G. G. Davidson, Treas.

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

Epworth League Department

PRESCOTT DISTRICT MEETING

In company with Dr. James Thomas I drove to Glenwood Tuesday morning, Sept. 9, where Rev. J. A. Henderson, the presiding elder, and his preachers and lay leaders were having a district meeting.

Every preacher in the district was present save one and he had a sick child. The meeting was one of the finest I have attended this year. The outlook is excellent for the closing up of the year in fine shape.

The pastors report some wonderful revival meetings, many accessions to the church on profession of faith. Indications are that the district will pay out in full. A most hopeful attitude was manifested by all the preachers and laymen present.—S. T. Baugh.

A MOST INTERESTING VISIT

Leaving Glenwood Tuesday afternoon, according to previous arrangements, Dr. James Thomas, Rev. J. A. Henderson and the writer drove to old Friendship Church and community, located in the northwest corner of Hot Spring County. This is the community where Dr. Thomas taught school, where Brother Henderson grew to manhood and where both these men were licensed to preach.

Announcement had been made that Dr. Thomas would preach at Friendship Tuesday night. Although it was raining we had a fine crowd. In the congregation were several former pupils of Dr. Thomas, and many friends and relatives of Brother Henderson.

Dr. Thomas and I spent the night with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Little, while Brother Henderson stayed with his brother, Dr. Henderson.

The next day we drove over the community amid scenes familiar to these two men and made a number of interesting pictures. In the number will be found a picture of Friendship Church, where Dr. Thomas and Brother Henderson were licensed to preach; homes of prominent people and friends of these two great men, the old pear trees on the place where stood the hotel at Lightfoot Springs, the spot where Dr. Thomas grew the first watermelons ever grown in that section of Arkansas; the old swimming hole, and the home where Dr. Thomas lived.

The older people of that section who know Dr. Thomas and Brother Henderson, love them dearly. It is the devotion of appreciative pupils to a great teacher, and of friends and neighbors to one of their own number who is a trusted leader in the Church.

It was a most delightful experience to me. In a sense I was an outsider. Yet the hospitality of those fine people made me feel at home. To be with



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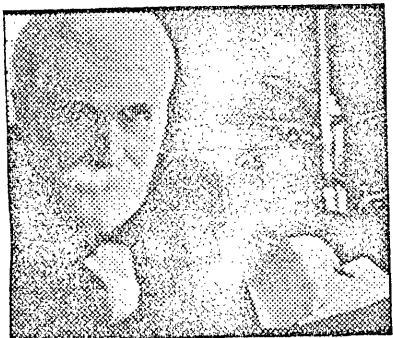
these two men and their friends, to see them live over again those days which were the beginning of years of useful service to mankind was an experience one has but few times in a lifetime.

Friendship community is a Methodist community. We do well to make proper provision to supply these fine people with an adequate ministry. Out of these mountains, and adjoining ranges of mountains have come such men as Dr. Thomas, Brother Henderson, Dr. Forney Hutchinson, Rev. J. M. Hamilton, Rev. A. W. Hamilton and a group of leading laymen who have made a splendid contribution to Church and State.

A section of our Conference which can give us men like these must be cared for. If we discovered and trained but one great leader in a generation it is worth all the effort and cost in time and money.—S. T. Baugh.

GEYER SPRINGS

Sunday evening, Sept. 7, I attended the League services and preached at Geyer Springs. This is one of the two churches served by Rev. Charles H. Giessen, who is doing a fine piece of work at Douglassville and Geyer Springs. He is going to Duke University in a few days. When I was stationed at England, Charles was a member of my Church and we elected him president of the Epworth League. He made good there and he is making good now.—S. T. Baugh.



PRESCRIPTION in use over 47 Years Really Helps Bowels

Don't you want this way of making the bowels behave? A doctor's way to make the bowels move so well that you feel better all over! Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin doesn't turn everything to water, but cleans out all that hard waste clogging your system. It cleans you out without any shock, for it's only fresh laxative herbs a famous doctor found so good for the bowels, combined with pure pepsin and other harmless ingredients.

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You can get the original prescription Dr. Caldwell wrote so many years ago; your druggist keeps it all ready in big bottles. Just ask for Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and use it always for constipation.

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News of the Churches

A BULLETIN IDEA FOR PASTORS

The Layman Company is now putting out its Tithing Pamphlets in four-page Bulletin form, printed on two inside pages only, other two pages blank, for local material. The cost will give a saving of at least \$5 per week to any pastor who uses four-page bulletins in his Sunday services. A good opportunity for five or ten weeks of tithe education without expense or special distribution. Twenty subjects to choose from. Send for free samples and price list.

Please give your denomination, also mention The Arkansas Methodist.—The Layman Company, 730 Rush St., Chicago, Ill.

PINE BLUFF CIRCUIT

From the standpoints of religious education and evangelism, we have had a very fine year so far.

Sunday School and League work has gone along in a very fine way.

We have had good meetings all over the charge. There have been 37 accessions on profession of faith and 15 by certificate. Good Faith, Sulphur Springs and Wofford's Chapel sharing mostly in additions to the church.

From a financial standpoint I don't know what the outcome will be. This charge is right in the middle of this country's crop failure.

Had no rain, to do any good, from the third Sunday in May until Sept. 8.

We only promise to do the best we can.—L. T. Rogers, P. C.

HENDRIX-HENDERSON NEWS

Hendrix-Henderson College is now in the midst of its forty-seventh annual session and the bright prospects by constituents in advance of the opening have materialized in one of the finest student bodies ever received by the institution. The 1930-31 student body, in keeping with the tradition, possesses both quality and quantity and the second annual session of the consolidated college is expected to prove a noteworthy one.

During the year the Warrior debaters will have the privilege of meeting a team from the famous Cambridge University of England, the contest to be staged at Conway on a date to be announced later. The famous British university will send a team to America during the forensic season and Hendrix-Henderson, as one of the foremost institutions of the section has been assigned a place on the schedule for the Southwest. The Cambridge officers announced that their debaters desired to meet representative American institutions, which indicates the size of the compliment paid the Warriors.

Each recurring session emphasizes the wisdom of the faculty and student body in co-operating in a program of Freshman orientation as a sensible and helpful substitute for the former method of hazing practiced at many colleges. The new arrivals at Hendrix-Henderson display green caps as the class insignia and these will be discarded soon after Thanksgiving. In the orientation events prior to the formal opening, the faculty received splendid assistance from the student leaders, and the job of induction may be called a thorough one.

One of the hardest working elements of the student body is the Warrior football squad with 46 players going with determination and energy at the task of giving the college an-

other great team. The team in the making will play its first game Sept. 27 against Centenary, the Hendrix-Henderson of Louisiana, and it is certain that Coach Grove and his charges will be ready. The 1929 season proved a very successful one for the Warriors and the present squad has an ambition to better its record.

Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs, a favorite with Arkansas ministers since his appearance last June at the Pastors' School, is expected at the college Sept. 29 for a series of addresses to the student body and to the congregation of the First Methodist Church. Bishop Dobbs left a splendid impression as a brilliant scholar, fine speaker and a minister of great consecration, and his contracts with the students are expected to prove helpful.

The present week brought about completion of student organization and the first issue of the College Profile, student newspaper, was prepared by the fine staff which has Jim Montgomery of Hope as editor-in-chief. The Profile and its predecessors have well reflected the spirit of college life and its high rank among American college publications is well deserved. A college community is directly and strongly influenced by its newspaper and the good work of the Profile is thus a great asset to the institution.

The present student body includes an increased number of co-eds who have found a campus welcome awaiting them. The excellent staff of the School of Music accounts in part for the institution's popularity among young women, and increasing emphasis will be placed upon the fine arts.—Reporter.

REVIVAL AT VILONIA.

We closed our meeting at Vilonia the fifth Sunday in August. Had a real old-time meeting. Held it two weeks and had large congregations throughout. The church was greatly revived. Besides we had 50 conversions and reclamations. Received 53 into the church, six by certificate and 47 by vows and otherwise.

We did our own preaching, but the church stood by us and made it possible to have a great meeting.—R. A. Robertson, P. C.

FT. SMITH DISTRICT DELEGATES

In the account of the proceedings of the Ft. Smith District Conference, which appeared in a recent issue of the *Arkansas Methodist*, the names of the delegates elected to the Annual Conference were inadvertently omitted. Those elected are: Judge Hugh Basham, Sam Galloway, Mrs. T. N. McAlister, Victor Anderson, D. L. Ford, R. S. Bost, George Johnson, T. L. Hunt, Mrs. A. R. Bell and Mrs. Fred Pearson. Alternates: J. R. Chastain, Mrs. J. W. Johnston, Mrs. J. W. Moore, J. M. Bunch and E. H. Jackson.

Honorable D. L. Ford was chosen District lay leader and George Johnson and Honorable John D. Arbuckle were named associate lay leaders for the District.

Rev. John Lee McCormack of Clarksville was recommended for admission on trial into the traveling connection and Archie Boyd was licensed to preach.

At this date all indications point toward a most successful year's work for the entire District. Determination, loyalty, enthusiasm and co-operation characterize our feelings and we are unanimous in the opinion that it will take more than a drouth to stop the presiding elder, pastors and mem-

bers of the Ft. Smith District—Con- nor Morehead, Secretary.

REVIVAL AT CEDAR GROVE.

One of the best revivals for many years came to the close at Cedar Grove on the Pleasant Plains Circuit, with Rev. Hoy M. Lewis doing the preaching, assisted by the pastor, Rev. W. T. Griffith. There were 21 conversions, 10 additions to the church, with about six more to join later by letter. Two infants were baptized. The church was revived, and the outlook is good for a full report at Conference. Brother Lewis is a good preacher and knows how to conduct a revival. He knows how to teach, preach, and sing with the children as well as the older people. Everybody soon fell in love with this godly man. Even the hardest sinners spoke of the way he has of approaching them and his forceful sermons. He left the church so that the stewards can work our plans. The entire church was revived. Bro. Griffith, our pastor, is a fine pastor, doing a great work and loved by all who know him. Pray for us that we may keep this revival fire burning in our hearts.—Reporter.

TEXARKANA DISTRICT

Rev. John L. Hoover, presiding elder, called the preachers of his district to meet at Ashdown Sept. 9. By the noon hour we were all (save three) comfortably seated on the roomy porch of the beautiful parsonage. Fitzhugh was at his best and did his best, but it was the gentle zephyrs laden with a familiar aroma from the culinary department that had such a magical effect upon the countenances of the brethren. The total cast of each face was upward. Even the drooping corners of each mouth shot upward like the moustache of a German military man. If the brethren had only had the misfortune to put their collars on wrong-side-before, a movie fan would have lost his money as to their particular sect. The only preacher present who would have been

STOMACH UPSET? SOUR? THIS WILL COMFORT.

Don't let sour stomach, gas, indigestion make you suffer. And don't use crude methods to get relief. There's no use when millions know the quick way; the pleasant, harmless way.

Just take a spoonful of Phillips Milk of Magnesia in a glass of water. It is alkali in the best form. It neutralizes many times its volume of excess acid—and does it instantly. It will probably end your distress in five minutes. Then you'll know what to do the next time. Crude, harmful methods will never appeal to you again.

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classed as a Protestant was Clem Baker. He was too late for that fine chicken dinner. A jubilant vote of thanks was extended Mrs. Fitzhugh and the cultured daughter, and as "Fitz" was so genial, we included him also.

As we assembled in the church, despite the cheerful atmosphere that prevailed in the parsonage, we all felt a little depressed. A rumor had preceded us that for some months past the stock market had been more or less tumbled about; that we had a flood in May; a drouth the following 13 weeks; our District's only harvest being nine or ten bank failures. On top of all this there it was in the Gazette right under our nose that "overproduction" was the thing playing smash with our country, and that our farmers would perhaps not be able to sell what little they had. Some of us were making up our minds to get scared, when Brother Hoover read that wonderful lesson from Holy Writ where it is said that everything in the world belongs to us except ourselves, and we belong to God. His sane comments and serene optimism was having fine effect when Clem Baker forgot the chicken dinner he missed long enough to tell about the circus at Little Rock the evening before; 10,000 people there from a dollar up; double-header at the baseball park, over 5,000 present; boxing match and no standing room; people standing for a block waiting for the second picture show—all talking hard times. "Shucks," says Hoover, "the Devil isn't cutting out anything; isn't retrenching anywhere; neither is he afraid of starving. Let's see where we are, boys, and go back to our people who are as loyal to God as the Devil's disciples are to him and work for the Kingdom as we never worked before."

Then the roll was called, charge by charge, and the faithful pastors reported. It was a revelation. You could see surprise written on every face except Hoover's. He had lived with his preachers as a great evangelist throughout the year, and he seemed to know what was being done. With possibly two or three exceptions every charge showed to be in as good condition as last year, and several much in advance of last year. In point of members received by ritual far in advance of any previous year for a long time, if not for all time. Yes, our people have been hard hit this year. No use trying to blink that fact, but they are true and brave, and do not propose to begin their retrenchments on the only institution that stands for human destiny, the destiny of our homes and our country.

Brother Clem Baker, the best Sunday School man in Methodism, made some timely and instructive remarks about the launching of the new program of our church.—M. K. Irvin.

MEETING AT SULPHUR ROCK

We closed our meeting at Sulphur Rock, Aug. 28, after running 12 days. We had 20 conversions with 13 joining the church and some four or five going to the Baptist Church.

Rev. W. M. Edwards of Newport assisted the pastor in the meeting. Brother Edwards preached the Gospel in its purity. Those who are trying to carry the world along with the church, find out that it is not God's plan of salvation. We do not hesitate to recommend him to any who need help in meetings.—W. E. Benbrook, P. C.

MEETING OF LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT BROTHERHOOD

The Little Rock District Methodist Ministers' Brotherhood met at Winfield Church Monday, Sept. 15, at 9:30 a. m.

Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs was present and conducted the devotional service, emphasizing a note of faith and optimism.

Dr. James Thomas, Presiding Elder, gave an encouraging report of the district and said that all finances would be in full at the Annual Conference. Practically all of the pastors of the district were present and all made good reports. Several visiting brethren were present: Rev. J. W. Mann, Presiding Elder of the Arkadelphia District; Rev. Roy E. Fawcett, pastor at Nashville; Rev. Coy E. Whitten, pastor at Gurdon, and Rev. James Simpson, pastor of the Monticello Circuit.

Rev. Clem Baker spoke of the Sunday School work and suggested that there were three things to emphasize between now and Conference: Promotion Day, Childhood and Youth Week in October and Increase in Membership; also he asked that fourth Sunday Missionary offerings be looked after. Miss Faye McRae spoke of Childhood and Youth Week.

Dr. A. C. Millar told of an interesting trip in Virginia and Missouri. Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Harrison told of the wonderful vacation they had at Mt. Sequoyah this summer through the kindness of their children.

Rev. J. H. Glass, Conference Commissioner of Superannuates, spoke of his work and said that one hundred and ten cards for the Superannuate Co-operate Club had been signed.

Mr. C. K. Wilkerson of the Educational Office told of the auspicious opening of Hendrix-Henderson College.

A large number of wives of pastors were present.

Dr. Thomas announced that he hoped to make the October meeting a great spiritual occasion.—C. D. Meux, Secretary.

SUPERANNUATE BROTHERHOOD ORGANIZED

On Monday morning, Sept. 8, at Wesley Hall, First Church, South, Little Rock, there was partially organized the first Superannuate Brotherhood of which this writer has any knowledge. I say "partially" because some details of the Brotherhood remain to be worked out. The following superannuates, along with their years of service in the ministry, who were present and participated in the organization, are given below: W. M. Hays, 63; J. G. Benson, 57; W. R. Richardson, 56; W. R. Harrison, 52; P. R. Eaglebarger, 50; B. A. Few, 45; T. O. Owen, 42; J. H. McKelvy, 39, and J. C. McElhenney, 37—an aggregate of 441 and an average of 49 years of service. Casual discussion of the meeting and organization had been carried on for some time between different members of the group and the meeting was accordingly called. It was agreed that instead of a designated president or chairman the brethren would take the chair by turn according to seniority beginning with the highest and continuing down to the lowest. The meeting was called to order by P. R. Eaglebarger, and, after singing "How Firm a Foundation Ye Saints of the Lord," prayer was offered by W. R. Harrison. W. M. Hays was selected temporary chairman and P. R. Eaglebarger secretary. As the temporary chairman was the senior he continued through the meeting.

The pastor of the Church, Dr. W. C. Martin, appeared and gave the

brethren a word of greeting and welcome to the accommodations of the church. Several of the elect ladies of the Missionary Society prepared and served, graciously, a bountiful repast and received formally the thanks of the brethren.

J. H. Glass, Commissioner for Superannuates of the Little Rock Annual Conference, was present and expressed a deep interest in the movement and served as master of arrangements for the meeting. D. H. Colquette, the "man with a Bible," attended and assisted by suggestions to the brethren.

No limit was placed on the membership of the "Brotherhood," except none but superannuates can belong and superannuation constitutes one a member if he desires to attend the meetings and participate in the exercises. Those in attendance at this meeting, with two exceptions, live in Little Rock or North Little Rock, but it was understood that any superannuate of our church or of any other Methodist Church could belong. Brother Benson is a "retired" minister of the M. E. Church, that being the designation given to such in that church, and was given a glad and brotherly privilege of membership and will preside at the next meeting according to the arrangement for presiding officers. The brethren were disappointed that Brother S. W. Rainey was hindered from attending after expressing himself as pleased with the objects of the brotherhood. He was the only superannuate who lives in Little Rock who failed to attend.

The first Monday in November at 10 a. m. was decided upon as the time for the next meeting. A committee composed of J. H. Glass, ex-officio, P. R. Eaglebarger, W. R. Richardson and T. O. Owen, was appointed to draw up resolutions to be presented to the next meeting.—P. R. Eaglebarger, Secretary.

A WORD OF REASSURANCE FROM THE BANKS OF CONWAY.

(This announcement in the Conway Log Cabin Democrat is so timely and helpful that it is reproduced in the hope that it may encourage all our people.—Ed.)

In this time of depression and discouragement, the three banks of Conway desire to assure their farmer-customers that they have no intention of withdrawing or discontinuing the financial support which they for many years have been extending the farmers of the Conway trade area.

The banks expect to provide funds for financing the crops of 1931. This means that every farmer who is entitled to credit by his record for industry, thrift and taking care of his obligations need not fear that he will be unable to find means for making another crop.

What we desire our customers to do and what we are confident they will do, is to conserve every possible resource for tiding over the present emergency.

Rains have now been general enough over the entire county to provide sufficient moisture for planting fall and winter pasture crops. All our customers are urged to begin immediately with this work if they have not already done so. If you are unable to purchase seed for such crops consult the bank at which you do business at once and arrangements will be made to secure seed.

Fall gardens, if planted immediately, will yet probably provide much food for table use and for canning. Every possible effort should be

Exhibit YOURSELF At the STATE FAIR at Little Rock OCTOBER 6 to 11

Come to see and be seen. Come to learn and to be entertained. Let's all get together at Arkansas' Greatest Fair—to prove to each other and to the world that despite depression and drouth we are undismayed. Let's lose our worries and troubles and let wholesome fun and recreation drive the blues away. It will do you good to come—it will do others good to see you here.

See prize exhibits from Arkansas Farms.
See the Live Stock Show—the Dairy Show.
See what our Boys' and Girls' Clubs have done.
See the Poultry Show—Rabbits—Goats.
See the Exhibits of Arts and Crafts in the Home.

IT WILL BE ARKANSAS' GREATEST STATE FAIR—YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO STAY AWAY—COME WITH YOUR FAMILY NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS.

All Highways are in excellent condition—all lead to the State Fair at Little Rock.

ROUND TRIP RAIL FARES CUT TO CENT-A-MILE EACH WAY. Ask at your nearest railway station for full information including days this lowest rate ever in effect during a State Fair will be offered.

Arkansas State Fair

Fair Park

Little Rock

October 6 to 11

made to take care of work stock and dairy stock through the winter. Turnips will make good feed for stock and large patches of them should be sown. There will probably be late cuttings of hay available and this should not be neglected.

The cotton crop, of course, however short it may be, should be gathered as quickly as possible. There is no use in taking a further loss by allowing the cotton to damage in the fields.

Above all, DO NOT LOSE HOPE! The farmers of Faulkner County have gone through and successfully survived numerous other disasters and price depressions. Recovery from such periods has always been more rapid and complete than was expected. Better times are surely coming, and it is always darkest just before the dawn.

Based upon their knowledge of the sterling worth and indomitable spirit of the manhood and womanhood of Faulkner County, the banks of Conway join in expressing confidence that we shall all emerge from the present situation stronger and better than ever before. And we will continue to extend to our farmer friends not only a sympathetic and helpful interest in solving their problems, but also all such financial assistance as is within our power to offer.—Bank of Conway, Farmers State Bank, Faulkner County Bank and Trust Company.

A HOME TRAINING OPPORTUNITY FOR CHURCH AND SOCIAL WORKERS

Volunteer and professional workers in the field of religious education and social service will be interested in the announcement of Home Study Courses to be offered during 1930-31 by Boston University School of Religious Education and Social Service.

These courses will include studies in Biblical History and Literature, Psychology, History and Principles of Religious Education, Administration, Worship, Religious Drama, Church Music, Leadership Training and Social Service.

In addition the school will undertake to conduct a limited number of problem or project courses intended to assist local groups in the actual solution of concrete problems in their church or community. These courses will furnish guidance in the study of problems of reorganization, grading, curriculum construction, housing and equipment, social betterment, as these arise in connection with the church school, young people's and social service activities.

The courses are planned to fit the needs of the following groups:

1. Those who wish a broader cultural training in the general fields of religious education and social service which will give perspective and an understanding of the origin, the meaning, and the value of the principles and procedures of present-day practice.

2. Volunteer leaders who have at least a high school education or its equivalent and who wish to fit themselves for larger service in the Church either as paid part-time workers or volunteers.

3. Those who have completed the Standard Leadership Training Courses under denominational, State or International Council auspices and who desire professional training of a collegiate level.

4. Professional workers who wish an opportunity for the serious study of current problems and tendencies

in religious education and social service, or who desire to pursue advanced studies leading to collegiate degrees.

These Home Study Courses will be ready for release to students in October and may be begun at any time thereafter.

A descriptive bulletin covering all courses and directions for registration may be obtained from Dean Henry H. Meyer, 20 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

REVIVAL AT WEST HELENA.

We closed a fine meeting in our church Sunday night, September 7. There were ten professions, ten additions on profession of faith, and ten additions by letter. All those making confession of conversion are young men and young women. Rev. Leon Russell, a West Helena boy, who finished his theological course in Duke University last June, did the preaching and Mr. R. F. Harrison, a steward in our church, conducted the singing. The meeting was one of the most satisfactory that has ever been held here. Mr. Russell is a fine young preacher and makes a wonderful appeal to young people. He has a charge in Rockingham, North Carolina, and will join the North Carolina Conference this fall.

We have had a hard year financially, but we have had a good year in many other ways. We have received to date 68 members and 30 of those have been on profession of faith.—Geo. E. Patchell, P. C.

DRINKING LESS THAN AT ANY TIME IN HISTORY

When anyone tells you that there is more drinking now than before prohibition came he is simply repeating an imaginary statement of the situation. People who have made a thorough canvass of the question make no such assertions. But they do say there is less drinking. An example:

Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw, New York Committee for Law Enforcement, said:

"Young people are drinking less than they ever did before in the history of the world. Drinking means very little in their lives and would mean less if middle-aged and older people did not try to seduce them by stimulating their taste for alcohol. Such people should feel a heavy responsibility for diverting young people

from wholesome vital living by their selfish activities. Hostesses do not need break the law in order to entertain the rising generation successfully. Many a time the young guests, after telling me they have had a wonderful time at the party, add, 'And we didn't see anything but fruit punch to drink and not a hip flask in the party.' I do not conceive that the government in this country has broken down and it is about time that an irritable, childish, bibulous, noisy minority learned that the majority does and by right should rule in this republic.—Exchange.

SNOWDEN'S LESSONS

Practical Expositions of the International Sunday School Lessons, 1931. Improved Uniform Series: Topics for Young People and Adults. Tenth Annual Volume. By James H. Snowden. Published by the Macmillan Co., New York. Price \$1.35.

Dr. Snowden has in a high degree the gift of selection and of keeping his material within the limits allowed for the lesson period to the average Sunday School. He selects incidents enough to make the people and events of the lessons interesting and human, fits into this frame sufficient comment to bring out the character weaknesses or strengths displayed by them in these transactions, indicates for the instruction of his students places where these same judgments may apply to themselves and suggests further live topics growing out of the lessons for discussion.

HE LIKES MT. SEQUOYAH

Mt. Sequoyah is to the Southern Methodist Conferences west of the Mississippi River what Lake Junaluska is to the Conferences east of the river. It is about one mile from Fayetteville, Arkansas, in the heart of the beautiful Ozark Mountains.

Our readers, many of whom have been to Lake Junaluska, may be interested in a comparison of these two famous resorts. They are both beautiful for situation, Lake Junaluska being surrounded by majestic mountains, while Mt. Sequoyah is on a high cliff overlooking beautiful Fayetteville.

Lake Junaluska has had more money spent on it, and besides being the site of a large number of beautiful

homes owned by well-to-do people over the South, there are several first rate, modernly appointed hotels there. It seems to cater to people who are considered well off financially.

Mt. Sequoyah has, in addition to three or four larger buildings, about 35 or 40 cottages containing from two to four rooms each. These are simply built and economically furnished, clean, comfortable and pleasant. Here guests stay as they would at a hotel, getting their meals at a large, airy dining hall, cafeteria style. The meals served here are fine, and at most reasonable prices.

We believe that our Methodist brethren west of the big river have acted more wisely in the establishment of their summer capital than we of the East have. Undoubtedly, we have at Lake Junaluska a finer, more elegant Assembly ground, but our Western brethren have a splendid place which seems to be better suited to people of more moderate means. Both are wonderful places for Methodists, and both are operated as cheaply as they can be, all things considered.—M. E. Lazenby, in Alabama Christian Advocate.

RESOLUTION AS TO EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT

"Whereas, the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States was duly and legally adopted by 46 of the 48 states of the Union—the greatest majority any amendment to the Constitution has ever received; and

"Whereas, we believe that the observance of the Eighteenth Amendment to our Constitution is essential for the protection and preservation of our beloved Nation from the evils of the liquor traffic; and

"Whereas, the wets of the Nation are organizing their forces and spending millions of dollars to spread wet propaganda, trying to influence the voters to elect wet senators and congressmen, and to create sentiment against the Eighteenth Amendment looking to its annulment;

"Therefore, Be It Resolved:

"That the General Board of Lay Activities of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in its annual session in Lake Junaluska, N. C., on this July 11, 1930, does most heartily favor and endorse the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Law, and urge all of our laymen and members to aid in every way possible the duly constituted authorities who are charged with the enforcement of our prohibition laws.

"Resolved, further, that we urge our laymen and ministers to support by their influence and means the organizations in the states where they live, which have for their purpose the education of our youth on the evil effects of alcohol, and for the enforcement of the prohibition laws."

G. L. Morelock, General Secretary.
J. E. Crawford, Associate Secretary.
(Continued on Page 14)

ALL FOR ONE—ONE FOR ALL

GROUP INSURANCE FOR SOUTHERN METHODIST MINISTERS
PROTECTS THE ENTIRE CONFERENCE

The Aged Superannuate
The Poorly Paid Circuit Rider
The High Salaried City Pastor

YOUR CONFERENCE SHOULD INVESTIGATE OUR PLAN

Write Today

METHODIST BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

J. H. Shumaker, Secretary 808 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.

Rooms at Methodist Headquarters

Mrs. A. O. Evans, formerly of Arkadelphia, now has an apartment at Methodist Headquarters, 1018 Scott Street, and has

NICE ROOMS (WITH CONVENIENT BATH)
which transients may have at \$1 a day. It is a convenient location. A nearby garage may be had at 25 cents a day

BALD No Longer

Mr. E. R. Colwill, 114 1/2 Loring Street, Seattle, Washington, was partly bald for almost ten years. He had given up hope of ever having a full head of hair again. One day he tried JAPANESE OIL. Now his entire head is covered with thick, luxuriant hair. If you are bald, if your hair is falling out, send your name and address to the National Remedy Co., 66 W. 45th St., New York, makers of JAPANESE OIL. They'll tell you how Mr. Colwill grew new hair with this inexpensive preparation that is sold by all druggists.

Bishop H. A. Boaz.
 Bishop A. Frank Smith.
 Dr. R. E. Goodrich, Louisiana Conference.
 Dr. Dana Dawson, North Arkansas Conference.
 Dr. F. P. Culver, Central Texas Conference.
 Dr. Harry C. Smith, North Carolina Conference.
 Dr. J. G. Akin, Louisville Conference.
 Dr. C. K. Wingo, Holston Conference.
 S. H. Blan, Alabama Conference.
 M. L. Walton, Jr., Baltimore Conference.
 W. J. Baker, Central Texas Conference.
 C. D. Freeman, Denver Conference.
 Douglas Bailey, Florida Conference.
 J. H. Hillman, Holston Conference.
 S. W. Barnes, Illinois Conference.
 W. S. Lester, Kentucky Conference.
 G. W. Pardee, Little Rock Conference.
 T. W. Holloman, Louisiana Conference.
 J. H. Dickey, Louisville Conference.
 F. T. Randle, Memphis Conference.
 J. M. Sullivan, Mississippi Conference.
 Martin E. Lawson, Missouri Conference.
 C. E. Mead, New Mexico Conference.
 A. L. Hutchins, North Arkansas Conference.
 W. P. Few, North Carolina Conference.
 Harvey W. Cox, North Carolina Conference.
 J. G. Houston, North Mississippi Conference.
 E. D. Jennings, North Texas Conference.
 Victor P. Moses, Northwest Conference.
 Boyd M. McKeown, Northwest Texas Conference.
 C. C. Stephenson, Pacific Conference.
 Will A. Ruggles, St. Louis Conference.
 J. C. Guilds, South Carolina Conference.
 J. M. Rogers, South Georgia Conference.
 W. W. Thomas, Southwest Missouri Conference.
 Littell Rust, Tennessee Conference.
 H. F. Banker, Texas Conference.
 D. R. Anderson, Virginia Conference.
 M. A. Beeson, West Oklahoma Conference.
 J. W. Pittmon, West Texas Conference.
 Charles H. Ireland, W. N. C. Conference.
 E. C. Watson, Western Virginia Conference.

REVIVAL AT GASSVILLE

On the third Sunday in August Brother J. W. Glover, the pastor, began our meeting. It lasted ten days and was among the best meetings ever held in our church.

There were nine conversions and 18 united with the church, 12 by vows and baptism. Six came from other churches and one was reclaimed.

The meeting was a great blessing to the entire town. Everyone regardless of denomination, lined up for the Master. The big crowds and perfect order told the world how much everyone thought of our wonderful pastor.

Not only does he bring soul-stirring messages in words but in song. Almost every day at the evening hour he brought a message in song.

Brother Glover is a man sent from

God and he, with his Godly family, is doing a fine work here. They are loved by all.

We are hoping and praying that at the close of this year they may be returned to us.

To show the appreciation of all for his work done during the meeting a liberal offering was made.

A very beautiful baptismal service was held at Denton's Ferry on White River. Just as the sun was going down behind the hills seven persons were being baptized.—Mrs. Wyth Adams.

THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT

In 1928, the presidential campaign year, the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment spent \$417,453.18. Of this the du Ponts paid over \$60,000, and 16 multi-millionaires put in \$247,554.28, or more than half. What for?

In 1929, John J. Raskob, the national chairman of the Democratic Party, flipped in \$30,000, duPonts coughed up \$65,000, and E. S. Harkness, the railroad magnate, put \$30,000 on the plate. What for?

During the months of January and February, 1930, just before the big hearing on the anti-prohibition bills in Congress and the Literary Digest poll, the duPonts loosened up for \$60,000, while Raskob and Harkness each kicked in for \$17,500. What for?

A short time ago when one man subscribed \$10,000 per year for five years to advance prohibition, the wet press snorted with alarm and belled with rage at the threatening power of big business in national politics. But when these wets put in \$30,000 and more apiece year after year the same bootleg press kept mum as a mummy, lest some one would ask, What for? And there must be a reason.

Have these men such alcohol appetites that they spend these wads of wealth to get back their booze? No. Not that. Have they a deep, deathless devotion to the cause of personal liberty, about which they rant? No. Not that.

Yet there is a reason—but you never would guess it. It is taxes! These fat boys hate to pay taxes. It gives them a pain!

They like to live in a country where they can make money a plenty, but they want the less fortunate "mass" to pay their taxes for them, while they live in opulent splendor by the side of which Solomon in all his glory looks like a tin-horn "flop."

Proof? Certainly! Evidence out of their own mouths.

In the lobby investigation by the United States Senate, 1930, this dialogue between Senator Caraway and William Stayton, founder and president of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, is recorded: Caraway: "And he, duPont, thought that if you could get the Eighteenth Amendment repealed he could lift \$10,000,000 taxes off his corporation?"

Stayton: "That \$10,000,000 taxes would be lifted from that corporation? Yes, sir."

Caraway: "That would be a strong consideration?"

Stayton: "I should think so. Yes, sir."

So there's the milk in the cocoanut.

Are they strong for temperance? So they say, but they never wept for the drunkard before. Are they shocked at the lawlessness of the liquor traffic? They claim to be. But they never cared when it was worse, and they purposely stimulate

lawlessness and violence to make wet entitled to every ounce of the spoils of victory.

Do they want to shift legitimate taxes assessed against their swollen billions of wealth onto the appetites of alcohol addicts?—They confess that to be their motive.

The propaganda of the wets will continue to whine for "true temperance" and bewail the lawlessness which they themselves help to incite. But under official investigation they admit that their true purpose is to unload their taxes by the re-establishment of the legalized liquor traffic with indescribable hell of horrors.—W. G. Calderwood.

DINING WITH YOUR PASTOR

It is said of Samuel H. Cupples, so well known for many years as a devout and useful Methodist layman in St. Louis, that it was his custom to have his pastor dine with him at least once a week in order that he might discuss with him the interests of the Church which lay so close to his own heart. Another reason, no doubt, for this practice was a hunger for Christian fellowship.

Let's think about this a bit. What would be the outcome if a pastor were to dine with one of his members once a week during the year? And suppose he should dine with different members regularly and often, though possibly not every week. Yes, I am thinking of downtown meals. And why should not the pastor invite a member to dine with him, as well as accept the invitation of a member? Why not take the meal at times in the parsonage home, and at other times in the homes of parishoners?

Many ministers are questioning the value of men's luncheon clubs, as to whether or not they afford opportunity for proper fellowship. These clubs have value, but they are a failure when it comes to affording opportunity for the thing Mr. Cupples wanted and felt that he needed—intimate heart-to-heart conversation and counsel about the deeper things of life. Mr. Cupples' plan meets this need.

When we stop to think about it, surely every pastor feels deeply, and many lay members, too, the need of such fellowship and counsel.

It seems that this dining with the pastor should be a very easy thing to do. We all eat; why not eat together? Begin right now by calling your pastor and making a luncheon engagement. Or, if you are a pastor, call a steward. Good luck to you!—R. S. Satterfield, Muskogee, Okla.

BISHOP, CITIZEN, POLITICIAN

After days of aimless floundering the Senate lobbying committee has decided not to insist that Bishop Cannon explain his political activities. The committee stands self-confessed as a group of futile men. The Bishop emerges as a triumphant figure, far shrewder than his questioners. He has turned the whole proceeding to conspicuous personal advantage.

The Bishop is entitled to every ounce of the spoils of victory. He had the senators beaten before they started—if, indeed, they ever started. He broke a quorum of the committee. He answered what questions he chose to answer and declined to answer questions he himself ruled as irrelevant. Once he walked out on the committee. When it pleased him he walked back. He impugned the motives of the committee on and off the stand, raising the cry of persecution at the hands of the "wet Roman Catholic crowd." The Bishop is

Assured of immunity from questioning by the lobbying committee, the Bishop says he will continue his political activities. He claims a three-fold sanction for his activities. As a minister of the gospel, he explains, he "must always be concerned about any legislation which would retard or check the advancement of morals, health and happiness." As a private citizen he says he will continue to favor or oppose any legislation that comes up for consideration. As a politician—that is to say, as chairman of the temperance and social service board of his Church—he promises to "render such service as strength and opportunity may permit." The strength of the Bishop has never been questioned; his opportunity is now unbounded.

Less resourceful men are not endowed with such a triune nature. They must take their chances as churchmen, private citizens or plain politicians.

For the moment the Bishop has confounded the tricks of the "Smith-Raskob-Wet-Tammany-Roman Catholic crowd." Let him be equally fearless in frustrating the knavish devices of the "Morrow-Huston-Wet-Vare crowd."—The Commercial Appeal.

POISONING, ROBBING, AND KILLING OUR BABIES!

Is it not strange that our government seems to be doing nothing to prevent the babies of our country from being robbed and murdered?

It is spending billions yearly to aid in protecting flocks, herds, orchards, cotton, corn and vegetables from disease, blight, insects and parasites. Is not a human life of equal value to the nation and to society?

If any one gave a fatal dose of poison to a baby he would likely be sentenced to prison for murder. When the poison is in many, many small doses so the baby lingers for weeks, months, or even a year or two, but

Capudine Stops Pain

Why suffer from headache, backache, rheumatic, neuralgic pains, or periodic pains when you can get such quick and delightful relief by taking Capudine? Being liquid, it acts almost instantly. Contains no opiates and does not upset the stomach. At drug stores in single doses or in 10c, 30c and 60c bottles. (Adv.)

HUGHES' CHILL TONIC

For Over Sixty Years
 A RELIABLE FORMULA FOR
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RETAILS 60c AND \$1.20 PER BOTTLE

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finally dies from injury to its vital organs from the poison, why is the one responsible for this not just as much a murderer as though the baby had died in an hour or so from a single dose of poison?

Who is poisoning our babies? Wealthy, powerful business concerns are doing it for profit to themselves, that still more money may pour into their pockets! And even more shocking, their accomplices include the mothers of these same babies; Often they do not know they are poisoning their helpless infants.

How do these wealthy business interests put over their murderous plans? Largely through the assistance of the public press and other advertising agencies, bill-boards and the radio, for instance. Through false, deceptive, misleading, suggestive advertising they induce young girls and women to become victims of the cigarette.

It certainly is time that the public should know what cigarette smoking by girls and women does to their offspring.

In a paper before the annual convention of the American Association for Medico-Physical Research, read by Dr. Charles L. Barber, of Lansing, Michigan, he said, "A baby born of a cigarette smoking mother is sick. It is poisoned and may die within two weeks of birth. The post-mortem shows degeneration of the liver, heart and other organs. Sixty per cent of all babies born of mothers who are habitual cigarette smokers die before they are two years old." What do you call that but poisoning, robbing, and killing our babies?

What mother would think of putting her new-born baby into a bath in which poison had been spilled and leave it there for hours with its deli-

cate skin absorbing the poisons? Yet, when an expectant mother smokes cigarettes that is practically what she is doing to her helpless un-born infant! For physicians say that the poisons in cigarette smoke that has been breathed into the lungs are taken up by the blood—the same blood that goes to nourish the developing infant—and that this blood with the cigarette poison in it is carried to every part of the body, even to the fluid by which the new life is surrounded.

Away with false modesty! Publish the facts broadcast throughout the land; Is speaking the truth more shocking to refined sensibilities than the daily poisoning of babies by mothers who do not know the facts? Not only thus before birth, but after as well the poisoning goes on where the mother smokes, for the milk provided by Nature is also poisoned, likewise the very air the baby breathes is filled with poisonous smoke.

Do you think cigarette smoke is not poisonous? When a liquid is heated, as you know, it is slowly turned into vapor; and when nicotine is burned it too is turned into vapor making a white cloud of smoke or vapor which can be put into a test tube and condensed into liquid. The smoke from one cigarette will make about four drops of poisonous liquid and two quarts of uncondensed smoke.

One drop of this liquid in a medicine dropper put down the throat of a mouse will cause it almost instantly to tremble all over, turn over, kick furiously, and in about half a minute it will be dead! Killed by one drop, about one quarter of the poison in one cigarette!

(Continued on Page 16)

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SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson for September 21

JONAH: THE NARROW NATIONAL- IST REBUKED

LESSON TEXT—Jonah 3:1-5,10; 4:1-11.

GOLDEN TEXT—And Peter opened his mouth, and said, "Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons; but in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is acceptable to him."

PRIMARY TOPIC—God's Love for All the World.

JUNIOR TOPIC—God's Love for all the World.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Is True Patriotism?

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Patriotism and World Brotherhood.

In teaching this lesson it will be necessary to sweep into view the entire Book of Jonah.

I. Jonah's Call and Commission (Ch. 1:1, 2).

Jonah, a Jew, was called to go and preach repentance to a Gentile city. (Gen. 12:1, 2). The story of Jonah graphically portrays the history of Israel as a nation. God separated Israel to be the channel through which his mercy and salvation are to be carried to all nations. They, like Jonah, have been recreant to duty. Because of this, God has caused them to be swallowed up by the nations which will one day spew them out upon dry ground—Palestine. After severe chastisement, they will discharge their obligation, and the nations through their ministry will repent and turn to God.

II. Jonah's Flight From Duty (1:3). He turned his back upon God and attempted to flee from his presence. In the same way Israel has become an apostate people.

III. Jonah's Correction (1:4-2:10).

1. Overtaken by a storm (v. 4). Trouble soon came upon the disobedient servant of God. So with the Jews, misfortune after misfortune have overtaken them because they turned from God. They are now tossed about by the surging of the nations.

2. Cast overboard (v. 15). In their perplexity the sailors cast lots, and the lot fell upon Jonah. According to his own direction they cast him overboard. God had prepared a great fish which swallowed him.

3. Jonah's deliverance (Ch. 2). Jonah in his affliction turned to God and prayed (James 5:13). God miraculously preserved him while in the belly of the fish, and he has miraculously preserved Israel in the heart of the nations. The fish could not digest Jonah, neither can the nations digest Israel. Jonah repented while in the fish. So Israel will repent as they go into the great tribulation. God made the fish to vomit out Jonah. So he will at the proper time cause the nations to cast out Israel.

IV. Jonah's Commission Renewed (Ch. 3).

His experience made him willing to do God's bidding.

1. His field (v. 3). He was to go to Nineveh, a large city, the people of which were cruel. Israel's field is the Gentile nations.

2. His message (v. 4). He was instructed to "preach the preaching" commanded by God. Forty days were given to the people in which to repent. God's supreme desire is that all should repent (II Peter 3:9). This message represents the heart of God in his dealing with sinners.

3. Repentance of the Ninevites (vv. 5-8).

1. They believed God (v. 5).

They believed that God was speaking to them through Jonah about their sins, and was announcing impending judgment.

(2) They proclaimed a fast (vv. 5-8). The king and people joined sincerely in this movement. They put on sackcloth, the sign of penitence.

(3) They reasoned that God would repent (v. 9).

The sending to them of a prophet encouraged them to believe that God would show mercy if they repented.

V. Jonah's Behavior (Jonah 4:1-11). 1. He repines at God's action (vv. 1-3).

He now makes known the real reason for his flight from duty. He knew that the gracious God would spare the people who repented. The treatment of the Israelites at the hand of the Ninevites was such that Jonah did not want God to forgive them. We have here a case of a preacher of repentance mortified when the people repent and are pardoned.

2. God reproves Jonah (vv. 4-11). By means of the gourd God showed him his error. This closing scene affords a striking example of the patience and pity of God in contrast with the hard-heartedness of man.

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

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Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling
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Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
50c. and \$1.00 at Drugists.
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Do you think the delicate lining of a baby's nose, throat, and lungs is not injured, and also that the baby is not made more susceptible to all infectious germ diseases—including tuberculosis—and that its vital organs that are nourished by its blood which has been poisoned by the tobacco-laden atmosphere in which it lives, are not injured?

Think you all the murderers and thieves are in stripes behind prison bars? Oh no! Criminals may constantly be seen daintily clothed, manicured, rouged, powdered, and enamelled, nonchalantly flipping the ashes from cigarettes with which they are slowly but surely poisoning, robbing, and killing their own offspring! Even if their babies are able to live, which is doubtful, they will have been robbed of their birthright to be well born—robbed of a strong body and strong nerves and a strong constitution with which to meet and win life's struggles.

The greatest asset of our nation, aside from its belief in God, is the health and the ability of its people; both of which are being rapidly lowered by cigarette smoking.

Knowing these facts, can you condone, excuse, or encourage, by your own example, smoking by girls, young women, and mothers, or by older women whose example they will be likely to follow?

Is it not time intelligent people put a stop to this deadly cigarette advertising and cigarette smoking? Are not the lives of our babies and their future health and efficiency of greater importance to our country than the increased profits of a few tobacco interests? What is your answer?

You can help stop this pernicious advertising by a note of protest to the papers and magazines to which you subscribe, and by getting others to do the same. If the Y. W. C. A.'s and other welfare organizations would refuse to display papers and magazines carrying cigarette advertising, it would help tremendously. The government ought to deny the use of the mails to all health-destroying advertising. Protests should be sent to the Federal Trade Commission, 2000 D Street N. W., Washington, D. C. Also protests against cigarette advertising over the radio should be sent them, giving date of such advertising and description of same. If an affidavit is sent it will be filed by them for future use.

During last May there was a drop in the output of cigarettes compared with May, 1929, of over 867,600,000. The first decrease for several years as the figures of the Department of Commerce show. The decrease in advertising would seem to be the logical cause. Certainly the \$54,000,000 a year said to be spent for advertising cigarettes must give some assurance of profits for its expenditure.

We are fast becoming a nation of slaves! Slaves to the cigarette! Any one who cannot stop smoking is no longer a free man, master of himself!

A card, "Curing the Tobacco Habit," by a noted neurologist, will be sent free by the Anti-Cigarette Alliance, 1336 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., on request. The card contains a simple prescription that can be filled for a few cents, and also helpful suggestions. Kindly enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope when asking for the card.—Georgia Robertson.

THE POLES NOT THE LAST UNCHARTED LANDS

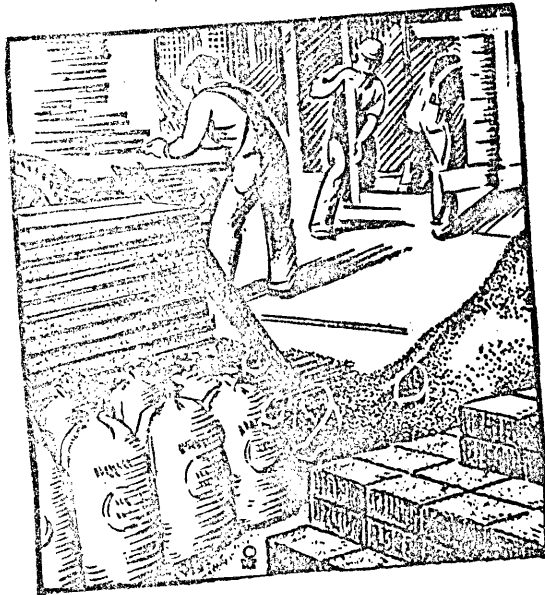
I thought of the limitations of those who have taken over the conduct of civilization. I thought for the first time, as in a flash of understanding, of the inadequate results of the effort to solve, not the enigmas of space and time, but the problems of man-kind.

We have improved and progressed and developed, but we have failed to make the most of ourselves. We have explored everything except our consciences.

We are still a horde of pigmies, selfish and envious, each striving for individual supremacy.

It is not the geographical, but the moral limitations of the world that must be charted, and the really great explorers will be those who find the way to universal reconstruction, the first step in which is the abolition of war and the needless destruction of human life.—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

there is less than 8% of unemployment ...and YOU can help make that figure still SMALLER!



Ordinarily there are 43,000,000 people employed in the United States. According to the recent Government Census there are 40,000,000 now employed. The average employe, professional man and business executive is enjoying an income equal to that of past years.

Here is a simple plan whereby the approximate 8% of unemployment can be relieved: Let all of us who have been planning expenditures GO FORWARD WITH THEM NOW. Let's build homes ... make needed repairs ... buy home furnishings ... let's do

these things NOW, and furnish employment to additional men. Even though some may say they have no ready cash for expenditures, they do have credit power, which can and should be used.

This should be easy advice to take, when one considers that a dollar now buys more value than at any period during the past twelve years. And when you release money to carpenters, painters and other workers, your dollars are passed along to local grocers, department stores and into other channels, part of this money making the complete circle and returning to you.

Arkansas Power and Light Co. is going forward with its announced \$10,500,000 budget!

We budgeted for new work, operating maintenance, etc., during 1930 the sum of \$10,500,000. This has not been curtailed one dollar; we are going ahead; our faith in the future is vividly emphasized by our budget of ten and a half million dollars for 1930 ... by far the largest in our history.

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