

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

ARKANSAS METHODIST

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

Vol. XLIX

SPEAK THOU THE THINGS THAT BECOME SOUND DOCTRINE

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, THURSDAY, OCT. 30, 1930

No. 44

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF COURAGE.

There is little doubt that many pastors block the way to the improvement of our financial conditions in the church by apologizing for the large assessments, or even criticizing them before their people. Every well informed man knows that the assessments are pitifully small in comparison with the extravagant use of money on things of less value. As we have often shown, the Seventh-Day Adventists, who are consistent tithers, contribute many times more per member to missions than do our members, although it is probably that as a whole our members are far better off in this world's goods. The difference is that they are constantly taught that they owe God a large debt, while our people are often led to excuse themselves from giving by references to hard times or inequitable assessments. We can get 100 per cent collections if our pastors will go to their charges and tell the people that the assessments are relatively small, and that if the apportionment to some particular charge is inequitable in comparison with some other charge, even then it is insignificant. Unless we cultivate the spirit of liberality among our members, and a willingness to accept the assessments as the irreducible minimum, we are misleading them and doing them irreparable hurt. Let us change the psychology of our people, and give them a courageous and hopeful outlook and a feeling that it is a great privilege to co-operate with God by transmuting the material things of life into spiritual resources and forces.

WHAT IS THE MATTER?

Recently our attention was called to some comparative statistics. It was said that Methodism in Arkansas was losing its members. A study of the Minutes of our Conferences of 1926 and comparison with the Minutes of 1929 show the following discouraging statistics. The first figures in each case are for 1926:

North Arkansas Conference: Number of Societies—578 and 555, loss 23; Local Preachers—247 and 156; loss 91; Members—65,982 and 65,768; loss 214; Epworth Leagues—338 and 321; loss 17; League members—9,452 and 8,091; loss 1,361; Sunday Schools—475 and 463, loss 12; S. S. officers and teachers—5,267 and 5,321, gain 54; S. S. Scholars—53,362 and 56,237, gain 2,875; Woman's Missionary Societies—190 and 200, gain 10; Members in W. M. S.—5,474 and 5,394, loss 80.

Little Rock Conference: Number of Societies—446 and 425, loss 21; Local Preachers—97 and 76, loss 21; Members—61,385 and 61,281, loss 104; Epworth Leagues—223 and 205, loss 18; League members—6,326 and 5,299, loss 1,027; Sunday Schools—340 and 322, loss 18; S. S. officers and teachers—4,136 and 4,078, loss 58; S. S. scholars—46,207 and 43,492, loss 2,715; Woman's Missionary Societies—153 and 168, gain 15; Members in W. M. S.—4,688 and 4,937, gain 249.

In many ways our church in Arkansas has made remarkable progress, but in these vital statistics we have registered almost uniform loss. This is appalling. What does it profit if we collect more money, build bigger churches, put on pretty programs, and perfect organizations, if all along the line we are losing members? The number of members does not always indicate spiritual prosperity; nevertheless increase in membership has been regarded, usually, as a mark of divine approval. Are we weeding out the unfit faster than we are gaining the fit? Are our people dying faster than we add them to our rolls? Who can answer? It might be profitable for the Conferences this November to have "round table conferences," to see if the cause or causes of our diminishing numbers can be discovered. From time to time we report great victories and achievements. But if we must continue to report such

* NOW WHEN THEY SAW THE BOLDNESS *
* OF PETER AND JOHN, AND PERCEIVED *
* THAT THEY WERE UNLEARNED AND *
* IGNORANT MEN, THEY MARVELED; AND *
* THEY TOOK KNOWLEDGE OF THEM, *
* THAT THEY HAD BEEN WITH JESUS.— *
* Acts 4:13. *

statistics as these of the last three years, we shall in due time report that we have "fizzled out" in Arkansas. This is a serious matter. What can be done to improve conditions?

THE BIBLE BILL.

As this is our last issue before the general election, we again urge our people to turn out and vote, not merely because it is always the duty of good citizens to vote, but because there are many issues at stake in addition to the selection of those who are to rule over us during the next two years. From a spiritual standpoint, the issue of most vital importance is the Bible-reading measure. It deserves the hearty approval of all good people. Call attention of your friends to its importance, and show them that it takes no advantage of the conscientious objector, but does give approval to the use of the best Book in existence at a time in the life of each child when it will do him most good. Mark your ballot for the Bible Bill.

THE COMING CONFERENCES.

During the two weeks that follow this issue of the paper, our two Conferences will be in session. The North Arkansas Conference, this year, by request made last fall, meets first and about two weeks earlier than usual. Although, on general principles, the earlier session is preferable, this year it may work a slight hardship on account of almost unprecedented climatic conditions. However, according to the reports of the Conference treasurer, the collections are slightly in excess of this date last year. That is encouraging, and shows that pastors, presiding elders, and official members are alert and trying to meet the situation heroically. It is to be hoped that the pace already set may be maintained to the end. It would be a great victory if the collections should be larger than last year.

We have no way now of knowing what the financial report of Little Rock Conference will be except that the Little Rock and Monticello Districts are expecting to pay out in full. If others do measurably well the collections should approximate those of last year. Certainly there are those who are seeking to do their part to equal former years, and they deserve full credit.

There have been accounts of great revivals in many charges, but, as so often heretofore, it may be possible that great losses, due to "pruning the rolls," will offset the gains. It is to be hoped that pastors will deal prudently with those who are not "in sight," because often they can be reached and should not be dropped. Presiding elders should endeavor to get adequate reports from all pastors so that there may not be apparent losses growing out of failure to report.

The Conferences meet in two of our finest cities, Helena and Pine Bluff, in which Methodism has been established for approximately a hundred years. At Pine Bluff the centenary is to be celebrated by a pageant which has been prepared with a view to reproducing the scenes of earlier days. It will, doubtless, be intensely interesting and instructive. Let us all go to the Conferences not merely to be entertained, but to carry some spiritual blessing so that the hosts may be amply repaid for their generous hospitality. Let us make these occasions so profitable that many cities will be earnestly seeking the

ge of entertaining the Conferences. It be a sad day when it becomes impossible to communities that are willing to assume responsibility of entertaining a Conference. As the Conferences will reorganize the Boards and the new program of the church must be worked out, the business sessions will be more complicated than usual. However, at all of the Conferences which the editor has had the privilege of attending, the new order has been cheerfully accepted and adequate plans made to carry it into effect. Then there has been a spirit of optimism that augurs well for the future. At the beginning of this quadrennium, let us take an inventory of our resources, and, eliminating anything and everything that would hinder the successful progress of the gospel movement, gird ourselves for the best and greatest quadrennium in our history.

A GRACIOUS SENTIMENT.

In a recent editorial, "Dr. Fosdick Accepts the Challenge," the editor of The Christian Century calls attention to the definite challenge which Dr. Fosdick's magnificent new church and his commanding pulpit throw out to the great unspiritual city and the skeptical groups in its many institutions. The editor closes with this gracious sentiment: "And the other thing that we would say is directed to—all of us. But particularly is it directed to the theological critics of Doctor Fosdick, the conservatives, the fundamentalists, who while they recognize this preacher's special gifts and testify to their respect for his intellectual and personal integrity, find it difficult to identify his cause with their own. There are differences, deep and important differences, between his preaching and theirs. But in spite of all that, his cause is their cause. He is making a stand, at the hot fighting front, for the eternal values which, if they cannot be sustained, spell doom for religion itself—conservative as well as liberal. We hope, therefore, that Dr. Fosdick may be given assurances by his erstwhile critics that his ministry has now passed beyond the stage of theological querulousness and bickering, and that he can count upon the prayerful backing of those who, differing with him over theological points, are yet one with him in his brave purpose to win for the Christian gospel a hearing and an acceptance among those who have lost their faith, but whose hunger for God is, unconscious to themselves, the deepest need of their lives."

The editor is right. The fight today is between those who believe in God and Christ and those who rule God and Christ out of the universe and, of course, out of their lives. Regardless of theological differences, believers should stand together against an atheistic and behavioristic world.

Citizens should know that when candidates whose names are on the ticket are not satisfactory they have a legal right to write on their ballot any other name they wish. If this were frequently done, we would get a better class of candidates, because the parties would fear the independent vote, and would see that high-class men were nominated in primaries and conventions. As long as Christian voters tamely submit to party dictation and allow themselves to be coerced into voting for bad men simply because they have been nominated, the corrupt politicians will chuckle and congratulate themselves on the gullibility and passivity of the voters, and will nominate men who will do the bidding of the party bosses.

Reader, please examine your address label, and if it shows that you are in arrears, remit the amount due. It will be appreciated.

OUR ANNUAL CONFERENCES
North Arkansas Conference, at Helena, Nov. 5.
Little Rock Conference, Lakeside, Pine Bluff, Nov. 12.

PERSONAL AND OTHER ITEMS

On October 19 Miss Betty Jo, weight eight pounds, came to the parsonage home of Rev. and Mrs. R. A. Teeter, at Stephens, and applied for permanent residence therein.

In connection with the pastorate of the church at Cape Girardeau, Rev. H. C. Hoy, once a member of the North Arkansas Conference, has been appointed extension secretary of the Board of Christian Education of St. Louis Conference.

Information comes that Rev. P. C. Fletcher, long one of the leading pastors of Arkansas and for the last four years pastor of the great Laurel Heights Church, San Antonio, Texas, was at the recent session of West Texas Conference appointed presiding elder of San Antonio District.

Dr. Charles Franklin writes in happy vein from the Methodist Hospital at Memphis that he is steadily improving and all conditions have been favorable. He expects to spend next Sunday in the parsonage at Parkin and be able to preach by the first Sunday after his Conference adjourns.

Having completed the building of the magnificent Missouri Methodist church at Columbia, Mo., in which the three Missouri Conferences are interested on account of the presence of students of the University of Missouri, Dr. M. N. Waldrip has been transferred to the St. Louis Conference and stationed at Lafayette Park Church, St. Louis.

Rev. Paul V. Galloway, pastor of Swifton-Alicia Charge, who has been in the Newport Hospital, writes that he left the hospital on the 18th day and was moved to the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Phillips, active Methodists. This week he will be carried to his father's home in Brinkley, where he will stay till he recovers. On the advice of his doctors he will be compelled to miss the session of Conference. He deeply appreciates the letters, calls, and flowers of many friends, and the services of the fine physicians and nurses at the Newport Hospital.

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J. J. GALLOWAY, Commissioner
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When you are planning for your Christmas presents you could do nothing finer than to send the **Arkansas Methodist** to some member of your family or a friend whom you wished to remember. Every week it will bring you to the thought of the one receiving it, and it will keep the readers informed about the activities of Methodism in Arkansas.

The only District in St. Louis Conference which made a 100 per cent financial record this year was the West Plains District, a relatively poor mountain District. We wonder if any of our mountain Districts will do as well as West Plains District. Its presiding elder has the reputation of living among the people and keeping in close touch with pastors and officials.

The statement from the Commission on Spiritual Life has been issued in tract form and is available free of charge to all who will use it. All pastors should get a supply and distribute them among their members. If you can use them, apply to Department of Tracts, Publishing House, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn., and indicate the number that you can use, and they will be sent you.

The New Mexico Conference, formed by a merger of the old New Mexico and Denver Conferences, includes all of Colorado and New Mexico and the tip of Texas south of New Mexico, and its area is practically equal to that of all five Conferences wholly in Texas. It is a territory of wonderful resources and possibilities. Our church has made a fine start in it and has bright prospects. It is a great country for the young preacher of courage and ability.

Our readers are warned that, unless they get the right kind of men in the Legislature this time, they will have a law authorizing race-track gambling. Do not wait till your representatives are here in the city under the influence of the corrupt and corrupting gang that is determined by hook or crook, principally "crook," to get the privilege of debauching our people. It will then be too late. If you expect to do anything, do it now, in the election, and before your representative leaves home.

In a letter ordering a change in address of his paper, Rev. F. M. Freeman, D. D., who after five years at First Church, Texarkana, has been transferred to New Mexico Conference and stationed at Trinity Church, El Paso, writes: "Please express to the brethren of the Little Rock Conference my sincere appreciation of their fine brotherly spirit toward me during my five years' ministry in that Conference. From the very beginning they made me feel that I was among brethren and I enjoyed my ministry in Texarkana as I have in no other place."

The Ohio Wesleyan University is just completing the construction of the Perkins Observatory which will have the world's third largest reflecting telescope, and arrangements have been made for advanced students of the Ohio State University to take courses there. Ohio Wesleyan is the Methodist institution for Ohio, and is located at Delaware, a fine little city of about 10,000, situated 24 miles from Columbus, the capital of the state; consequently its relation to the capital is just about that of Hendrix-Henderson College at Conway.

Professor George M. Reynolds of Centenary College at Shreveport, an alumnus of Hendrix College, and son of Dr. J. H. Reynolds, has again exhibited his extraordinary ability as an organizer and promoter of great civic enterprises. In the Shreveport Community Chest Campaign, which has recently come to the most successful close in its history, he was the efficient general vice-chairman. Professor Reynolds has figured prominently in numerous Shreveport civic movements during the past several years, his most distinguished service being rendered as director of the Centenary College Campaign of 1928, in which a successful drive for \$500,000 was made. Other Centenary College Campaign of 1928, in which a rolls, who assisted in the Community Chest Campaign at Shreveport were Bryant Davidson, S. D. Morehead, and A. M. Shaw, Jr.

As far as reports on the vote on the Judicial Council has been reported in the press, it has been almost unanimous in its favor. There is no good reason why it should be otherwise. It is to be hoped that our Conferences in Arkansas will give it a strong vote.

At a meeting at Kansas City, Mo., of the National Council of Catholic Men, an appeal for toleration was made by the president of the Council. Imagine it! Fine words about toleration by a Catholic leader! The most bigoted—shamelessly and defiantly the most bigoted—organization in the world today, the Roman Catholic Church, actually has the colossal nerve to talk about toleration.—The American Freeman.

"Evolution Disproved" is a little book by W. A. Williams, D. D., ex-president of Franklin College. It is up-to-date, and should be studied by all who are interested in the question of "Evolution." It shows on what a flimsy foundation the modern doctrine of "Evolution" is based. It should be in every library alongside of the books on the other side of the question. The price by mail is \$1. It may be ordered of the author whose address is 1202 Atlantic Avenue, Camden, N. J. It should be remembered that, while many devout Christians accept "Theistic Evolution" as a working theory, practically all atheists, unbelievers, and enemies of Christianity accept "Evolution" as proved and use it in their argument against the validity of revealed religion.

Rev. R. L. Jackson, a Hendrix-Henderson graduate, who first served in the North Arkansas Conference, and then in San Francisco, and later as assistant pastor of First Church, Dallas, is just finishing his third year at Hardy Memorial Church, Texarkana. During this period a debt of \$3,200 has been paid, the building finished and put in fine condition, and the parsonage repaired throughout. A tennis court and playgrounds for the children have been provided. Service has been rendered to several communities in the suburbs and country that have hitherto had no pastor, and this work has been done largely through a group of consecrated laymen, who have held 185 services outside the church. These laymen have had revivals with about 20 conversions this year. During this pastorate more than 300 have been added to the church. In a meeting conducted by the pastor himself 147 were received into the church. It is a pleasure to record such fine work by a former Arkansas boy.

Supt. S. M. Yancey, who attended the North Texas and West Texas Conferences last week, representing the Western Methodist Assembly, reports that the West Texas Conference, which hitherto has accepted no financial obligation, has accepted the apportionment and will give the Assembly hearty support. The North Texas Conference, although suffering terribly from the drought conditions, cheerfully accepted the Assembly apportionment, and appointed Walter Towner as one of the trustees. It is gratifying to see how these great Conferences are recognizing the Assembly as their institution just as all in the same territory have recognized Southern Methodist University for advanced educational work. At no other place west of the Mississippi River is it possible to get the courses offered at Mt. Sequoyah. We Arkansas people should feel deeply grateful for the fine recognition accorded this institution which is growing in our borders and giving the state such favorable publicity.

On the front page of the Wesleyan Christian Advocate appear the picture of Rev. E. F. Dempsey, D. D., and a brief biography, because he has been elected editor and business manager of the paper, the managers having decided to consolidate those two positions. He has been a prominent member of North Georgia Conference and is just finishing four successful years on the Oxford District. He is the author of books, and has written frequently for the press. A scholarly and vigorous writer, he is capable of doing fine editorial work. He will be remembered by visitors to Mt. Sequoyah for his strong addresses two years ago. We welcome him to the editorial fraternity and wish him great success in his difficult task. We regret exceedingly to lose from the fraternity Dr. A. M. Pierce and Dr. L. J. Ballard.

THE COMMITTEE ON COOPERATION AND COUNSEL

Between the Board of Christian Education and the Board of Missions

Among the history-making acts of the recent General Conference was the merger of three of the General Boards of the Church into one, thereafter to be known as the General Board of Christian Education. This merger had the intention of conserving effort and unifying the entire educational program of the Church. Since the Board of Missions has functioned through the years, not only as an administrative board, but also as an important element in the total educational program of the Church, a further provision for unity was made through the appointment of a Committee on Cooperation and Counsel, composed of seven members to be appointed from the Board of Christian Education and seven from the Board of Missions.

This cooperating committee with Dr. W. F. Quillian as its chairman

has already held two important meetings. In these two meetings it has not only effected an organization with committees working on every line of its large field of service, with expert co-opted members on sub-committees, but has also to its credit some very important accomplishments. First of all, perhaps, is that of the attainment of a common purpose in a spirit of earnestness and good fellowship.

The work undertaken includes the following lines: Christian Education in Foreign Fields, Home Extension and the Rural Church, Missionary Training, Missionary Education in the Local Church, Missionary Education in Colleges, and Missionary Specials.

At a recent meeting of the Committee on Cooperation and Counsel members of these committees reported progress. Those that were unable to report very definite progress had launched out into lines that would require the most careful thinking and planning. Every effort is being made to conserve all former

values and from this point to chart the new plans. The spirit and interest of every member is to progress by building up and not by tearing down.

One of the most far-reaching decisions at the last meeting of the Cooperating Committee came through the Sub-Committee on Foreign Fields. This committee dealt with problems where formerly there had been an overlapping. For the work of Christian religious education in foreign fields it was recommended that a man be employed who shall represent both Boards. Provision is made for his joint nomination, he is to be responsible to the Board of Christian Education in working out his program and in the administration of this program he is to be responsible to the Board of Missions. This one plan gives evidence that the two Boards are taking seriously the responsibility laid upon them by the General Conference.

One of the questions which concerns the division working on education in the local church is how to

best conserve the splendid educational work which has been done through the Young People's Missionary Society. In order that no value may be lost in the unified program the Woman's Missionary Council was asked to continue to furnish a program for these groups for the remaining months of 1930 and through June of 1931. By this time it is believed that the best values of this Society may be incorporated in the new program. While for the elementary children both Boards will be furnishing programs, yet a committee is at work which will interlock these programs so that there will be a unity in the material sent out.

The most casual reader must observe that the work of reconstructing a whole program of religious education to including missionary education, is a task which must take the most careful and expert work and cannot be accomplished in a day or a week or a month.

As rapidly as points of cooperation and merging can be sent to the Church this will be done, and in the

for some years editor and business manager respectively. Dr. Pierce has made a secure place for himself among the denominational editors because of his strong and discriminating editorials on lynching and other public sins. Sweet-spirited and Christ-like, he burns with righteous indignation when the wickedness of the mob and other social evils arouse him. Diligent and capable, Dr. Ballard has been a worthy co-laborer and has worked faithfully to maintain circulation and promote the business side of the paper. We shall miss these fine friends when they relinquish their posts.

PLANS FOR THE PAPER.

In view of the fact that next year this paper enters its fiftieth year, that the General Conference has ordered that unusual emphasis be laid upon the importance of circulating Christian literature, and that the paper should be in the hands of our members at the beginning of the year so that they may understand the new program and heartily co-operate, the Conferences are requested to arrange so that all pastors may put on the circulation campaign in January in connection with the cultivation program that is to be promoted by all of the agencies of the church. More than ever, we are to unify our efforts, and not allow one interest to displace another, but to recognize the claims of all. In such a concerted movement the service which the paper may render cannot be estimated. There will be group meetings, conferences, and institutes, but a large part of the membership is not reached in these public assemblies. If the whole program of the church is to reach all of our people, it must be by the printed page, and nothing that may be contrived will surpass the Conference Organ for that purpose.

Knowing these facts, all our pastors are urged to keep the campaign for the paper in mind, and to appoint the committees that are to co-operate in the paper campaign in ample time and to put on these committees only those who may be reasonably expected to do the work. If all pastors will this year do what one-half of them have done in the past, the problem of circulating the paper will be solved. It can be done. Every pastor can do something. Let us make the circulation of Christian literature one of the paramount activities next year, and see what will come out of it. The value of the paper should not be discounted until it has had a fair chance among the people called Methodists in Arkansas.

CIRCULATION REPORT.

The following subscriptions have been received since the last report: Cotton Plant, Lester Weaver, 2; Vilonia, R. A. Robertson, 2; Bono, Griffith Hamilton, 1; Viney Grove, J. C. Snow, 4; Texarkana Ct., J. A. Hall, 2; Crossett, O. L. Walker, by L. W. Moffatt, 18; Colt, W. T. M. Jones, 1; Little Rock Churches, by Wm. M. Dacus, 17.

DO NOT BE MISLED.

It is understood that Governor Parnell and his friends are opposing all of the constitutional amendments, and, by some misconception, he has been quoted as opposing the Bible-reading Bill; but that is a mistake. That is Initiated Act No. 1, and is not a constitutional amendment. Certain educators are also quoted as being against the bill, but that is also a mistake. In an editorial the Commercial Appeal opposes the bill, but overlooks the fact that Tennessee has a similar law which is perfectly satisfactory. It seems that enemies of the measure are doing all in their power, by misrepresentation and insinuation, to defeat this very wholesome law. Its friends should be active and vigilant. It is a good law, and every Methodist should be willing to support it. Romanists and atheists are among its enemies.

DEATH OF REV. J. C. McELHENNEY.

At a hospital in this city on October 26, Rev. J. C. McElhenney, a superannuate of Little Rock Conference passed away at the age of 65. He was admitted into full connection in 1915 and ordained deacon. After serving several charges acceptably his health failed and he was compelled to take the superannuate relation. He spent several years in the Sanatorium at Booneville and received some benefit but did not fully recover. He was a spiritually minded man who tried to serve his Master faithfully, and was loved and honored by all who knew him. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. C. Earl Smith of Pine Bluff and Mrs. Chris Edwardson of Philadelphia, and a nephew, Rev. J. H. Reynolds, a Baptist minister of this city. The funeral was at Pine Bluff last Tuesday in charge of our pastors at that city.

BOOK REVIEWS.

The Artist and the Critic; by Lynn Harold Hough; published by the Abingdon Press, New York; price \$1.50.

Dr. Hough is a scholar, pastor, educator, and is thoroughly in love with the subject discussed in these Samuel Harris Lectures on Literature and Life, which he delivered at Bangor Theological Seminary. In his happiest style he writes of the problems of literature and life as they affect and are affected by both artist and critic. The author points out the fact that in many dwell both the artist and the critic, both necessary for the perfection of literature and life, the artist "to plant seeds in the soil of every mind because instinctively he perceives that every mind has been fertilized by dreams which are the surest preparation for the perfection of art. And of the critic the author says: "It is clear enough that civilization has taken a step forward when the critic appears. He is a kind of absentee landlord of events. He has no immediate share in

what goes on, but he receives an intellectual income from the busy activities of men."

Modern Apostles of Faith; by C. F. Wimberly, D. D.; published by the Cokesbury Press, Nashville, Tenn.; price \$1.25.

This book contains a series of pen-pictures of men and women whom the author considers "Modern Apostles of Faith." He has gleaned much from wide reading and some from intimate personal association, and so is able to give us unusually interesting biographical sketches of many worthy lives. The various personal side-lights add greatly to the charm and interest of the book. It is accurate and authentic enough to be a valuable contribution to the historic literature of the Church.

White Light Nights; by O. O. McIntyre; published by Cosmopolitan Book Corporation, New York; price \$2.00.

Some one has said that O. O. McIntyre, having been born in Plattsburg, Missouri, and brought up in Gallipolis, Ohio, is probably the most typical New Yorker. It at least would seem that he has a seeing eye and the happy faculty of giving vivid word pictures of New York, that city so fascinating to all Americans. In his book, "White Light Nights," we find flashes of humor, bits of pathos, and wise sayings about life which stamp the author as a man of keen insight, sympathy, and appreciation, a veritable evangelist of hope and cheer.

More Stories of Grit; by Archer Wallace; published by Richard R. Smith, Inc., New York; price \$1.00.

Archer Wallace has the happy faculty of presenting his characters in such a very natural and forceful way that they inspire every red-blooded boy to greater heights of courage and daring. In this volume he tells the stories of fifteen men who as boys were handicapped, but who by dauntless courage won out to success and achievement. Mr. Wallace has a large circle of boy readers who look forward eagerly to a new book by their friend and story-teller, Archer Wallace. Give your boys a chance to read these inspiring stories. The book will make an appropriate Christmas present.

Why I Believe; by Tennis E. Gouwens, D. D.; published by the Cokesbury Press, Nashville, Tenn.; price \$1.00.

In this collection of sermons Dr. Gouwens has selected six of what he calls the major problems which are disturbing the minds of modern man in the field of religion. He makes no attempt to give a full statement of his beliefs but attempts to give brief, clear, and forceful answers to the points most frequently questioned. The discussions were written with the hope that they would give to the rising generation the assurance that religion rests on foundations as secure as ever. It is a book that is calculated to strengthen, comfort and encourage the young Christian.

meantime all churches are asked to proceed with the program that was projected by the Boards as they functioned before the General Conference. The slowed progress will cause the least confusion and bring the best results.—Estelle Haskin, Secretary.

THE ROMANCE OF AMERICAN METHODISM

By Paul Neff Garber

Pioneer Sunday Schools

The preachers who organized the Methodist Episcopal Church did not overlook the religious training of children. "But what shall we do for the rising generation?" was one question placed in the Discipline of 1784. The answer was, "1. Where there are ten children, whose parents are in a society, meet them at least an hour every week. 2. Talk with them every time you see any at home. 3. Pray in earnest for them. 4. Diligently instruct and vehemently exhort all parents at their own houses."

It is not strange that such action was taken at the Christmas Conference. In England John Wesley required all helpers to give especial attention to the religious education of the children. He had been outspoken in the championship of the Sunday School movement started by Robert Raikes. He described it as one of the greatest forces for the growth of the Kingdom. Because the early English Methodists put so much energy into the Sunday School program, they were accused by their enemies of using these schools for the purpose of proselyting.

Bishop Francis Asbury carried Wesley's policy to the New World. In fact, he organized the first modern Sunday School in America. While Asbury in 1786 was visiting at the home of Thomas Crenshaw in Hanover county, Virginia, he started what has been described as "the first Sunday School proper on the American continent." Although it is difficult to secure much data concerning this school, it is thought that the first session was held in Crenshaw's kitchen. The children of the neighborhood were the pupils in this historic gathering. Hurlburt, in describing the scene says: "To my eyes Bishop Asbury in that hall, with the little ones around him, is greater and nobler than when a few years later he stood before General Washington bearing the greetings and pledging the prayers of the infant church."

In 1790 the term Sunday School was officially used for the first time by the American Methodists. In the Minutes of the Conferences of that year was inserted this question: "What can be done to interest poor children, white and black, to read?" The answer in part was, "Let us labor, as the heart and soul of one man, to establish Sunday Schools in or near every place of public worship . . . " That was a great resolve for a church which consisted then of 227 ministers and 57,631 laymen. By this legislation the Methodists won the honor of being the first ecclesiastical body in America to officially recognize the Sunday School.

The Methodist Sunday School movement, launched in 1790, was in the experimental stage for many years. There were many interesting characteristics in this early religious education program of the church. For example, the teaching of reading and writing held an im-

portant place in most of the pioneer schools. In this respect the Methodist Church rendered a great service, for many of the people with whom the Methodists worked were illiterate. The circuit-riders and their helpers gave to the frontiersmen the rudiments of learning long before the coming of the public school system.

The Sunday Schools, however, did not exist only for training along secular lines. The circuit-riders united religion and erudition. The following description of Jesse Walker's school at St. Louis, as given by one of his pupils, exemplifies this fact: "The school was opened by singing a verse of the hymn, 'Children of the Heavenly King,' then a short prayer. Father Walker examined each scholar to see how much they knew in letters. He found five who did not know the A B C's; the other five could read a little. Father Walker then gave to each boy who could read one who could not, thus forming them into classes, one teaching the other his A B C's. While they were thus engaged, Father Walker called first one and another of those who could read and gave to each of them a short lesson of instruction and advice on religious subjects. . . . He then made them a short address on religious subjects, sang a verse of the hymn, 'Jesus My All to Heaven Has Gone.' Then a short prayer and we were dismissed with the benediction."

There were of course many differences between the pioneer Sunday Schools and those of today. "Crude" is a hard but apt description of the early Methodist Sunday Schools. For many years the Bible was the only textbook. It served as a quarterly, a primer, and a spelling book. Memorizing of the Scriptures was a prominent part of the Sunday School work. Beardsley in describing the first Methodist Sabbath School which he attended said: "That Sunday School had neither lesson leaf, journal, paper or 'helps' of any kind. . . . The larger scholars were required to commit seven verses of the first chapter for a lesson. These were recited in turn by each scholar to the teacher, who made no comments, and that ended the lesson." There were no religious education buildings in the pioneer period. The sessions of the schools were held in groves, cabins, or in the crude Bethels of early Methodism.

In this day of abbreviated Sunday School periods, it is interesting to note the length of the sessions in the first Methodist schools. The legislation of 1790 directed that the schools should be in session from six a. m. till ten a. m. and from two p. m. to six p. m. Although it is difficult to believe that such a schedule was enforced or that children would submit to such an arrangement, yet in 1843 a Quarterly Conference in North Carolina protested against this requirement. The Conference declared that "on ordinary occasions the Sunday Schools shall not remain in session above three hours, for we are fully convinced that where weariness commences instruction ceases and many of our schools have been injured by being kept in session from morning until evening."

Not all Methodists, however, favored the Sunday School. The arguments used against it sound strange today. It was felt by many that such gatherings would desecrate the Sabbath. In 1822 there was placed

over the door of the Methodist Church in Nashville, Tennessee, a large placard with the inscription, "NO DESECRATION OF THE HOLY SABBATH, BY TEACHING ON THE SABBATH IN THIS CHURCH." McFerrin says concerning the first Sunday School work in Nashville: "We were called Sabbath-breakers, and violators of the law of the land and that we deserved punishment as disturbers of the peace. The finger of scorn was hurled at us on all occasions, and all the churches pronounced against us, declaring that we should not be countenanced."

Many circuit-riders, although instructed by the Discipline to give attention to the promotion of Sunday Schools neglected to do so. The teaching of children did not appeal to the majority of the pioneer Methodist ministers. They were more interested in preaching the gospel to adults. Many felt that Sunday Schools were of doubtful value to the Church. At the Erie Conference of 1837, the young preachers offered a motion that a Conference Sunday School committee be appointed. One presiding elder thereupon stated the viewpoint of the older members when he objected to the motion, and said, "Mr. President, I hope the Conference will proceed with its legitimate business and not stop to consider any more outside subjects until we get through with our proper Conference work, and see if any time is left for other subjects." In 1856, Luther Lee, a local preacher, organized a Sunday School in Victory, New York. George Gary, the minister of the circuit, thereupon preferred charges against Lee to the presiding elder. Gary argued that the Sunday School work was of too small importance to justify Lee in neglecting to preach on the Sabbath. He insisted that Lee's duty as a local preacher did not include the teaching of children.

The real reason for the opposition of some circuit-riders to the Sunday School movement was their belief that the saving of souls could be done only by the revival methods. They questioned whether a genuine Methodist experience could come through the Sunday School program. The laymen also did not expect their spiritual leaders to stress religious education; they preferred pulpit oratory. In 1857, J. D. Long of the Philadelphia Annual Conference expressed a popular opinion when he wrote: "The pastor who tries to get up Sunday Schools and Bible classes is frequently considered a 'dry-stick.' But he who cares little for these things, but can shout and ejaculate 'Glory'—he who beats the Bible and stamps lustily in the pulpit, is supposed by many to be full of the Holy Ghost. I have always found it easier to get up a 'shout' than a Bible class." It is estimated that at least nine-tenths of the members of the Methodist Church in 1845 had been won by the revival methods.

The Sunday School movement, however, made progress in the face of opposition and the seeming inactivity of many of the preachers. April 2, 1827, is an important date for the religious education program of American Methodism, for it marks the founding of the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The creation of this organization represents the turning point in the Methodist Sunday School movement. Training along secular

lines was henceforth to receive less attention. The purpose of the Union was "to aid in the instruction of the rising generation, particularly in the knowledge of the Holy Scriptures and in the service and worship of God."

Much Conference legislation favoring the Sunday School followed immediately after the founding of the Union. The church and the Sunday Schools were brought into closer cooperation. In 1828 it was made the "duty of every preacher of a circuit or station to form Sunday Schools." Previous to that date they were required only to encourage the schools. In 1832 the ministers for the first time were instructed to make statistical reports regarding the schools on their circuits. The General Conference of 1840 recommended that agents be appointed in each Annual Conference "for the purpose of promoting the interests of the Sunday Schools." In that same year the Sunday Schools were placed under the supervision of the Quarterly Conference. It was not, however, until the Civil War that the Methodist Episcopal Church recognized adults as Sunday School scholars. In 1860 the preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church were required "to found Bible classes for the larger children, youths, and adults."

Sunday School literature came into use after the organization of the Sunday School Union. In 1846 the Methodist Book Concern printed 79,716,000 pages of literature and issued 85,000 copies of the Sunday School Advocate. It is estimated that 1860 there were 514,890 volumes in the Sunday School libraries of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Such periodicals as the "Sunday School Messenger," "Youth's Magazine" and "Sunday School Advocate" became popular in Methodist circles.

When Bishop Asbury gathered

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those children into Thomas Crenshaw's home for religious instruction, he was starting a movement in American Methodism that became, despite much opposition, a vital factor in the evangelization of America. Fifty years after the death of Asbury the Methodist Sunday School program had assumed large proportions. In 1865 when the combined enrollment of the Baptist, Episcopalian, Presbyterian and Dutch Reformed Sunday Schools was 1,149,008, there were 1,518,519 scholars in all branches of American Methodism. The Methodists had answered better than had any other denomination the question of 1784: "But what shall we do for the rising generation?"

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORKERS ELECTED

Certain members of the Staff of the Young People's Division in the Department of the local church, General Board of Christian Education, have recently been elected by the Executive Committee of the General Board upon the nomination of the Secretary of the Department of the Local Church. The Young People's Division will have general supervision of the work formerly carried by the General Epworth League Board and the Department of Intermediate, Senior and Young People's Work of the Sunday School Board. A director of this Division has not yet been elected. Until this can be done, Rev. John Q. Schisler, the Secretary of the Department of the Local Church, will serve as acting Director of the Young People's Division. The other workers in this Division recently elected are Rev. O. W. Moerner, Superintendent of Organization and Promotion; Rev. E. O. Harbin, Superintendent of Recreation and Cultural Activities; Miss Aileen Moon, Superintendent of Training Activities; Miss Ina C. Brown, Superintendent of Missionary Activities.

Mr. Moerner is serving temporarily in this position in addition to carrying on his work as Director of the Division of School Administration in the Department of the Local Church. He has been one of the officers of the General Sunday School Board for the past four years. He came to this position from a professorship in Religious Education at Southern Methodist University, of which institution he is a B.D. graduate. He served several years in the pastorate before becoming Conference Superintendent of the Sunday School Work, in which position he took an active interest in young people's work. He is a member of the North Texas Conference.

Mr. Harbin is well known for his leadership in the field of recreation. He has been one of the Secretaries of the General Epworth League Board for the past eleven years. He is a graduate of the Kentucky Presbyterian Theological Seminary and has done graduate work in the Chicago Recreation School and in Columbia University. He is taking graduate courses in religious educa-

tion in Scarritt College this winter. Mr. Harbin is an author of note in the field of recreation. He is a member of the Louisville Conference.

Miss Moon is a Georgian, her father having been a member of the North Georgia and Florida Conferences. She is a graduate of Wesleyan College and has received the M. A. degree in Religious Education from Columbia University. She taught in the High Schools of Florida and in the Georgia State College for Women for a number of years before she came to the General Sunday School Board in 1924 as Secretary of Girls' Work. In this capacity she has had large opportunity for contacts with young people in training schools, camps and Young People's Conferences throughout the church.

Miss Brown is a native of Texas. She received her education in Baylor University and in Southern Methodist University. She taught for some years before coming to the General Epworth League Board in 1921. She has given most of her time to the study and promotion of missionary work in the League. She has traveled extensively in our mission fields, having visited Cuba, Belgium, Africa, China, Japan and Korea. She spent one summer in Europe in a Seminar on International Relations, affiliated with a Seminar conducted by Sherwood Eddy. She has written extensively in the Epworth Era, the Missionary Voice and other publications, and is the author of "Jesus' Teaching on the Use of Money," "Training for World Friendship," and "Choice of a Career" in collaboration with Garfield Evans.

Dr. D. L. Mumpower, formerly a missionary in Africa, and since 1925 with the General Epworth League Board, will be closely related to the work of the Young People's Division. His official relationship will be with the Division of Missionary Education and Home Extension, but he will continue his work in promotion of Missions in the Epworth League, which promotion will be broadened to include the Sunday School as well.

This group of persons are working together in the development of the new unified program in the Young People's Division which will hereafter include the work of the Epworth League, the Adolescent Departments of the Sunday School and the work formerly carried on in the Young People's Missionary Societies.

It is the purpose of the Young People's Division to counsel with many local church workers in the development of the plans of organization and the program for the Young People's Division in the local church. Some progress has already been made in this direction and announcements will be made from time to time as suggestions for local churches are available.

It is the judgment of this group that time will be required to perfect a satisfactory integration of the work of these three organizations in the Young People's Division of the Local Church. This will doubtless be done earlier in some local churches than in others. Local Church Boards of Christian Education desiring to work out a unified program, and wishing the suggestions of the General Board, are advised to communicate with the Young People's Division, Department of the Local Church, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tennessee.

POISONING THE WELLS OF INFORMATION

By Ernest H. Cherrington,
L.L.D., Litt.D.

General Secretary, World League
Against Alcoholism

In their fight to bring back legal sale of intoxicating beverages, to the enrichment of a small group of millionaires and at the expense of the prosperity, health and happiness of the American people, the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment sought to gain control of schools, used millionaire influence in the attempt to change the attitude of great public-spirited magazines which were standing for a sober nation and at considerable cost theatrically staged so-called mass meetings in the effort to make it appear that there was a general objection to prohibition or to some modes of its enforcement, according to documents produced and the testimony given reluctantly by officers of this association at the Hearings of the Senate Lobby Investigation Committee.

In spite of the denials and quibbling of W. H. Stayton, founder of the wet organization, rather full evidence of one effort to control the schools got into the official record of these hearings. The fact that many states require instruction on the evils of alcohol may be assumed to be the motive for the interest of the wets in this subject. Seven pages of the Hearings, (4192-4198), much of the material being close-set in fine print, give the story from which the following is summarized:

Senator Caraway asked W. H. Stayton, founder of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, whether his association was "interested in controlling the public schools." Mr. Stayton at first said he did not recall any such thing, then admitted that they had displayed interest in the schools of the District of Columbia, but that was all, "so far as I recall." Senator Caraway then produced correspondence with G. T. Barnhill, Jr., connected with the Delaware branch of the wet association, which revealed an attempt to place in the position of Superintendent of the Wilmington, Delaware, schools, a Mr. Schantz, the correspondence showing that this attempt was made secretly and "in order to establish contact with the school system of Wilmington."

The manner in which the advocates of legalized intoxicants secured the preparation and publication of many stories extolling liquor systems in other countries was brought out by the committee from papers seized at the offices of the wet group. The Association Against the Prohibition Amendment maintained representatives in 12 foreign countries. As Mr. Curran testified (Page 3834 of Hearings), "They take in all the nine Provinces of Canada, Mexico, the British Isles, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Finland, which still has prohibition. None of the others have prohibition. It takes in also Belgium, Holland, France, Germany and Switzerland."

John Bergdoll, director of the Swedish Bratt System, was brought to this country in 1928, his expenses paid by the wet association, and was given a fee, which amount Mr. Curran professed to be unable to recall. Mr. Curran also appeared to be unable to remember how much was paid Prof. Wurninen of Columbia Uni-

versity to visit Finland and write articles for his organization.

In connection with this use of writers, etc., it is interesting to note the side light both upon the co-called "Voluntary Committees" of the wet organization and the writers whom they exploit, which is afforded by the list read into the Record by Senator Robinson of Indiana, in which there occurs this: "Eric Schuler, executive secretary for the authors and artists committee, \$6,600."

In addition to employing or subsidizing authors, it was sought to use the influence of great wealth in the attempt to reverse the attitude of at least one of the nation's largest and most public-spirited magazines.

Senator Robinson of Indiana, who conducted the examination of Mr. Stayton on this point, read into the Record (pages 4235-4236 of the Hearings) a letter from Pierre S. du Pont, as follows:

"Dear Bill: I shall be glad if you will make known to the officials of the Saturday Evening Post of my personal interest in the affairs of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, also the interest of my brothers, Irene and Lamont. I feel that the Saturday Evening Post is intimately related to both the General Motors Corporation and the du Pont Company, and that the aim of this paper is to promote the welfare of the people of the United States. As I feel the prohibition movement has failed in its original aim and has become both a nuisance and a menace, I hope that the officials of the Saturday Evening Post will join in a move toward better things with respect to the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages.

"Sincerely yours,

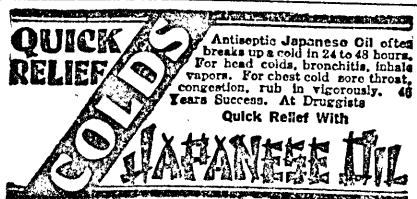
"Pierre S. du Pont."

That financial aid was sought of the wets by supposedly independent journals or journalists, appears from a letter read into the Record by Senator Robinson and the testimony which was elicited in examination on that point, as follows (Page 4018 of Hearings):

"Senator Robinson of Indiana. There are several letters. I will read them. Here is one of July 17, the first one which seems to have been written to Mr. John J. Rashkob, 230 Park Avenue, New York:

"With this note I am taking the liberty of introducing to you Mr. Francis R. Bellamy, editor and publisher of the Outlook and Independent, who has talked with Mr. Sabin and with me as well as with Mr. Thomas W. Phillips, Jr., of our board, about the progress of his magazine. I do not know about the finances of the affair, nor am I in a position to judge as to that side of the subject, but I do know that this combination of two old and respected magazines is carrying material against prohibition which is scholarly, sound and, in my opinion, extremely effective. The change in the nature and policy of the magazines has plunged it into a hot fight. I think it will be helpful to that for which we are fighting if this magazine may continue to wield the kind of weapon it has taken up since the merger."

A memorandum taken from the files of the wet association, and read into the Record by Senator Walsh of Montana, showed that LIFE, which recently conducted an anti-prohibi-



wet group for an "underwriting to help out in its work."

The attempt of the wets to control the rural press was shown in a memorandum taken from the wet files (page 4001 of Hearings), this action being suggested as one of the best ways of making progress in the fight against prohibition.

Not alone were the wet group interested in the preparation or the publishing of propaganda for their cause, but they manufactured news or essayed to do so. Groups of meetings were held, in whose arrangement large sums were expended to give the impression that there was a genuine popular interest in the fight against prohibition. One such case involved the attempt of the wets to capitalize a brush between the Coast Guard and "The Black Duck." Various meetings were arranged in New England to foment hostile criticism of the government's agents on this matter.

Very lengthy examinations conducted by Senator Robinson of Indiana, with President Henry Curran of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment on the stand, showed that it cost \$5,443.84 to stage what was supposed to be a popular mass meeting addressed by Governor Ritchie of Maryland, in Boston, and that other meetings, more or less directly related to the attempt of the wet group to foment popular indignation in what was known as the "Black Duck Case," brought the expenses of the wet group for the Massachusetts campaign to \$17,017.63, to which Pierre S. du Pont made a direct contribution of \$5,000.00. Senator Robinson of Indiana sought to lead Mr. Curran to admit that there "was no spontaneous sentiment against the Coast Guard in connection with the Black Duck matter. It was necessary for you—to attempt to make it appear that some great outrage had been committed." Mr. Curran decline to admit this, although the detailed statement made by the Constitutional Liberty League of Massachusetts to Mr. Curran and introduced into the Record by Senator Robinson of Indiana (page 3959 of Hearings), showed that instead of the people of Massachusetts being at "high pressure" over this incident, it was, in Senator Robinson's words, necessary for him to get them worked up and therefore it was necessary for them to push it at "high pressure."

Throughout the examination on these and other points, the Senators on the Investigation Committee brought out the fact that the wet association, which is making these efforts to control the public schools, buy up the rural press, purchase or subsidize authors and writers, and stage at high cost meetings which were supposed to be spontaneous popular gatherings, was not supported by the general public, but that the largest portion of its income was derived directly from seven multimillionaires, with 53 other millionaires substantially contributing to the campaign thus being waged against the Eighteenth Amendment.

FOR YOUTH

THE PARIS PACT IN AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOLS

Educators appear to be taking seriously the responsibility of this country toward the Paris Peace Pact. They seem to believe that, if this country is to help make the Pact effective, an active supporting public opinion must be developed and maintained. That teachers and the schools have a large part to play in the formation of this opinion is recognized by the outstanding educational leaders. The last meeting of the National Education Association in Columbus, Ohio, last July, recommended that the Pact be taught in the schools. Dr. William John Cooper, United States Commissioner of Education, has said: "Since the Peace Pact was proclaimed by President Hoover it has been a part of the law of the land. Our schools are therefore under obligation to teach it."

Last year the National Student Forum on the Paris Pact encouraged and helped the high schools of the country to make a serious study of the Pact. Its work was so heartily welcomed by the principals and teachers that between fifteen and sixteen hundred schools were enrolled with the Forum and in the participating classes there were 122,000 students. As a matter of fact, many schools not enrolled carried on a study of the Pact in Social Science and other classes.

The National Student Forum is in charge of a large committee of over three hundred leading educators. It has the endorsement of the United States Commissioner of Education, who says: "The Forum has proved its value as a motivating factor." The Superintendents of Public Instruction or Commissioners of nearly all the States are supporting the Forum and are members of the Committee in Charge. Practically all the major peace organizations are co-operating in its work. Arthur Charles Watkins, a member of the staff of the National Council for Prevention of War, is acting as director. Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, of the Federal Council's Commission on International Justice and Goodwill, is the vice-chairman, and Dr. Philander P. Claxton, former United States Commissioner of Education, is the chairman.

The Student Forum is ready to help any high-school principal by providing permanent factual materials for an all-sided study of the Pact by his classes. It has bibliographies, reading lists, syllabi, and teaching outlines. The teaching units were prepared and successfully used last year by various teachers in different parts of the country. High-school libraries may also obtain, upon application, certain free books and pamphlets that present many aspects of the subject and related topics. As an incentive to study and write on the subject of making the Pact effective, the Forum offers a national prize of a trip to Europe next summer to the student who prepares the best 500-word essay. Fac-similes of the Pact are offered as prizes for the best papers prepared in schools and in the States. Last year a leading student of the Jefferson High School, Portland, Oregon—Ray Steubing—won the national prize. He traveled in Europe for six weeks and spent two weeks in Geneva at-

FOR CHILDREN

MAKING FRIENDS WITH THE DEER

Fifty miles from a railroad, seven miles from provisions or a store of any kind, the Baby Grand in which we were motoring came to a contented stop. Fifteen feet beyond ran a singing mountain river. Towering two hundred feet or more overhead redwoods clustered about us in friendly fashion.

Blue jays scolded as they darted higher. Robin red-breasts peeked cautiously over branches. Inquisitive chipmunks and Douglas squirrels sniffed inquiringly into every package as fast as we unpacked them.

"Lunch before we make camp," said the man half of the team.

"Of course," I replied, as though anyone could think otherwise.

"Look," came a cautious whisper. I had been doing nothing else but look, too amazed, thrilled, to speak myself.

Into the camp picking her way daintily, came a beautiful doe. Ernest Thompson Seton is the only one who has ever been able to express the manner of deer getting over the ground. He said, "They do not run on the ground. They only come down occasionally to caress it with their dainty hoofs."

"Dear old 'Scar Shoulder'," I breathed.

On her right shoulder was a spot bare of covering, as though she had been badly wounded. I grabbed the first thing to eat I could find. It proved to be a box of graham crackers. How old Scar Shoulder came to love them! After throwing out two, which she came forward carefully to get, I held the third at arm's length.

"Come and get it," I coaxed. Over and over I repeated the words.

Slowly, gracefully, she came. She ate six. Then I held out my hand. "All gone," I said. She did not believe me. She nosed each hand and my shoulder, then walked indifferently away. Not until then did I breathe below the second row of lung cells.

Every meal she came. The second day she began eating off the table from a plate; graham crackers, English tea biscuits, nectarines, bananas, potatoes—almost everything offered. She followed me along the path nosing for food.

Scar Shoulder would come directly

tending sessions of the Assembly of the League of Nations. The essay-writing for prizes is optional with schools that enroll with the Forum. Specially successful students will be eligible for membership in an International Relations Study Tour which the Student Forum will organize to spend eight weeks in Europe next summer.

Readers of the Arkansas Methodist can help this work by calling the attention of their local high-school principals to the facilities of the Student Forum. We would suggest that they send to the Forum Office, 532 Seventeenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., for a printed announcement of the project and personally present it to the principal, or that they send the principal's name to the Director of the Forum, who will forward to him a copy of the plan for study.

to me in a line of five others, nose my shoulder, my hands, my pockets, ignoring the rest with a beautiful poise. She became really brazen towards the last, trying to take what I was eating myself; her little nose kinking in eager anticipation.

And her little cousin, "Haughty Henry." He could not have been more than a year old and so dignified he would not run a step nor eat out of one's hand. Put food on the toe of my boot, lay it right beside me, he would get it gingerly and back away; his nose just an inch higher in the air.

I "stalked" him for forty minutes before I could get a good picture of him. He simply would not pose in the sun. I got one good picture and forty scratches from fallen trees and shrubs. All the time I do believe Haughty Henry was laughing at me. I suppose next year he will have grown out of recognition. Yet, Haughty Henry would cross the stream, come directly to our camp, take all we would give him, and go directly back. He ignored the campers above and below us along the river.

Not once did we raise our voices or move suddenly. We had "company" every meal. Our tent was occupied practically all of the time, by "guests."

"Wild" animals are not wild if they are accorded the courtesy to which their grace and beauty and friendliness entitle them. And whoever originated the expression "dumb animals" was not counting at all on anything but speech.

Gray squirrels, Douglas squirrels, chipmunks ate from our plates while we were at table. Occasionally they would mistake a thumb or a finger for a bit of food and then we found out how hard they could bite. I believe from the great quantities of grapes they stored away that a "still" could be found nearby.

I am wondering if we will find Scar Shoulder there this year and if she will know us when we arrive.

"To have a friend you must be one," applies especially to "wild" ones.—Our Dumb Animals.

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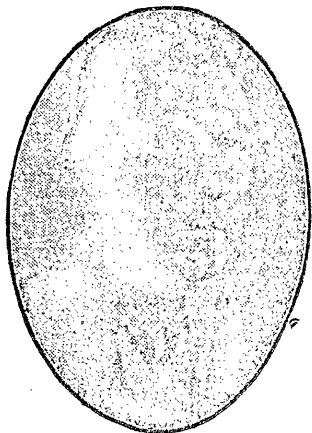
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Rev. H. K. Morehead,
Pastor First M. E. Church, South,
Helena

THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH OF HELENA

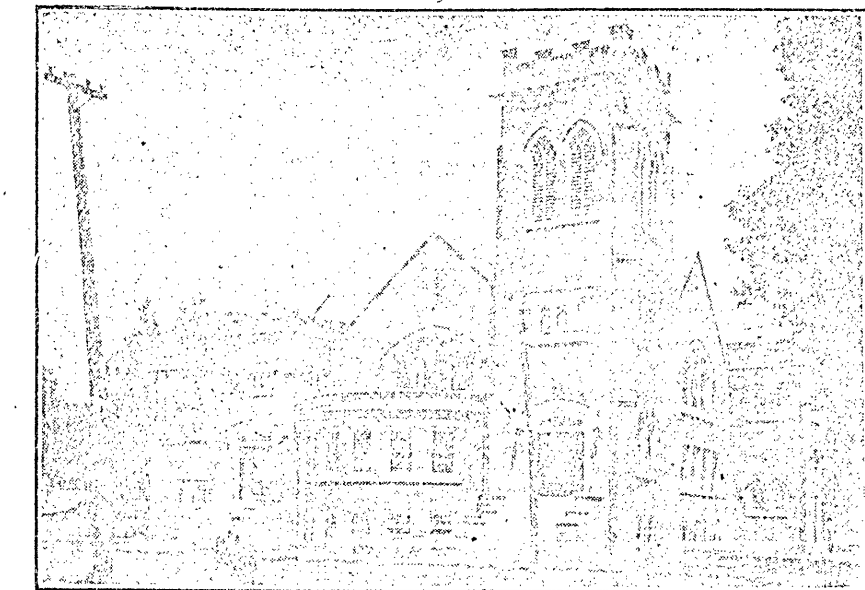
In the summer of 1800 William Patterson cut the large cane where the city of Helena now stands and built a crude warehouse for the storing of goods for barge shipping. He was admitted into the Western Conference in 1804, but it is probable that he preached as a local preacher at Helena Landing before he was admitted into the Conference in 1804.—From Jewell's History of Methodism in Arkansas.

In 1818 William Harrison Bailey opened his house for prayer meeting and out of this grew the Society of Methodists at Helena.

The town of Helena came into existence about the year 1820, and the records of the church show that the Rev. Benjamin Burrows was preaching in Helena as early as 1822. In 1823 or 1824 a Society of Methodists was organized by local preachers, and it is probable that local preachers filled the pulpit until about 1830. In 1830 the church was made a part of a circuit and supplied with regular pastors under the care of presiding elders. The pastors from 1830 to 1848 were: John Harris, 1830-31; Fountain Brown, 1832; Michael Castee, 1833; J. R. Neill, 1834; L. Wakely, 1835; J. R. Rives, 1836, in which year the Arkansas Conference was organized; J. L. Newman, 1837; Spencer Walters, 1838; William B. Mason, 1839; J. M. Steel, 1840-41; S. Freeman, 1842; R. R. Butts, 1843; C. H. Edwards, 1844-45; W. P. Ratcliffe, 1846; G. W. Cottingham, 1847; W. P. Ratcliffe, 1848. The presiding elders during the period were Uriel Haw, Jesse Green, Andrew D. Smith, M. Wells, Chas. J. Ramsey, C. J. Karney, J. C. Parker, W. P. Ratcliffe, G. W. Morris, J. F. Trustos, Fountain Brown and J. M. Steel.

In 1848 Helena was made a station and her pastors from that time until the war between the states were: J. Cowle, 1849; H. A. Sugg, 1850; John J. Roberts, 1851; W. H. Gillespie, 1853; John H. Rice, 1854-55; Wm. Gilliam, 1856; R. Hammett, 1860-61, and J. J. Roberts, 1862. The church organization was suspended during the war, and there is nothing on the records of the church except "war," "war," "war." The presiding elders during the period immediately preceding the war were J. M. Steel, J. Cowle, S. D. W. Chase, Stephen Carlisle, and J. J. Roberts.

The pastors of the church since the war were: George Shaeffer, 1866; Wm. Sheppard, 1867; W. F. Noe, 1868; J. L. Denton, 1869-72; Edgar Orgain, 1873-74; Josephus Anderson, 1875-77; E. A. Garrison, 1878-81; Julian C. Brown, 1882-85; F. A. Jeffett, 1886-88; E. M. Pipkin, 1889; W. F. Wilson, 1890-91; J. C. Hooks,



First Methodist Church, Helena

1892; M. B. Corrigan, 1893-95; Julian C. Brown, 1896-98; W. B. Ricks, 1900-1903; H. G. Henderson, 1904-06; F. A. Jeffett, 1907-09; T. Y. Ramsey, 1910-11; J. D. Hammons, 1911-15; C. M. Reves, 1915-17; J. B. Evans, 1917 (part of year); F. E. Singleton, 1917-19; L. L. Cowen, 1919-23; W. C. Watson, 1923-25; P. Q. Rerie, 1925-29; H. K. Morehead, present pastor.

Of the early houses of worship in Helena there is no record, but there is some probability that the Methodist congregation had a regular place of worship as early as 1840. The first church of which we have any record, was destroyed before the war, and another house of worship, located somewhere on Cherry Street, was supplied. This building was sold in 1860, the congregation having determined to build on the site of the present church, which was a gift from John S. Horner. Work was begun on that church in 1880, but the church was not completed until 1885. This building was the home of the church from 1885 until 1913, when it was partially destroyed by fire, and later replaced by the beautiful and commodious structure now in use, which is largely a monument to the tireless and indefatigable labors of Rev. J. D. Hammons and the enthusiastic cooperation of the entire membership. The building itself is an indication of the progressive spirit of the Methodists of Helena.

The Board of Stewards consists of

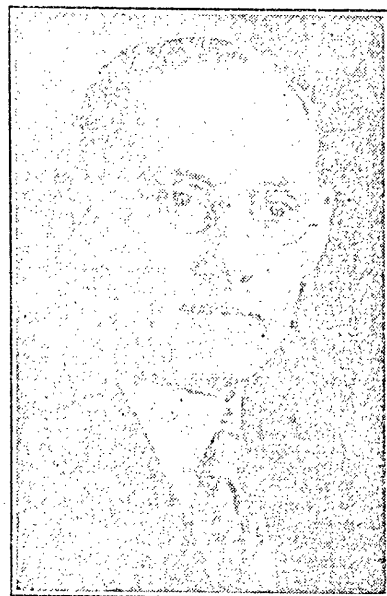
28 members, with Harry G. Stephens, chairman; J. B. Thomas, vice-chairman, and J. C. Brown, secretary-treasurer. The Board of Trustees is also headed by Harry G. Stephens, with T. M. Wallis, secretary and treasurer. Other members are: J. B. Thomas, J. B. Butts, Sr., Geo. E. Blackburn, Paul C. Smith, and A. A. Nelson.

The Sunday School is fully departmentalized and is ably directed by E. S. Dudley, superintendent, and W. C. French, assistant superintendent, and is well attended.

The Woman's Missionary Society consists of Circles 1, 2, 3 and 4, with Mrs. W. F. Evans, Mrs. J. P. Rider, Mrs. J. B. Butts, and Mrs. C. L. McRae, chairmen, respectively. Miss Marie Holmstedt is president and Mrs. Gus Robbins is vice-president, while Mrs. Harry Wadsworth is recording secretary, with Mrs. J. P. Rider, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. W. C. French, social secretary. Mrs. C. B. McCaddon is treasurer; Mrs. Jack Squires, local treasurer; Mrs. Morris Henry, superintendent of publicity; Mrs. J. M. Henderson, superintendent of supplies; Mrs. J. C. Brown, superintendent of mission study.

The Epworth Leagues consist of a Senior League and Epworth Hi League, with Mrs. Harold Booser, president and Mrs. W. D. Baugh, superintendent, respectively.

The choir is ably directed by Mr. F. H. Merrifield, director, and Mrs. A. D. Andrews is organist.

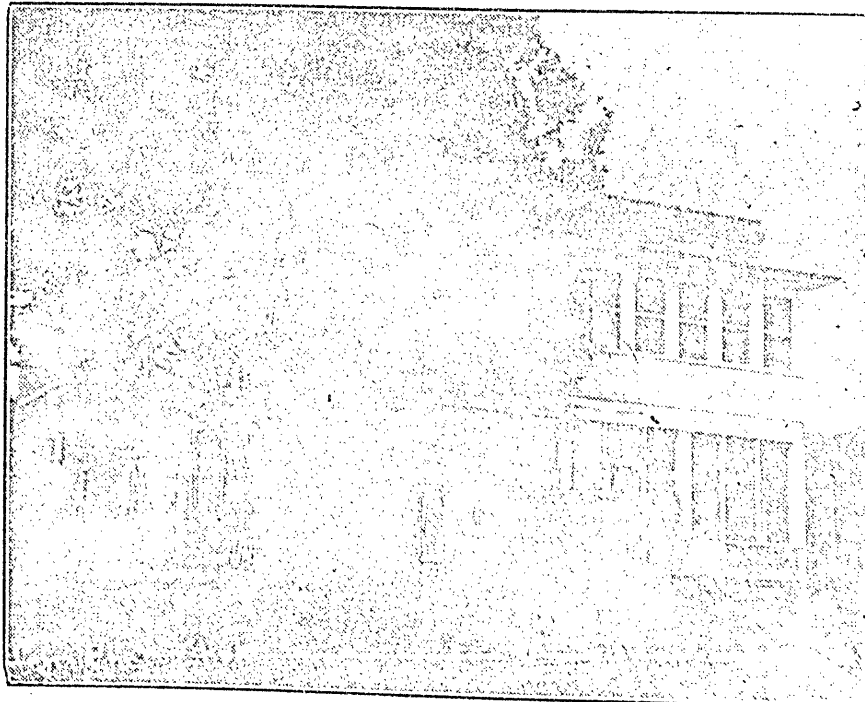


Rev. F. R. Hamilton, P. E.,
Helena District

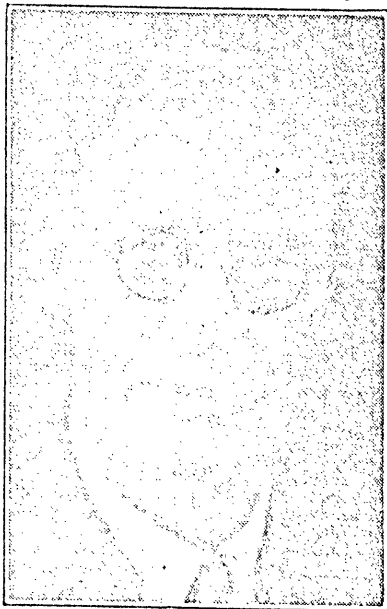
Helena Public Schools

The public school system of Helena is an important factor in its municipal make-up, and ranks well with the best schools of the state. The physical plants of the white schools represent an investment of approximately \$150,000.00. Erected in 1912, of brick and concrete construction and fireproof, the High School building contains four stories, with 18 class rooms, five laboratory rooms, a large auditorium, a gymnasium and administrative offices. The elementary school building, known as the Jefferson School, is constructed of brick and has two stories and basement, with ten class rooms, principal's office, a music room, and a small play room. While this building was erected in 1884 at a cost of \$35,000, it has recently been remodeled inside and made strictly modern in every respect. A ward school is maintained at Helena Crossing and is also well equipped.

These schools are operated on the 6-6 plan, the Elementary School consisting of grades from 1 to 6, and the High School, grades from 7 to 12, inclusive. (Continued on page 10)



The Helena Hospital



Rev. D. H. Colquette

"The Man With the Bible"

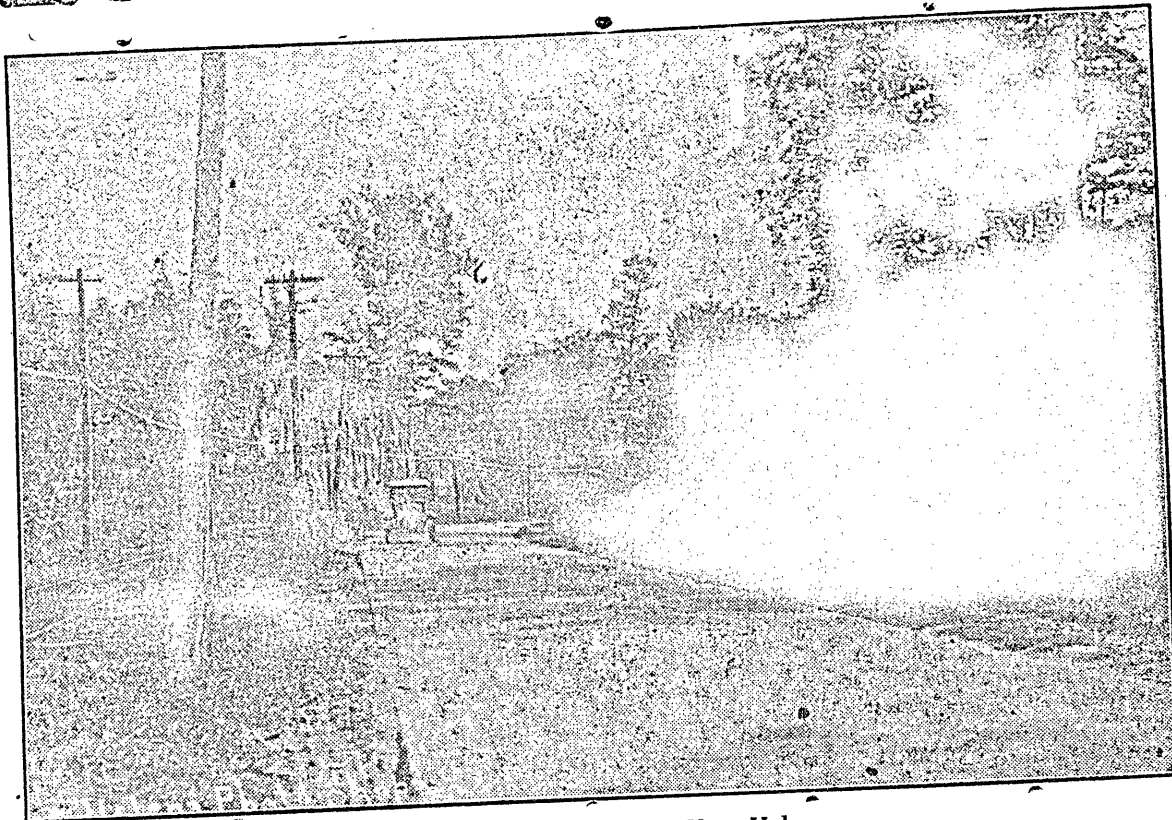
Will attend the Conference with samples of Bibles and Testaments and Mission Literature.

Let Us All Meet at the Corner

We Welcome Members of North Arkansas

Helena C Are p

"ARKANSAS" SE



A Beautiful Highway Scene Near Helena

HELENA and West Helena, Arkansas, with their combined population approximating 20,000 inhabitants, present advantages which rival that of any community in the South.

The basis of commercial prosperity is freight rates. The Mississippi River furnishes potential rates for all towns and cities along its banks, but, in order to make these actual, the communities must bear their part. This has been done at Helena and the Municipal River and Rail Terminal, erected at a cost of \$400,000, guarantees the continuance of the low transportation costs on inbound and outbound tonnage.

Helena has erected a cotton warehouse on the river at a cost of \$40,000, designed especially for the handling of cotton by rail and river. This is in addition to the splendid facilities already afforded by her compresses.

Helena also has a grain transfer station, built by the Inland Waterways Corporation at a cost of \$165,000, for the purpose of transferring grain from rail to barge for export. This affords the

grain section of the West an outlet through Helena to the Gulf.

The Chrysler Automobile Company has constructed an addition to their body plant, which increases its capacity four-fold and furnishes employment for some 2,500 workers. The mammoth plant of the Chicago Lumber Corporation, that of the Long Bell Lumber Company, Wood Parts, Inc., and the Delta Cotton Company of New England, are some of the enterprises which have located at Helena because of the advantages of raw material, abundant labor of excellent character, and low transportation costs on raw materials and manufactured products, as well as ideal living conditions.

The things which go to make up a proper location for industry and business are at Helena. We are proud of the agricultural section surrounding us, and prize highly our weekly payrolls of some \$125,000. Let us tell you more about Helena.

Following are certain facts gathered with reference to the business of Helena.

The assessed valuation of property is \$6,431,344, and it is understood that property is usually assessed for taxation far below its actual value. The Bank Deposits of Helena amount to \$3,373,052.50, Bank Loans amount to \$2,345,367.99, and Bank Clearings are \$50,000,000.00.

In addition to our banking facilities, it will be well to consider the Building and Loan resources. Our community is unique in this respect. There are five Building and Loan Associations in Helena, owned entirely by local people, and these Building and Loan Associations have the following resources: Capital Stock in force \$6,496,807 and Loans in force amounting to \$2,800,493.00.

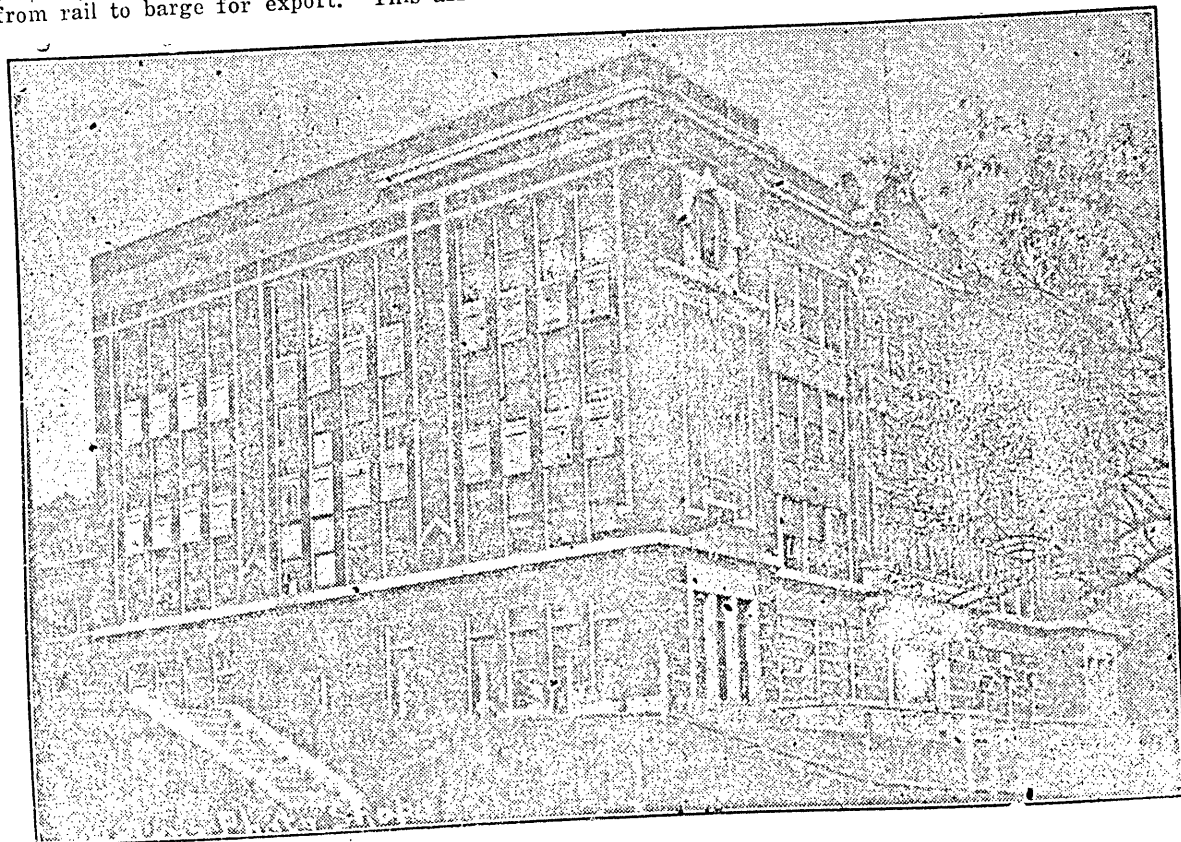
The result of the existence of these Building and Loan Associations during a very prosperous period of some twenty-five years, has been an abnormally large home ownership, and the utilization of these Associations as a place for the savings of the community, investments having been made in loans upon real estate, carefully guarded and with few losses.

Helena Has Many Manufacturing Plants

The Chicago Mill and Lumber Corporation, manufacturing veneer for boxes, wire-bound boxes and lumber, 1,000 employees; Pekin Wood Products Company, manufacturers of wood parts for Chrysler automobiles, 550 employees; Wood Parts Corporation, manufacturers of wood parts for automobiles, refrigerators and furniture, 350 employees; Penrod Jurdan Company, manufacturers of veneer for interior finish, primarily from gum, 200 employees; McKnight Veneer Company, manufacturers of veneer for boxes, 70 employees; V. Co. Briggles Veneer Company, manufacturers of banana crates, 50 employees; Long-Bell Lumber Company, manufacturers of hardwood flooring, 300 employees. The following plants are manufacturers of lumber, the major portion of which is Red Gum, Oak, with some Cypress, Beech, Cotton

The following business firms made possible this feature of progressive city:

Arkansas Utilities Co.
Helena Wholesale Grocery
Habib's Bakery, Confectionery
"Where Friends Meet"
Straub Mercantile Company
The Interstate National Bank
Hotel Nicholas
Jas. A. Hudson Company
Lewis Supply Company
Merchants and Planters Bank



The Helena High School Plant

Conference at Helena, Nov. 5th

Arkansas Conference to Our City

Gates Open "SEAPORT"

wood, Elm, Maple and Sycamore: The Father Company, 75 employees; Rhodes-Howe Lumber Company, 75 employees; Smith-Hopkins Company, 75 employees; T. L. Shannon & Brothers, 50 employees; Stimpson Lumber Company, 50 employees, and Perkins Lumber Company, 50 employees.

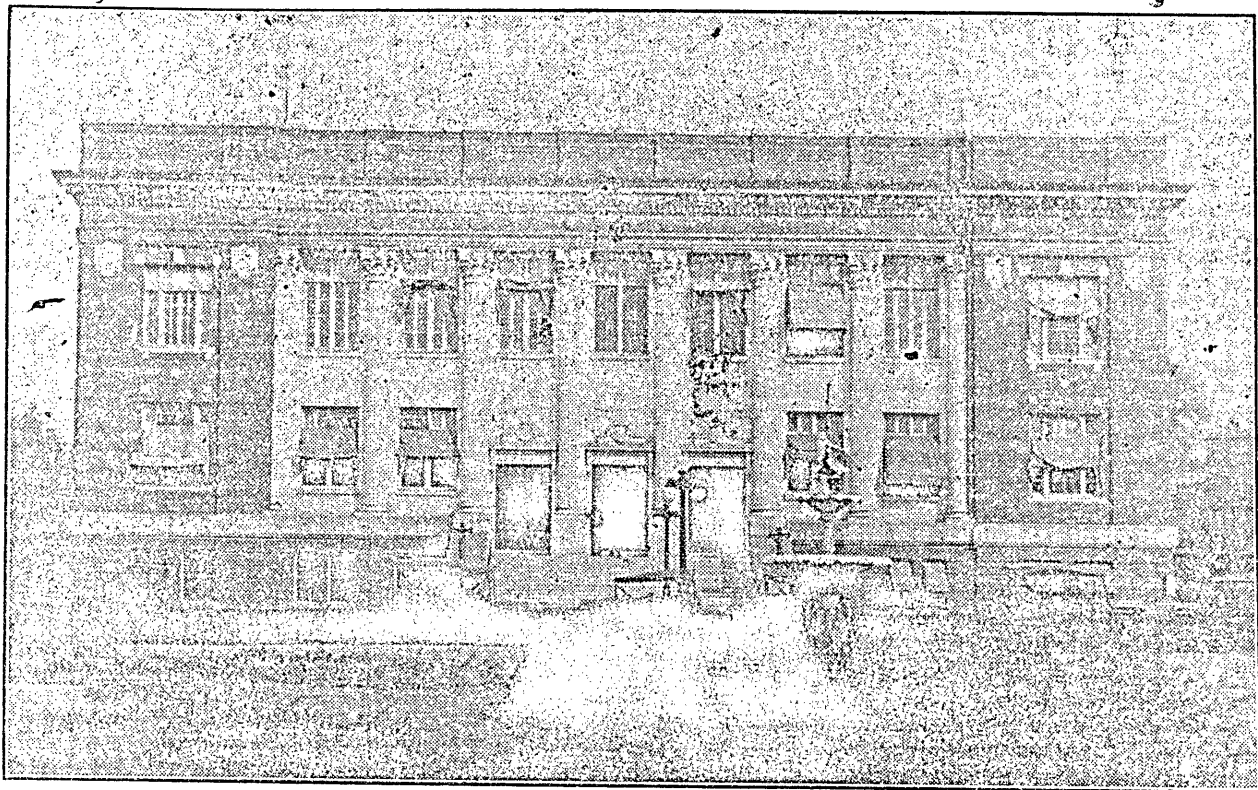
Two large plants manufacture food products, such as compound lard and salad dressing from cottonseed oil, and are as follows: New South Oil Company, 150 employees, and the Helena Cotton Oil Company, with 100 employees.

Other enterprises employing a number of workers are: Arkansas Utilities Company, 90 employees; Helena Ice Company, 50 employees; Federal Compress and Warehouse, 75 employees; Helena Compress, 75 employees; M. & H. Manufacturing Company, 30 employees; Helena Steam Laundry, 30 employees; C. C. Curl Lumber Co. (tail), 20 employees, and David's Laundry, 20 employees.

Arkansas' Only Seaport

Helena is served by the Inland Waterways Corporation, which operates the barge line on the Mississippi River. Ample facilities for the handling of commodities of almost all kinds have been provided by the Municipal Terminal, erected by the citizens of Helena at a cost of \$400,000, which is a model of engineering and construction. Commodities such as sugar, cotton, rice, binder twine, steel products of all kinds and miscellaneous articles are gathered from all points and exchanged from rail to river, and vice versa, at Helena.

Connections are made at Helena with the Mississippi Pacific System, the Illinois Central System, the North Arkansas Railroad, which cover all important points and the rates in force are most advantageous.



Phillips County Court House, Helena

Phillips County

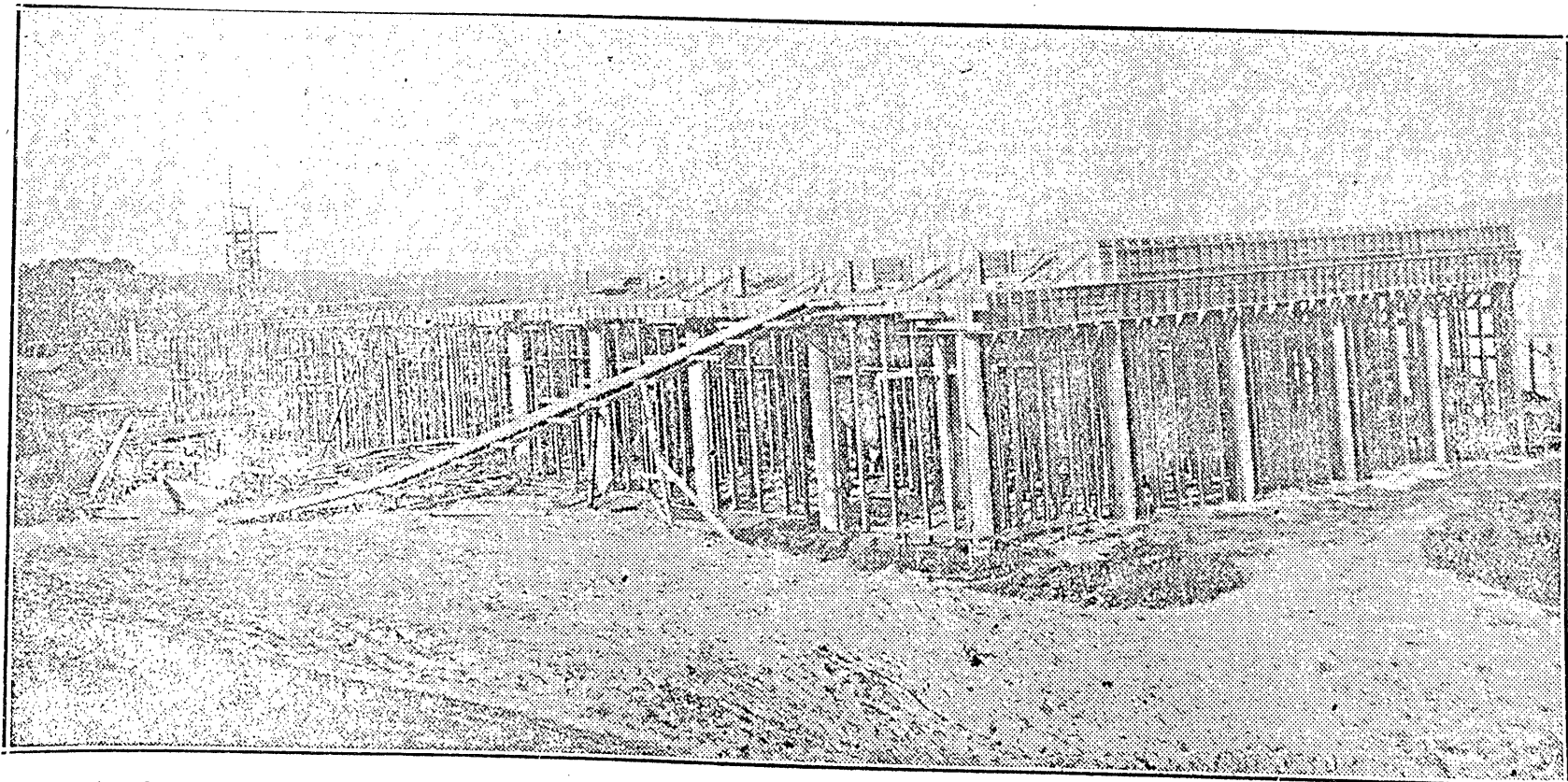
Land area, 692 square miles; elevation, 200 feet; population, 44,530; topography generally level, broken by Crowley's Ridge; watered by Mississippi and St. Francis Rivers; soils alluvial and sandy loam, with clay subsoil; extensive levee and drainage improvements and good roads; principal crops cotton, corn, alfalfa, wheat, potatoes and grasses; ridge lands and higher elevations suited to fruit growing; timber, hardwood; industries, sawmills, woodworking plants, cottonseed oil mills and railroad shops; one of the big agricultural counties of the state. Principal towns, Helena, a deepwater port; West Helena, an industrial center; Marvel, Postelle, Elaine and Snow Lake.

Phillips County Has Good Roads

Phillips County is justly proud of her roads. In fact, they are not mere roads, but pavements. The highest class of concrete and asphalt penetration construction has been adopted. These roads are all in the State Highway System and are maintained and cared for by the State Highway Department. Phillips County has 120 miles of these roads, furnishing adequate means of ingress and egress for those living on the fertile farms along their length.

In addition to furnishing means of local transportation, our highways are a part of the Transcontinental Lines. With the ferries across the Mississippi River at Helena, and the one which crosses at Westover, nine miles below Helena, the Territory lying to the west of us is linked with the territory to the east and south, furnishing a short route to all Southwestern points. When one crosses the Mississippi River at either of the points mentioned, he immediately enters upon the hard surface system of roads provided by the State of Mississippi, which lead to all points North, South and East, thus linking up the highways of Arkansas with those of Mississippi.

When one crosses the Mississippi River at either of the points mentioned, he immediately enters upon the hard surface system of roads provided by the State of Mississippi, which lead to all points North, South and East, thus linking up the highways of Arkansas with those of Mississippi.



The Municipal River Terminal at Helena as it looked while under construction. It has long since been completed and cost approximately \$500,000.00

(Continued from page 7)
clusive. The schools are accredited "A" Grade by the State Department of Education, and the High School holds membership in the North Central Association.

The School Board consists of R. T. Doughtie, president; Mr. Gilbert Yeager, secretary; Mrs. D. G. Walker, Mrs. J. F. Epes, Mr. Harry G. Stephens, and Mr. Sam Ciener.

Mr. J. F. Wahl is the able superintendent. He has had ten years of experience in school work, six of which has been with the Helena Public Schools. He holds a B. A. degree from Hendrix College and M. A. from Peabody College.

The enrollment this year is 850 pupils. Of this number, 345 are in the High School, and 505 are in the Elementary Department. The High School is under a principal, Mr. C. B. Partee, and a corps of 14 teachers, twelve of whom are college graduates. Three courses of study are offered, the Latin Course, the Scientific Course, and the Commercial Course. The first two prepare for college entrance.

The laboratories are well equipped for General Science, Biology, Physics, Chemistry, and Home Economics.

The School maintains a splendid library, which is in charge of a trained librarian, and is open to pupils all day. It is well supplied with encyclopedias and other reference books, current literature, fiction, magazines and newspapers.

A large gymnasium for physical education and training is provided. Interscholastic teams in football, basketball, track and girls' basketball are admired by many fans of this section.

The Elementary School is under a principal, Miss Fannie Haraway, and a staff of 18 teachers, thirteen of whom attended summer school the past summer. In addition to the regular course, this school offers Art, Penmanship, Music, and Physical Education. Suitable reference books, magazines, and newspapers are in reach of every pupil. The Helena Public Library offers its advantages to the schools and is being widely used.

The Negro Schools

The Negro schools are taught by a principal, M. M. Wilbur, and a staff of twenty-four teachers; 875 pupils are enrolled this term.

Grades four, five and six are operated on the platoon system. Practically the same courses are offered in these schools as are offered in the white schools, except that manual training takes the place of the business course. Most of the Negro pupils are housed in the Eliza Miller School building, which is modernly constructed of brick veneer, erected in 1927 at a cost of \$60,000. It contains 18 class rooms, a Home Economics Department, a Manual Training Department, and a large auditorium. The North End School is a four-room frame building at North Helena, while the third building, known as the Fredonia School, is a two-room Rosenwald Building at Helena Crossing.

Woman's Missionary Department

Mrs. A. C. Millar, Editor.

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

A REQUEST.

I wish to thank the ladies for their co-operation in supplying interesting material for our Missionary Department, and to add the request that now, until after the meetings of our Annual Conferences you send in only important notices, for Conference news and reports will occupy all our space for the next several weeks.—Mrs. A. C. Millar, Editor.

LEWISVILLE AUXILIARY COMPLETES MISSION COURSE.

The Mission and Bible Study class of Lewisville has completed the annual course of study recommended by the Board of Missions.

"Studies in Prophecy," by Mary De Bardeleben, which brought to the class a cumulative knowledge of the early prophets, was both educational and inspirational.

The social conditions of the rich and poor classes of our large cities were impressively portrayed in "The Crowded Ways," by Charles H. Stears.

From the "Special Study" "Trail-ing the Conquistadores," by Dr. G. T. Inman, the class derived a very clear knowledge relative to the physical, social, political, and economic conditions of the inhabitants of the Caribbean Islands.

While the class attendance was average, much interest and spirituality were manifested in the meetings. The leaders of these studies deserve much credit for their promptness and efficiency in presenting their subjects.

The class extends thanks and appreciation to Rev. Mr. Armstrong for his very able assistance on the last study.—Mrs. Emma T. Price, Supt. of Bible and Mission Study.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

N. Arkansas Conference, Woman's Missionary Society.

The presence of Miss Marie Holmstedt, secretary of Helena District, Mrs. I. A. Brumley, Conway District, and Mrs. J. C. Garner, former secretary, was appreciated, while the absence of Mrs. I. N. Barnett and Mrs. J. W. Workman, superintendent of Social Service and Publicity, who were detained by sickness in the family, and Mrs. R. A. Dowdy, historian, who was out West, was regretted.

The meeting opened at 9 a. m., Friday, October 10, in First Church, North Little Rock, with Mrs. E. F. Ellis in the chair.

Mrs. W. A. Steele led the morning devotions, using for her lesson Romans 12:1-2.

The president appointed the following Program Committee: Mrs. Alice Graham, Tuckerman; Mrs. Edward Forrest, Waldron; and Mrs. A. L. Trent, Fayetteville.

Report of Children's Work, Mrs. D. Y. Thomas.

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-------------------------|
| New members | 20 | 32 | 49 |
| Total members | 102 | 259 | 420 |
| No. Mothers' meetings | 1 | 6 | 19 |
| Subscribers to Juniors | | | 115 |
| No. taking Intensive | | | 6 |
| Mission Study | | | \$46.66 |
| Value boxes supplies | | | 1 |
| Life members Baby | | | 12 |
| Div. (new) | | | \$19.24 \$12.00 \$58.27 |
| Finances | | | |
| Treasure chests sent | | | |

Epworth Juniors' name changed to "Boys' and Girls' World Club." Mrs. F. A. Lark reported Young People's Work.

A large per cent of the Societies had representatives at the various District meetings. One representative attended the Young People's Conference at Mt. Sequoyah, sponsored by the Mission and Sunday School Board.

Special emphasis has been placed on Mission Study. Practically all the Societies use the Bulletin which has been published monthly this year. 82 members have access to the Missionary Voice.

Seventeen Societies reported this year. Three were organized during the first quarter; Colt, Plumerville, and McCrory. Enrollment is about 200. From a survey we find that about fifty young people past 24 years of age are eligible for membership in the new organization to be known as the "Young Woman's Missionary Circle."

Have one volunteer for mission work.

Sent eight boxes of supplies. Sent to Conference Treasurer, \$368.35.

Raised for all purposes, \$435.60. The young people hope by December 31 to place the name of Miss Mary Fuller on the Honor Roll Tablet in the Woman's Building at Mt. Sequoyah. Since Miss Fuller gave herself in unselfish service as superintendent of this department, they desire to do this as a token of appreciation.

A motion carried that the Conference president, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Lark be made a committee to select a leader for the Young People's Circle.

The co-operation of the auxiliaries in the Mission Study Department is very gratifying as reported by Mrs. John W. Bell.

A majority of the Societies in each District will measure up to the Standard of Excellence by the close of the year. A number are studying for Council recognition.

Seventy-five joined the Church School of Missions in the study of the "Church and the World Parish."

Training day for auxiliary superintendents was observed in eight Districts.

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| Mission Study classes | 151 |
| Bible Study classes | 131 |
| Total reports received | 263 |

(To end of third quarter.)
Next year five points will be given each District observing Training Day.

A motion carried to allow \$15.00 on expenses of the superintendent of Mission Study at Mt. Sequoyah.

In the Publicity Department emphasis was placed upon the fact that the superintendent be responsible for the promotion of the Missionary Voice.

A motion carried that, as far as possible, each officer send quarterly reports to the superintendent for publication in the Methodist.

The recording secretary was authorized to attend to the printing of the letter heads, the officers and secretaries to report the number needed in each department.

A motion carried that the secretary have envelopes printed for use in the work.

A letter was read from Mrs. I. N. Barnett, superintendent of Social Service, expressing regret at her absence and sending greetings.

The work in this department has been more satisfactory the past two quarters, but Mrs. Barnett urged auxiliaries to send reports promptly.

This office will hereafter be known as the Christian Social Relations.

After prayer by Mrs. Hanesworth, adjournment was had for lunch.

At the opening of the afternoon session, Mrs. Ellis read from that wonderful book, by Harrell, "Walking With God," and spoke of the blessings which come to us daily, blessings which are new every morning and renewed every evening.

From the report of Mrs. C. G. Barton we find that many auxiliaries responded liberally to the call for supplies.

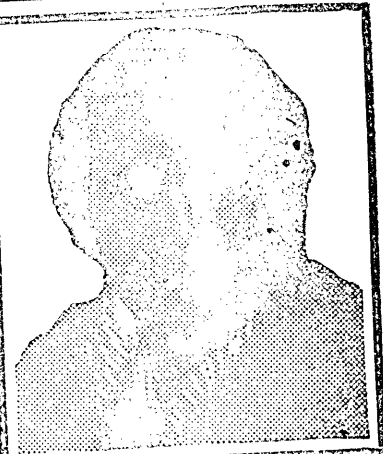
\$100.00 was sent to the Council treasurer for the African hospital. Supplies valued at \$104.50 were sent to Miss Dora Armstrong for the African Baby Hospital.

Helena District bought a car for their rural worker, value \$664.00—\$46.00 still due. \$25.50 was contributed by other Districts.

It is to be hoped that next year a worker may be placed at Valley Springs.

An encouraging note came from Mrs. W. A. Steele, treasurer.

Notwithstanding drouth causing crop failure, bank failures, etc., there has been an increase in finances.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and can honestly say I feel much better in every way. I used to feel so lifeless and had no interest in anything and had to lie down often because of female weakness. Now I have a new hold on life again. My husband can see a great difference in my appearance. I heard of the Vegetable Compound through friends and I am so glad I did."—Mrs. Wm. Mueting, 1267 Morgan St., Santa Rosa, California.

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

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----|----|----|
| New Divisions, 3d yr. | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Total Divisions | 17 | 18 | 39 |
| No. Divisions reporting | 12 | 9 | 26 |

Baby. Pri. Jr.

which is to be hoped will be repeated when all totals are in the last quarter, along with an increase in membership.

Five Adult and one Baby life member have been added. Local treasurers are urged to collect carefully all dues, pledges, etc., since our greatest loss comes from this failure. Intelligent, prayerful co-operation will bring this about.

A motion carried, that if there should be a lack in the Conference pledge, our treasurer be given the privilege to supply the amount needed from the expense fund.

From the report of the corresponding secretary we find that there are:

168 auxiliaries.

4,500 members.

Two foreign missionaries and one rural worker supported.

\$20.26 contributed by Primaries and Juniors toward the fund for the ant-proof piano for our African mission.

1,795 subscribers to the Missionary Voice (second quarter's report.)

126 subscribers to the Junior Newport Junior leading with 21 subscribers.

Auxiliaries over the first three quarters of last year, \$1,052.72.

A motion was carried to hold the executive meeting of 1931 in North Little Rock during the Fair and to include the District secretaries.

Mrs. A. L. Trent urged payments for Mt. Sequoyah (Woman's Building).

Let every auxiliary have a part in this. Amount paid to date \$4,500.

Closing prayer led by Mrs. Ellis. The members of the Executive Committee are deeply indebted to the First Church Missionary Society, North Little Rock, not only for the lovely luncheon, but for every courtesy shown and for the beautiful spirit of fellowship.—Mrs. E. F. Ellis, President; Mrs. Henry Hanesworth, Recording Secretary.

SIDE AND BACK

Lady Had Suffered So Much Pain Was Almost Desperate. Says Cardui Helped Her.

Denison, Texas.—"Before I took Cardui, it seemed like I had tried everything, for my health was wretched," writes Mrs. Nannie Davis, of 418 W. Woodard Street, this city.

"I was in bed most of the time," explains Mrs. Davis, "suffering so much with pain in my side and back, and weakness. I was so discouraged, I was almost desperate.

"I knew there ought to be something to reach my case. I only weighed about 110 pounds. My eyes were hollow and I looked awfully bad.

"A good friend told me about Cardui. After taking my first bottle, I felt better, but I kept it up until I had taken four bottles, and now I am well, have no pain in my side or back, and feel like a new woman. I can work most of the time, and feel fine.

"For three years, I have been free from pain. That is why I recommend Cardui."

If you are run-down, nervous, or suffer every month, take Cardui, a medicine used by women for over fifty years. As your health improves, you will share the enthusiasm of thousands of others who have praised Cardui for the benefits they have felt after taking it.

RC-240



PRAIRIE VIEW AUXILIARY PLANS PUBLIC MEETING

The Prairie View Auxiliary met at the parsonage Monday afternoon, October 20, in regular session with Mrs. L. W. Fair, president, in charge. Six members present. The lesson, "The Golden Rule," was read and discussed by members. Plans were made to give a public meeting at the church the second Sunday night in November.—Mrs. Everette Walker, Reporter..

ASHDOWN CIRCLES MEET

The Missionary Society met Oct. 13 at the home of Mrs. S. C. Reynolds, the two circles uniting, with 22 in attendance. Bible reading and devotional were given by Mrs. Jamie Williams, and prayer voiced by Mrs. John Wimberly, following which the Mission Study was taken up. The new study is "Trailing the Conquistadores," a story which deals with the planting of the first churches in America. First: part read and discussed by Mrs. Sid Phillips and the second by Mrs. Reynolds. An interesting feature was a map of the Caribbean Sea and Islands illustrating the travels of the conquistadores in their conquest of South America. The places were pointed out by the president, Mrs. T. B. Cook, while the "Map Song," giving the names of places discovered was sung by Mrs. Ella Craig, very effectively accompanied by Mrs. Frank Locke at the piano.

The discussion of business was taken up, and the Week of Prayer was talked of, leaders being appointed for different days. This auxiliary will soon be closing another year of good work.—Mrs. Ethel M. Sims, Superintendent of Publicity.

ANNUAL MEETING OF LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT

The annual meeting of Little Rock District was held at Asbury Church, Thursday, October 23, with Mrs. W. O. Clark, district secretary, presiding. Despite the inclement weather, each auxiliary represented had a splendid delegation, Winfield No. 1 having the largest.

Greetings were happily extended by Mrs. Oscar Murrie, to which Mrs. E. B. Matkin, P. H., responded in a pleasing manner.

Inspiring and helpful devotionals were given by Mrs. A. J. Wilson, First Church, who used II Kings, 29, Elisha's request for "double portion," Rev. Jess Hamilton, using part of 23rd Psalm, "He Maketh Me—He Leadeh Me—He restoreth my soul," and Rev. J. L. Dedman, pastor-host, on "Burden-bearing."

Mrs. W. O. Clark, district secretary, reported on financial status and condition of each department, also plans and program for the district.

Mrs. C. B. Nelson, Asbury, told of "1930 Week of Prayer," the offering to go to Eliza Bowman School, Cienfuegos, Cuba, and Wolff Settlement for Cubans in Tampa, Florida. It is hoped that the prayer life of our women will be deepened by this observance.

Mrs. J. F. Simmons, district superintendent of Mission Study, who has recently moved to Pine Bluff, made her farewell presentation of her work. She told of the gratifying progress made, due largely to the beautiful spirit of cooperation of the Mission Study superintendent, prolonged thought, meditation and prayer, nurturing, enriching and deepening the spiritual life.

Messages in music and song were

brought by Mrs. John Sells in a violin solo, with Mrs. Kathryn Lucas at the organ, and Mrs. J. Roddy Edwards in vocal number, with Mrs. L. G. Moses as accompanist.

Dr. Jas. Thomas, Revs. J. L. Dedman, Harold Sadler, Stanley Baugh, Jess Hamilton, were welcomed guests.

An interesting letter from Miss Lucy Wade, of Brazil, was read by Mrs. A. H. Hunt, of Carlisle, and special prayer was made by Miss Rideman, 28th street, for her and Miss Hortense Murray in Africa, our Arkansas girls recently sent out for service.

A delicious luncheon, emphasized by Halloween decorations, was served at the noon hour by the hostess auxiliary in the social room of the church and a social hour enjoyed together.

First Church Auxiliary will entertain the next annual meeting as a part of their Centenary Celebration in 1931.—Mrs. Emma Standley, secretary.

ZONE MEETING AT FOREMAN

The quarterly zone meeting was held at Foreman, Oct. 8, at the Methodist Church, with a large representation from societies embraced in the Ashdown, Foreman, Ogden and Richmond charges, and with a number of other church women as visitors. The chairman, Mrs. Talbert Bowman, presided, with Mrs. Sid Phillips, secretary, assisting in the business session.

The program was rendered by the Richmond society, assisted by the young people of Foreman with the music and a playlette. Following the opening song, the theme for the program, which was conducted by Mrs. Willard Locke, was announced, "Youth and Christian Education."

Devotional, from Deut. 6:1-7, topic, Obedience to the Laws of God, was given by Mrs. A. T. Hemphill; song, "Give of Your Best to the Master;" "The Benevolent Dollar," Mrs. W. M. Sykes; violin solo, Talbert Bowman, Jr., accompanied by Mrs. Ruth Keye at the piano; talk, "Value of Christian Literature to Our Youth," Mrs. W. W. Gardner gave a cultured, spiritual discussion of this subject. A missionary playlet was given by young people in beautiful oriental costumes, "Have You Heard the Voice."

In the business session the program committee appointed was: Mrs. W. T. Davis, chairman; Mrs. A. C. Rogers, Mrs. U. C. Hogrefe. Plans were made for zone year books; discussion of greater publicity for the zone meetings. The next meeting will be with the Ashdown auxiliary in January.

A pleasant social period was enjoyed while the hostess society served refreshments anticipating Thanksgiving. Many beautiful fall flowers made the scene attractive.—Mrs. Ethel M. Sims, Superintendent of Publicity.

A LETTER FROM BRAZIL

Collegio Isabella Hendrix,
Bello Horizonte,
Est de Minas, Brazil,
Sept. 27, 1930.

My Dear Friends: How I wish all of you could have been with me today. Since you were not, I shall try to tell you something about it, for it was one of the most interesting days I've had in Brazil.

At 7 o'clock this morning we left Bello Horizonte, Miss Farrar, one of our missionaries; Miss Pullen, the director of the Nurses' School of the Rockefeller Foundation in Rio; D. Ignacio Guimoraes, one of the teachers of Collegio Isabella, who was educated in Peabody College and Columbia University; the director, and myself.

It was an ideal day for an automobile trip, rather cloudy and cool. The trip itself was interesting and certainly pleasant. The whole forty miles were in the mountains. The road, which was rather narrow, but good, must have had a thousand curves, for it followed the edges of the mountains. We climbed up and up, until we were quite a bit higher than Bello Horizonte. We could see in the distance, beautiful mountains all around us, but we were not unmindful of the close-up scenery. The woods were beautiful as they always are in this section—no matter what season it is. There were trees that were just masses of purple flowers, trees hanging with vines covered with dainty little yellow flowers, trees that at a distance resembled dogwood, because of the silver lining of its leaves, and scores of interesting plants and wild flowers of every description and color. Below us for miles a narrow rocky river went winding through the valleys. The road itself looked like a long ribbon draped about over the mountains. Great ant hills, some of them six or seven feet tall, loomed up here and there, and occasionally some smaller ones were built in the trees. I marveled at how the ants had carried all the dirt up the trees several feet from the ground.

Part of the time we talked of the interesting things, part of the time we were quiet, just drinking in the beauty of Nature, feeling ourselves drawn closer to the One who created it all, and part of the way we sang American folk-songs and hymns of our Church.

We made the trip especially to climb a mountain called Piedode, on top of which is a very old church, but we saw many other interesting things. We stopped in Sabara, a very old town, to see an old church. I believe I've described in another letter some of the old churches I saw in Ouro Preto. This one was very much like them, decorated inside in carved woodwork, painted in gold dust that was taken from the fountains where the slaves washed it

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

from their heads. The seven altars were elaborately decorated with images, artificial flowers, etc. It would be impossible for me to worship there, but for the people who like form, I suppose it is very conducive to worship.

We also stopped at Caethe, another old town and visited one of the old churches there.

When we left Caethe, we stopped at a little house to inquire the way to Piedode. This little house happened to be a home, but also a rural school. We became so interested that we went in. The woman who lived there, a mother of ten children, was the teacher. She had a room full of boys and girls, most of them with happy, eager faces. As I stood there I was wishing for them educational and other opportunities that every child should have to become the person God intended he should. They all sat up straight, with folded hands and solemn faces while Miss Pullen took their picture.

It was 12 o'clock when we reached the foot of Piedode, or rather when we reached the point of the climb, where we could no longer use the car. We then began our hike up this mountain. It was a long, hard climb of two hours, but we were fully repaid by the beautiful view we saw, and by having the opportunity to visit the old church, which has stood for about 150 years. The auditorium is rather small, but at the sides and back there must be fifty rooms, most of them empty now, but we could tell that one was the kitchen, for the big stone oven is still there, and the long table and benches are still in the dining room. In some we saw old wooden beds, in others cabinets where the robes of the priests and banners, etc., for processions were kept.

The church is not regularly used today, but sometime during the year there is a pilgrimage made there and we were told that the old kitchen, dining room, bed rooms, etc., are used on these occasions. Originally, they were built to accommodate the priests who stayed at the church.

This church owns a large tract of land around the church and from the alms given an orphanage is maintained. After descending the mountain, we visited it. One of the sisters showed us through and told us about the work they do. At present there are thirty-six orphans there. They go to school and are also taught to do basketry, handwork, etc. We saw some of their embroidery, made with banana fiber. It looked like heavy silk thread. Some of the children stay there for years, but others only a few years—until homes are found for them.

On our way back we stopped at the teachers' home again and Miss Pullen took pictures of the family. We were served coffee and the woman and man insisted that we stay for dinner and spend the night there. It was a rare privilege to stop there. I've never seen such appreciation as the woman showed for our visit and for the taking of the pictures. The lives of these people, away out on the mountain, with no neighbors, must be dull, but they seem happy, for they don't know what it is to have better homes, more opportunities for education, and social contacts. I shall never forget that woman who teaches those little mountain children, nor the many poor people I saw in these old interesting towns. I covet for them and all mankind here in Brazil and throughout the world, the very best there is in life and I pray God

Sunday School Department

SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY OFFERING FOR NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE, OCTOBER 25

| Booneville District | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Previously reported | \$205.54 |
| Hartford | 10.11 |
| | \$215.64 |
| Fayetteville District | |
| Previously reported | \$399.89 |
| Green Forest | 2.78 |
| | \$402.67 |
| Ft. Smith District | |
| Previously reported | \$509.39 |
| City Heights, Van Buren | 1.50 |
| Ozark | 10.00 |
| Barling | 5.00 |
| | \$525.89 |
| Helena District | |
| Previously reported | \$515.48 |
| Vanndale | 3.70 |
| | \$519.18 |
| Jonesboro District | |
| Previously reported | \$571.35 |
| Joiner | 3.85 |
| | \$575.20 |
| Paragould District | |
| Previously reported | \$355.55 |
| Bard | 1.20 |
| New Liberty | 3.00 |
| Morning Star | 3.00 |
| Old Friendship | 3.00 |
| Hurricane | 3.80 |
| | \$369.55 |
| Searcy District | |
| Previously reported | \$318.07 |
| Bellefonte | 2.20 |
| Marshall | 5.00 |
| | \$325.27 |
| Standing by Districts | |
| Jonesboro | \$575.20 |
| Conway | 530.05 |
| Ft. Smith | 525.89 |
| Helena | 519.18 |
| Batesville | 506.08 |
| Fayetteville | 402.67 |
| Paragould | 369.55 |
| Searcy | 325.27 |
| Booneville | 215.64 |
| Total | \$3,969.53 |
| —G. G. Davidson. | |

CARTHAGE COKEBURY SCHOOL

The report of a fine Cokesbury School held at Carthage, October 13-17, has come to this office. Rev. T. M. Lee, of Benton, was the instructor. Rev. G. L. Cagle is the pastor. Mr. J. A. McGuire is the superintendent.

that I may in some way help to give the best there is in life to at least a few of God's less fortunate children. So far we have had a very good school year. It has had its pleasures, joys, but of course at the same time, problems. We have only two more months of school and they will be unusually busy ones. Besides our regular work we shall be practicing for our commencement program.

We are looking forward to Miss Case's visit, which will be about the middle of October. We are eager for her to see the new property, where we hope to have a new Collegio Isabella sometime in the near future.

Pray for us as we continue our work here. Remember, I am thinking of you and praying for you in the work you are doing.

Lovingly,
Lucy Wade.

tendent. The course used was "Worship," and there were 11 credits.—S. T. Baugh.

EBENEZER COKEBURY SCHOOL

The first of October I had the pleasure of teaching a Cokesbury School at Ebenezer, on the Traskwood charge. Rev. F. L. Arnold, the pastor, his wife, and four young people drove over from Traskwood each night, and the other students were from Ebenezer Church. Mr. E. D. Duvall is the superintendent, with Mr. E. B. Horton as an able assistant. We used "The Sunday School Worker," and had 18 credits. It was a fine school. I enjoyed it.—S. T. Baugh.

WHELAN SPRINGS

Sunday, October 19, I had the pleasure of attending Sunday School at Whelan Springs, presided over by Mr. W. M. Wells, superintendent. Preached at 11:00 o'clock for Rev. H. R. Nabors, the pastor. Held an hour's conference with the workers in the afternoon.—S. T. Baugh.

WASHINGTON

Drove to Washington for the Sunday evening service. This was the first day of a week's special services planned by the pastor, Rev. H. H. McGuyre, and his people. We had a splendid congregation and a good service. I enjoyed meeting my friends and worshipping with them.—S. T. Baugh.

MT. TABOR COKEBURY SCHOOL

October 20-24, we had a two unit Cokesbury School at Mt. Tabor on the Austin Circuit. We had a fine time despite bad roads and rainy weather. Four schools were represented and we had around 40 people present the first night. "Methodist Beliefs" and "Worship" were the two courses taught. There were 13 credits.

Rev. John G. Gieck, the popular pastor, drove out to Smyrna each night, brought seven persons in to Mt. Tabor in his car and then took them back home after the school closed. When a pastor puts that much into a school, of course, he will succeed. Mrs. Gieck is as popular as her husband. The people of the Austin Circuit feel that they have two preachers this year. It was a happy week.—S. T. Baugh.

ROGERS CHAPEL DEDICATED.

Sunday, October 26 was a high day in the lives of the members and friends of Rogers Chapel. This beautiful country church is located about eight miles nearly north of Hazen, and is an afternoon appointment with Carlisle. The building was begun under the ministry of Rev. Marshall Steel, and completed this year under the ministry of Rev. W. Neill Hart, their present pastor.

It is a beautiful building, newly painted inside and outside, with a concrete porch clear across the front, and the name "Rogers Chapel, M. E. Church, South," painted across the front. It is located in a beautiful grove of oak trees.

The writer preached at 11 a. m., and after a most bountiful dinner on the ground, Dr. James Thomas preached the dedicatory sermon and dedicated this church to the worship of God. The pastor, Brother Hart, was present and took part in the service. The building was offered by the trustees, Mr. R. W. Harrison, A. H. Vaught and E. B. Rogers. Mr. Rogers presented the church, which

was very fitting, since it was named for him.

It was a great day and every one was happy to have a part in it. The people love Brother Hart very much, and he has done a fine work there.—S. T. Baugh.

JAMES THOMAS, BOOK AGENT.

No, this heading is not a joke. It is a commendation. Dr. Thomas has sold 125 New Disciplines in the Little Rock District since they came from the press about a month ago. He carries them with him to every appointment and the people gladly buy them. This is a fine service and worthy of the highest commendation.—S. T. Baugh.

"WHAT'S RIGHT WITH THE COUNTRY CHURCH?"

A good deal has been written about "What's Wrong with the Country Church." Many have attempted to diagnose the conditions in the rural sections. Many ills have been pointed out.

Dr. Ralph Felton has a new book, the title of which is "What's Right With the Country Church." It is written from a new viewpoint. He points out the contribution to American civilization made by the Country Church. It is a most wholesome book. I heartily recommend it to presiding elders, pastors, superintendents of small Sunday Schools and teachers in small Sunday Schools, and all others interested in the village and open country church. You will rejoice as you read it.

It may be ordered from our Publishing House. The price is 60c, paper.—S. T. Baugh.



Strongest

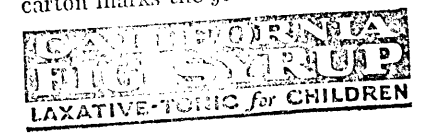
"Gerald suffered with his stomach and bowels until he was listless and weak," says Mrs. B. E. Geren, 822 West Main St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

"Now he's the strongest boy I know. I gave him California Fig Syrup because Mother used it. It increased his appetite, regulated his bowels, helped his digestion."

Nothing could be more convincing than the way thousands of mothers are praising California Fig Syrup to show how it acts to build-up and strengthen headachy, bilious, half-sick, constipated children.

Your doctor will approve the use of this pure vegetable product as often as impure breath, coated tongue, listlessness or feverishness warn of constipation — or to keep bowels open in colds or children's diseases.

The word *California* on bottle and carton marks the genuine.



News of the Churches

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The North Arkansas Conference Board of Education is called to meet in First Church, Helena, Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 4, at 2:30 o'clock.—W. V. Womack, Chairman.

FIRST YEAR CLASS.

The committee and class of the first year, North Arkansas Conference, will meet in First Church, Helena, at 4:00 p. m., Tuesday, Nov. 4.—W. V. Womack, Chairman.

MEETING OF BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The Board of Missions of North Arkansas Conference will meet in the Methodist Church (or wherever the pastor may have determined), at Helena, at 7:30 p. m., November 4.—O. E. Goddard, Chairman.

EASTSIDE, PARAGOULD.

Last Conference we were sent to Eastside, Paragould, and we found a very loyal and devoted people.

We found the Church and the Sunday School annex very much in need of repairs. These repairs had been neglected because of talk of a new building. But it seemed to me that business conditions would not justify that for some time, so we repaired.

During the year we have patched both roofs, painted all the buildings on the outside, papered and varnished the church on the inside and put

in new light-fixtures. Instead of the old curtains in the church that had been there these many years, we hung sliding doors. The appearance of the property has been improved very much. We spent about \$500 on this work.

Preceded by a few nights of prayer meetings we began our meeting the fourth Sunday in July. Brother Bolin, from Rector, came to us on Monday and did the preaching. His preaching was of a high type, that brought conviction to sinners and backsliders alike.

The meeting was a great blessing to the church. There were some sixty conversions and reclamations and forty additions to the church.

The people said that it was one of the best meetings that Eastside ever had. All departments have been moving better since. Unto God be all the praise and glory. These are a fine people to work with.—M. N. Johnston, P. C.

NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE COLLECTIONS.

The brethren will confer a very great favor if they will deposit before coming to Conference all local checks and cash in their home banks, and bring one draft or check for the amount which they intend paying on the Conference Claims. In case there is no local bank doubtless some merchant will take the local checks giving his check instead. Please do not include any other funds in the draft or check. I am sure that the brethren will gladly co-operate in thus speeding up the work of the Treasurer's office.

The Helena District, Rev. F. R. Hamilton, presiding elder, has had two churches to pay in full in the last few days. Hughes, Rev. G. C. Johnson, pastor, wins the first 100 per cent receipt issued to that District. Last year Brother Johnson paid Hughes out before Conference with a considerably increased quota. This year in spite of hard times and of the fact he has not yet received his salary in full. Brother Johnson maintains the high standard of "In Full Before Conference." He is mighty glad that he began early in the year.

Harrisburg, Rev. J. L. Shelby, pastor, is the second church of the Helena District to complete its Conference Collections' payments, the amount being the largest in its history. Things have not been "easy" this year for Brother Shelby and his church, for the drouth hit them hard, and—worse still—there were two bank failures. This made a seemingly "impossible" situation, but Brother Shelby and his folks "encouraged themselves in the Lord" and determined to pay "One Hundred Cents on the Dollar" of their quota, and to do it before Conference. They did it, though never before has Harrisburg paid 100 per cent two years in succession! Brother Shelby reports that he has averaged one conversion and one addition to the church for every Sunday since he went to Harrisburg. "Three cheers and a tiger" for Hughes and Johnson, Harrisburg and Shelby.

Here are three "Hundred Per Centers" from the Conway District, Rev. J. Wilson Crichtow, presiding elder, Gardner Memorial Church, North Little Rock, Rev. I. A. Brumley, pastor, Mrs. W. H. Harris, treasurer, has received its first "Paid In Full Before Conference Receipt." Last year it was on the 100 per cent

Honor Roll for the first time. Brother Brumley is closing a great quadrennium at Gardner Memorial that is notable for splendid achievements in all departments of church work and life. He has been blessed with a most efficient treasurer, Mrs. Harris, and a wide-awake official board, and a loyal, enthusiastic membership.

Here is news from Rosebud. It has bloomed into full flower under the wise care of Pastor A. Noggle. It is now one of the finest roses of the Conway District, when we remember that it is not only paying in full for the first time, but it is doing it before Conference. It is paying more than double the total of any former year as far back as my records go. Extra fine!

Cabot was the second charge in the Conway District to remit this year, sending a check the middle of December. Pastor Wesley J. Clark believes in beginning early. He not only began, but he also kept going. I have issued this year eleven receipts to Cabot. The eleventh receipt was for "In Full." Last year Brother Clark completed paying Cabot's quota at Conference. This year of drouth Cabot had a considerable increase in its assessment, yet it has "Paid in Full Before Conference" for its first time. Soul stirring victory! Cabot is the fourteenth 100 per cent charge in the Conway District.

Hurrah for Gardner Memorial and Brumley, Rosebud and Noggle, and Cabot and Clark!

First Church, Fort Smith, Rev. Dana Dawson, pastor, A. B. Rhyne, treasurer, has made the largest single remittance that I have received this year from any church. Under Bro. Dawson's gifted leadership this, our largest church, always pays "In Full Before Conference." This year will not be an exception.

Dover, Conway District, has already paid, including check of this week, over one-third more than the total payment of any previous year in the history of the charge. Pastor W. M. Adcock writes "We are 'fighting' and I believe that in spite of our fire and drouth we will pay out in full." Such a conquering spirit cannot be defeated.

I appreciate very much the courtesy of Dr. Millar in giving the Pre-Conference Report the right-of-way, set up in good-sized type. I noted one small error that the printer made. Bald Knob is credited with \$105.35 instead of \$103.35. The typewriter 3's look very much like 5's.

These are my last "Notes" for the current year. The Conference Collections 1930 for today, October 25, total \$37,310.77. The total for same date last year was \$35,369.99. The reader may draw his own conclusions.—George McGlumphy, Treas.

HENDRIX-HENDERSON NEWS

At least 200 and possibly 300 Hi-Y leaders from all sections of Arkansas will assemble in Conway for a conference with college Y. M. C. A. leaders Nov. 28, gathering on the campus of Arkansas State Teachers College and of Hendrix-Henderson College.

Under the direction of George Workman, state college and Hi-Y secretary, plans for the conference have been roughly outlined and are rapidly taking definite shape. Marvin Williams, president of the Hendrix-Henderson Y, heads a central committee composed of W. T. Martin, Jr., secretary of the Hendrix-Henderson Alumni Association; Ray Seale,

a Hendrix-Henderson student, and J. H. Drummond, a reporter on the Hendrix-Henderson campus.

The conference will begin at a banquet the day after Thanksgiving and will continue until Sunday afternoon. Lectures and discussion groups, with a variety of entertainment, will form the nucleus of the program. Several leaders in Y. M. C. A. work will be here to lecture to the young men. Besides George Workman, J. L. Hunter, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will be here and possibly Leslie E. Eichelberger.

A number of Conway leaders are behind the movement: Dr. J. H. Reynolds, president of Hendrix-Henderson; Dr. H. L. McAlister, president of Arkansas State Teachers College; Rev. R. T. Campbell, pastor of the Presbyterian Church; Dr. E. P. J. Garrett, pastor of the Baptist Church; James W. Workman, pastor of the Methodist Church, and Leslie Crafton, of the Kiwanis Club.

Saturday evening eleven hundred people gathered in Axley Hall on the Hendrix-Henderson campus to see the presentation of "Twelfth Night" by the Ben Greet Players. The company of professional all-English players gave one of Shakespeare's most famous comedies, and the crowd which gathered to see it laughed heartily many times during the play.

Sir Philip Ben Greet, who was this summer knighted by George V. of England, is finishing his third tour of America, celebrating his fiftieth year on the stage. He brought with him to Conway a group of England's best actors, among whom was Russell Thorndike, who took the part of Sir Tobie Belch.

Setting the stage in the utmost simplicity, Ben Greet, who played the part of Malvolio, gave a master performance. There was hardly a flaw in the acting, and the poetry of

THE READER'S DIGEST.

Mrs. W. S. Anderson, of Wilmar, Ark., will consider it a personal favor if you will send her your new or renewal subscription to "The Reader's Digest." Two years, \$5.00. One year \$3.00. Sometimes one copy has been worth the full amount for a year.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria, Chills, and Fever, and Dengue. It is a Reliable General Invigorating Tonic.

ENDS HEADACHE SPEEDILY

HEADACHES from nerves or eyes or stomach, pains that follow hard, tedious work, women's aches and pains, all can be relieved speedily by Capudine, the liquid preparation. It acts quickly, contains no narcotics, and does not disturb the digestion.

Sold at Drug Stores, 10c, 30c, and 60c bottles and by the dose at soda fountains.

HICKS
Capudine
FOR HEADACHES



After 40 Bowel trouble is Most Dangerous

Constipation may easily become chronic after forty. Continued constipation at that time of life may bring attacks of piles—and a host of other disorders.

Watch your bowels at any age. Guard them with particular care after forty. When they need help, remember a doctor should know what is best for them.

"Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin" is a doctor's prescription for the bowels. Tested by 47 years' practice, it has been found thoroughly effective in relieving constipation and its ills for men, women and children of all ages. It has proven perfectly safe even for babies. Made from fresh laxative herbs, pure pepsin and other harmless ingredients, it cannot gripe; will not sicken you or weaken you; can be used without harm as often as your breath is bad, your tongue is coated; whenever a headachy, bilious, gassy condition warns of constipation.

Next time just take a spoonful of this family doctor's laxative. See how good it tastes; how gently and thoroughly it acts. Then you will know why it has become the world's most popular laxative. Big bottles—all drug stores.

DR. W. B. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
A Doctor's Family Laxative

Shakespeare was spoken with the utmost accuracy and ability.

Wesley Weidemeyer, Conway senior at Hendrix-Henderson, is the only Hendrix-Henderson applicant for a Rhodes Scholarship this year. Weidemeyer, who has an excellent record in scholarship work, was made a member of Mu Sigma Chi, local scholarship society, this year. An average of ninety and the good will of the faculty are necessary to membership.

Several new courses in the new department of dramatic art have been announced by Miss Beulah Mae Willis, instructor. Courses in dramatics, pantomimic training, interpretation, vocal training, and public speaking will be given. Miss Willis is a graduate of Hendrix and has attended the American Academy of Dramatic Arts in New York City.

Statistics given a College Profile reporter this week by the business office revealed that the average age of the Hendrix-Henderson students is 19. This age is practically the same as last year, while it is a lower average than of former years.

When Mu Sigma Chi, Hendrix-Henderson Chapter of the Scholarship Societies of the South, elected officers this week, John Taylor, Clarksville, was chosen president and Delle Dodson, Booneville, vice-president. The other officers are: Etta Neal Mayhan, Little Rock, secretary; Donald Nelson, Conway, treasurer, and Noble

Guthrie, Smithville, delegate to the national Convention.

Six new members came into the organization this year. Meeting the requirements of being in the upper tenth of the junior or senior class and of being elected by the faculty the six are: Martha Jackmon, Pine Bluff; Donald Nelson, Conway; Billy Cooley, Blytheville; Wesley Weidemeyer, Conway, and Fred Mayfield, El Dorado.

REVIVAL AT MORO

Our meeting at Moro began on the night of Oct. 6, and closed Sunday night, Oct. 19. As we began during the first rainy, cold snap we had this fall, the congregations were small at first, but they increased at every service until the house was filled to overflowing. Much conviction was felt and folks were brought to the altar where they knelt for prayer and came through to regeneration the old-time way. There were 21 conversions and reclamations, and 14 united with the church. A baby was dedicated.

Our beloved Conference evangelist, Rev. B. L. Wilford, was in charge, and he preached a strong series of sermons. He holds before the people a very high ideal of Christian living, but no higher than is held up in the Scriptures. We find that such preaching improves the life of the entire membership of the church. We have no evangelist that is doing a more enduring work than Bro. Wilford.

The music and singing were furnished by the local community, Mrs. Heiser leading at the piano and in arranging for specials.

This meeting will be remembered by the community for many years.—J. W. Harger, P. C.

BIBLE READING IN PINE BLUFF SCHOOLS.

The Pine Bluff Commercial of October 18 gives over a column to a report of the recently begun practice of daily Bible reading, without comment in certain schools of that city.

Near the close of the last school year, W. A. Wilson, principal of the Sixth Avenue and Lakeside Schools, arranged to have daily Bible reading in all rooms of his schools, beginning with the opening of school this fall, and the first results are now being reported by the teachers, and show the plan "popular" and "successful."

The article declares that "heartily endorsement of the plan is given by the teachers, and most of the reports show that the children are much interested in the new program, while no unfavorable reaction has come from any home and several teachers report friendly words from parents."

The report continues that "in addition to the reading of the Bible and the optional prayer, the salute to the American flag is given and other patriotic exercises are added in some of the rooms."

One teacher reports: "Children seem to love it. At the beginning of the school year, I began to work with one aim in mind. I resolved to make God REAL to the children. I found this delightful work, for little children are just naturally spiritual."

Another teacher says: "I am sure if the devotional period were discontinued, the children would miss it, and a great deal would be taken away from the spirit of the opening exercises."

One teacher said: "The work

seems to put the children in a reverent mood."

Mr. Wilson says he got the idea from the bill now being proposed by the Moral Culture League of Arkansas to have the Bible read without comment, every day in every school room in the State. This bill is Initiative Act No. 1, the first question on the ballot.—Moral Culture League.

GREAT MEETING AT LINCOLN.

I give you herewith the final report of our four weeks' tabernacle campaign at Lincoln, Arkansas.

The meeting increased in crowds and power until it closed in a blaze of glory.

The Holy Spirit was felt by all, the great crowds praising the Lord for His wonderful blessings. All the churches (five) of the community worked together as one and the spirit of unity prevailed.

All the churches were revived and 157 persons were reclaimed or converted.

The people are saying, "Praise the Lord for His wonderful saving power."

I will be at the Conference at Helena ready to book meetings for fall and winter.—H. C. Hankins, Conference Evangelist.

LAVACA.

The pastor's report to Conference this year will include a new church for Lavaca Circuit. It is in the Central City Community five miles west of here. It is modern, up-to-date and built in accordance with architectural plans of the Church Extension Board, with four Sunday School rooms in addition to the main auditorium. It is the only church of any kind ever built in that community. A Methodist congregation was organized some years ago in the schoolhouse. Last year the schoolhouse burned. Since that time church and Sunday School have been held out of doors and in vacant dwelling houses, until a few weeks ago when we moved into our new church. The building of this church is due to the efforts of a Woman's Organized Bible Class, headed by Mrs. J. F. Bugg as teacher. This class raised money, bought and paid for the ground, paid for material enough for the framework, and paid for its being put up. The building is located in a grove a few yards from concrete highway No. 22, and when fully completed, will be one of the most beautiful country churches in this part of the country.—J. B. Stewart, P. C.

DOVER CHARGE.

Our meetings at Dover and Knoxville were successful.

Rev. W. T. Singley, evangelist of the Oklahoma Conference, did the preaching and Mr. Robert L. Cooper of Aberdeen, Miss., was the director of music.

Brother Singley is a great gospel preacher. His sermons are scriptural and delivered in a forceful manner. I never heard any man, quite his equal on the doctrine of "Stewardship and Tithing." His sermons at night and Bible lessons every morning were rich in information and inspiration, as he held up the church as the institution through which God blesses and saves the world. In this church he placed the treasury to receive his proportionate part, the tenth the minimum, and to fail is to rob God and to invite all the suffering that sin can bring upon a human soul.

I take pleasure in recommending these brethren to any pastor who may need a "Stewardship and Tithing" campaign in his charge.

They ask only a free will offering for their work.

We will, I believe, have everything in full for this year, and the budget almost provided for next year.—W. M. Adcock, P. C.

COMMENT ON PROHIBITION BUREAU ESTIMATE OF PRODUCTION OF ILLEGAL LIQUOR

By O. G. Christgau
Assistant to the General Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of America

The speculative estimate by the Bureau of Prohibition on the possible production of illegal liquor indicates a tremendous trend towards sobriety under extremely adverse conditions. Wets will doubtless assume and assert that this country actually drank as much as it might have been possible to make. But sober students of the facts will note the vast variation between the possible production and probable consumption of intoxicating liquors during the year ending June 30, 1930.

The Government's guess shows that available materials, diversions and illegal importations could possibly amount to 35 per cent of the normal pre-prohibition of illegal liquors, but the statement that this amount was actually used assumes the twin absurdities of 100 per cent use of available materials for lawless liquor, and 100 per cent consumption of the liquors made. For example, in 1914, the maximum possible production of wine from available

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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.

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Doctors everywhere are prescribing this new treatment for colds; and it is delighting thousands by the quick relief it brings when used consistently.

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For fifty years, this pleasant alkali has been famous as an anti-acid. Doctors prescribe Phillips Milk of Magnesia; hospitals use it; millions know how it relieves sour-stomach, gas, indigestion and other symptoms of over-acidity. All drug stores recommend it. 25c and 50c bottles, with full directions for its many uses.

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Whatever it is due to—cold, catarrhal condition of the throat, dust irritations or smoking—night coughing *can* and *should* be stopped! Nothing will pull you down faster, for it not only deprives you of needed sleep, but it tears you to pieces.

At the first sign of a cough, take good old "Piso's for Coughs." It does the five things necessary to stop a cough and re-thing the damage done. It checks the pair the damage done. It checks the cough spasm, loosens the mucus, opens the air passages and soothes the inflamed tissues. At the same time, it has a tonic value that tends to build up what the cough tears down. Only Piso's supplies these five vital effects and it contains no opiates and does not upset the stomach. Safe to give even to babies. All druggists sell Piso's in 35c and 60c sizes. Be sure you get "Piso's for Coughs."

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In every line of endeavor there is always a leader—and countless followers. The field of household lubrication is no exception. Unfortunately the general public doesn't always appreciate the difference between the real thing and the "just as good"—but household experts do.

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grapes was 100 million gallons, whereas the actual production was only 52 million gallons.

With liquor manufacturing difficulties created by prohibition it is not unreasonable to conclude that there is now an even smaller percentage of actual production from available materials. Also, allowance must be made for the wide difference between production and consumption for "there is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."

During the year ending June 30, 1929, the latest available figures, Federal prohibition agents seized 25,923,991.49 gallons of mash, 3,312,491.28 gallons of malt liquors and 1,185,654.88 gallons of spirits, which represents materials used and liquor made but not consumed. At least an equal amount and possibly much more, seized and destroyed by state and local officers in the 43 states with enforcement laws, never reached the consumers' lips.

Still one other factor to be considered in any comparison between intoxicants consumed now and before prohibition, must be the amount of bootleg liquor made and consumed in both wet and dry territory before the Eighteenth Amendment went into effect.

It is indisputable that actual manufacture of liquor was much less than the Prohibition Bureau estimate of highest production. It is equally certain that actual consumption was far below actual production. But whatever the unknown quantity of actual consumption may have been, it was too much.

Beverage alcohol is a habit-forming poison that cannot be consumed in any quantity without personal harm and social danger. Also, whatever the problematical quantity, it was much more than it would have been if the wet metropolitan newspapers had supported prohibition with anything like the fervor with which they battle for liquor. No product in America, legal or illegal, receives the publicity support that accrues to liquor from the campaign against prohibition.

Failure of five states to accept enforcement responsibilities and opposition to prohibition in various additional wet communities also helped increase the quantity of bootleg liquor consumed. In view of these unfavorable factors, it is very encouraging that the known facts indicate only a diminishing fraction of America's former beverage alcohol consumption.

A SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF LYNCHING

The first scientific study ever made of lynchings, case by case, in the effort to discover the underlying causes, if possible, to formulate an effective preventive program, has been undertaken by a Southern Commission, composed of George Fort

Milton, editor of the Chattanooga News, chairman; Dr. Howard W. Odum, of the University of North Carolina; Julian Harris, of the Atlanta Constitution, former editor Columbus Enquirer-Sun; Alex. W. Spence, attorney-at-law, of Dallas, Texas; Dr. W. P. King, book editor, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Nashville; Dr. W. J. McGlothlin, president of Furman University, Greenville, S. C.; R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute; President John Hope, of Atlanta University; Dr. Charles S. Johnson, of Fisk University, Nashville, and President B. F. Hubert, of Georgia State College, Savannah.

The project was initiated and will be sponsored by the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, a body of representative Southern people seeking an equitable adjustment of the South's race problem. Through its president, Dr. W. C. Jackson, vice-president of North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro, N. C., and its executive director, Dr. Will W. Alexander, of Atlanta, this Commission will advise and assist in the study.

At a preliminary meeting just held at Atlanta, the Commission defined the scope and procedure of the investigation and determined upon having a detailed case study made by competent investigators of each of the 1930 lynchings. Similar investigations will be made of several typical cases in which attempted lynchings were frustrated. After a careful analysis of these studies, the Commission will formulate a public report.

In announcing the plan Dr. Alexander stated that the study was suggested by the epidemic of lynchings which has marked the present year, carrying the record already to twice what it was in the whole of last year. "Largely because of the steady decline in lynchings, we had begun to hope that we had a new South morally, economically, and politically," said Dr. Alexander. "The depressing record for the present year has seriously shaken our confidence and revealed the persistence of tragic conditions we hoped we were leaving behind. So ominous is the situation that we feel that the people of the South must confront afresh their task of vindicating law and civilization. The first approach to this task, we believe, should be a thorough study of all the facts involved, such as is contemplated by the Commission just created. The personnel of this group justifies us in expecting a piece of work which will command the confidence of the public."—R. B. Eleazer, Educational Director.

The opponents of prohibition tell us that prohibition is responsible for all our crime. They tell us there is no crime in England. And yet on June 6, just a few weeks ago, the British government issued an official document explaining the enormous increase in crime in the British Isles. Crime has increased five times in the rural districts of England and has more than doubled in the cities. Does the British government blame prohibition? Of course not; they have no prohibition in England. The blame is laid upon the increase in motor vehicles.—W. C. T. U. Bulletin.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson for November 2

SIMON PETER, FROM WEAKNESS TO STRENGTH

LESSON TEXT—Mark 8:27-29; Luke 22:31-34; John 18:25-27; 21:15-17.

GOLDEN TEXT—Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were unlearned and ignorant men, they marveled; and they took knowledge of them, that they had been with Jesus.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Weak Man Becomes Strong.

JUNIOR TOPIC—A Weak Man Becomes Strong.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How a Weak Man Became Strong.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How Christ Gives Strength.

I. Peter Confessing Christ (Mark 8:27-29).

The time was near at hand when Christ should make the supreme offering of himself for sins on the cross. Knowing the tragic experience through which the disciples would pass because of it, he sought to prepare them for it by leading them into the apprehension of the cardinal doctrines of the Christian faith such as: the integrity of his person, atoning death, resurrection, and second coming.

Peter's confession was provoked by two questions of Jesus.

1. "Whom do men say that I am?"

Opinions differed, but all recognized him to be a teacher or a prophet with more than human authority and power.

2. "Whom say ye that I am?"

Jesus persistently claimed to be the very Son of God. He would have his disciples to possess a personal and experiential knowledge of himself as to being God manifest in the flesh.

II. Christ Warning Peter (Luke 22:31-34).

1. He told him of Satan's desire concerning him (v. 31). Satan is constantly striving to destroy men.

2. Christ's prayer for Peter (v. 32).

He prayed that Peter's faith fail not, not that he should escape the siftings.

3. Peter's confidence (v. 33).

His fall began when he refused to listen to Christ's words about the cross. Believers begin to weaken when they no longer desire to hear about Christ crucified.

4. Denial announced (v. 34).

This was to take place three times before the crowing of the cock.

III. Peter Denying His Lord (John 18:25, 27).

1. Before the servant maid (vv. 15-18).

Peter blundered in attempting to follow Jesus at this time (John 13:36). Presumptuous boldness frequently leads into embarrassing positions. Under the taunt of the Jewish maid he openly denied the Lord.

2. Before the servants and officers (v. 25).

Peter was now warming himself at the enemy's fire. When questioned, he denied his relation to the Lord. Separation from everything that is opposed to the Lord is necessary in order to have a clear testimony (II Cor. 6:14-18).

3. Before the kinsman of Malchus (v. 26).

This man had seen Peter with Jesus in Gethsemane (v. 10) when Peter rashly cut off the ear of Malchus. He put the question straight to Peter, "Did I not see thee in the garden with him?" At the utterance of the third denial, the cock crew, reminding Peter of Christ's warning (Mark 14:72).

IV. Peter's Restoration (John 21:15-17).

Peter had twice denied his Lord.

Therefore, before his reinstatement in the Lord's service he must thrice confess his love for Jesus. In this reinstatement and commission of Peter is set forth the motive and nature of the service which has Christ's approval in all times. Love for Christ, not primarily love for the sheep, proves the genuine shepherd.

1. "Feed my lambs."

The word "feed" as well as "lambs" signifies that the work here enjoined is that of nurturing babes in Christ.

2. "Feed my sheep."

The word here means to feed, guide, correct, and lead the maturer classes of Christians. It carries with it not alone responsibility of feeding, but corrective discipline. Failure will inevitably follow if this be attempted without love.

3. "Feed my sheep."

This doubtless relates to the care of aged Christians. The word "feed" returns somewhat to the meaning as in the first instance where he says, "Feed my lambs," so that the minister's responsibility to care for the aged is equivalent to that of the young. Peter was to express devotion to Christ by a martyr's death.

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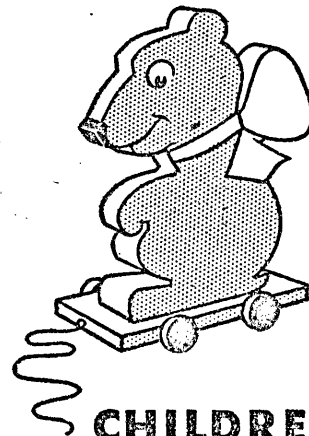
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OBITUARIES

Hazen.—Mrs. Alice Hazen, who was Miss Alice Ann Stephenson, was born July 21, 1854, in Pickins County, Ala. At an early age she moved with her parents to Hernando, in DeSoto County, Miss. At the age of fifteen she again moved with her parents to Des Arc, Prairie County, Ark., where she lived the remainder of her life, with the exception of one year. She was married in 1878 to William Gideon Hazen, of Hazen, Arkansas, where they resided for one year and then moved back to Des Arc, where she lived her long and useful life. To this couple were born five children, four of whom, two boys and two girls, died in infancy, and one of whom still lives to mourn her death. Her husband preceded her to his reward by 29 years, having died on July 13, 1901. Mrs. Hazen joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at the age of 14 and lived a consecrated Christian, and a devout church-worker and leader until her death. She was for a number of years a teacher of the Young Men's Class of the Church in Des Arc, and at the time of her death was an honorary member of the Adult Bible Class of her Sunday School. Her home was always open to those who needed comfort in time of sorrow, assistance in time of trouble. Among the ministers who often found comfort and strength for the tasks of the day were the leaders of all denominations. Prophets like Dr. W. M. Hayes, now a superannuate of Little Rock Conference; the Rev. Marion Miller, of Dumas; Dr. W. M. McCarty, of McRae; Dr. Forney Hutchinson, now of St. Luke's Church, Oklahoma City, and a host of others. Mrs. Hazen passed to her reward at 3:50 a. m., Saturday, October 18, 1930. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. W. I. Booe, and a step-daughter, Mrs. W. K. Bacon, both of Des Arc; one brother, Dr. C. C. Stephenson, of Los Angeles, California, and a host of grandchildren, nephews and nieces, as well as friends, who mourn her death. The remains were laid to rest in Lakeside Cemetery, Des Arc. The following ministers assisted in the services: Jno. L. Tucker, C. M. Campbell, G. W. McCarty, L. E. N. Hundley.—J. L. Tucker, Pastor.

Forrester.—Mr. John T. Forrester, Sr., one of the most widely known and beloved citizens of Scott County, died at his home in Waldron, Arkansas, August 28, 1930. He was born in Georgia, April 3, 1849. At an early age he came to Monticello, Arkansas, and from there he moved to Scott County, first near Parks, and later settling in Waldron, as a merchant. For many years and until his death, he served as president of the Bank of Waldron, in which he was a capable and experienced executive. His marriage to Miss Mildred Gains, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Gains, June 2, 1868, was blessed with two sons, James, who died in infancy, and C. E. Forrester, who shares his father's spirit of loyalty and devotion. Mrs. Forrester died in 1872. On October 14, 1874, he was married to Miss Maggie May, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. J. D. May. They were the parents of three children, Mrs. E. M. Fuller, Clifton R., who died in infancy, and George Forrester. Mrs. Fuller is, and has been for several years treasurer of the church which

stands a monument to her father's memory. He is survived by one brother, W. P. Forrester, Stigler, Okla., and five children, one great grandchild, and several nieces and nephews. Mr. Forrester was a lifelong member of the Methodist Church, to which he gave gladly of his means. He has been active superintendent of the Waldron Methodist Sunday School for forty-five years, having attended all services of both Sunday School and Church until this year, with the exception of two. He was the oldest Sunday School superintendent in point of time, in the North Arkansas Conference, and probably in the entire Connection. The town and county, as well as his church, feel the loss of this great and good layman. "Uncle John," as he was lovingly called, was revered by all who knew him as a loyal and devoted churchman. Through the years of his long and useful life, the fellowship with his Lord was so closely knit that he was ready and willing to go and live with Him. One of the bright spots of my ministry has been to know and love "Uncle John." The funeral services were held in the Methodist Church, with the pastor officiating.—Edward Forrest, Pastor.

Rushing.—The death angel visited the home of C. C. Rushing on Oct 18 and called to rest his loving mother, who was 71 years of age. She was married to James Thomas Rushing at the age of 14 years. To this union were born 17 children. Seven are still living: C. C. Rushing, A. A. Rushing, Mrs. Ellen Willoughbey, Mrs. Stacie Alphin, Miss Jodie Rushing, all of El Dorado, Ark.; Mrs. Bettie Anders, of Bastrop, La.; Mrs. Allie Mae Gorman, of Hermitage, Ark. Sister Rushing joined the Methodist Church at the age of 13 years. She was a good Christian mother, loyal to her church and family. She lived a widow twelve years, and spent 57 years in rearing her family. She leaves to mourn her departure her dear loving children, 43 grandchildren, and 24 great-grandchildren. Our loss is heaven's gain. She was laid to rest in Rhodes Chapel Cemetery to await the coming of her blessed Lord.—Her Granddaughter, Mattie Gorman.

Pinson.—James William (Dock) Pinson was born in Jackson County, Alabama, March 22, 1862, and died at his home near Hebron Church in Prairie County, Oct. 16, 1930. The Pinson family came to Arkansas during February, 1870, an dsettled near Hebron, where the deceased spent all his life since that time. He was married to Miss Sallie F. Bryant in 1889 and they became the parents of four children, only two of whom survive. They are Virgil, who lived with his parents, and Homer, who is married and lives nearby. Besides his wife and two sons, he is survived by one brother, four grandchildren and several other relatives. Brother Pinson was a faithful member of the Hebron Methodist Church for 41 years, and will be sorely missed by his fellow-members, his pastor and, in fact, all who knew him, because he never made an enemy. Brother Pinson had been blind for several years, but we know that He who opened eyes here on earth can and will restore to him his eyes in heaven.—Chas. A. Simpson, Pastor.

THIS SHIP CAPTAIN IS AMAZED; WHY NOT?

I have been crossing the Atlantic for thirty-four years. I was sailing into New York many years when the shipping front was faced with almost a continuous row of saloons. In those days it was usually necessary to round up our sailors just before departure—and we rounded up most of

them from the saloons. Now we have no trouble; the difference is simply wonderful. What amazes me is that in face of what we see and know, yet so many of your Americans on board my ship spend most of their time running down Prohibition. I am for it with all my heart.—Captain of Atlantic liner, quoted by George Luther Cady.

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