



Arkansas Methodist

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE LITTLE ROCK AND NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCES, METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH



Our Slogan: The Arkansas Methodist in every Methodist Home in Arkansas

Volume LIII

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, SEPTEMBER 20, 1934

No. 38

THIS WILL KILL THE CHURCH

MOST of the people of our acquaintance believe in the Church. They would not like to see it abolished. In fact they would frankly tell you that if they could help it they would not live in a town where there was no Church. Yet, many of these same people never attend Church services. Some of them will actually pay to the support of the Church, but still they will not attend its services nor lend it their personal service. They treat the Church as they do the fire and police department: they wouldn't live in a city without a fire department, or a police department, or a sanitation department. Therefore they pay taxes to keep these departments up, though they themselves have nothing to do with the actual work of the departments.

Many people have this very same attitude toward the Church. They admit that the general influence of the Church is good, that it tones up the moral life of the community, and keeps down crime and lawlessness and makes for the protection of life and property. To that end they support it financially; it's an investment in their property and an insurance on their own lives. But, personally and actually they have nothing to do with the Church.

If enough people assume this attitude—and a dangerously large number are assuming it—it will kill the Church. It takes more than money to run a Church. It takes personal attendance, personal interest, personal work, and personal prayer. It cannot be run by proxy, though it can be killed that way. Church people who read this word ought to volunteer their services to their pastors to aid in a great church attendance revival everywhere. Say what one will about the Church's imperfections and weaknesses, it is still the greatest bulwark for Christian civilization that is left us. It is God's gift to His children here. It cost Him the life of His Son, and it calls for devotion and loyalty on the part of His children here. About the least that any person can do to show his gratitude to a Heavenly Father is to attend upon the worship of His name in His Church.—Alabama Christian Advocate.

THE LAY LEADER AND STEWARDS

SCORES and scores of times in Quarterly Conferences have we been asked by charge lay leaders, "What is the business of a lay leader?" As a matter of fact, the lay leader has been largely a man with no definite task—there has been much talk but little doing. The whole scheme has been left in thin air, with no one to get the feet of the laymen to the ground. All that is now a thing of the past. The chairman of the Board of Stewards is now charge lay leader and the Stewards are board of lay activities. Anyone can lay hold of this and know what is the business of the lay leader and his board. These are to lead in all the activities of the Church. Under the guidance and direction of the pastor.

The steward has always been a man of honor and dignity in the Methodist Church, but this places added responsibilities upon the office. This makes more urgent the demand that stewards be men of intelligence and solid piety, able to transact the business of the Church. How important that the best men be found for stewards—for the board of lay activities. Yes, special diligence should be shown in this at the Fourth Quarterly Conference. For many churches nothing better could happen than to get the dead-heads off the Board of Stewards. Men who will not try to learn what the Church is doing and then set about tasks at hand have no place on a Board of Stewards.

In some of our big churches another group is a hindrance to Zion. This is the group that compose the committee on finance, many of whom try to run the Church after the style of a civic club. They determine the budget and then dictate to all the rest of the Church, to the pastor, and to the presiding elder what the church will do. Such men are not leaders; they are dictators. The more serious does this become when these are men who know little of solid piety and godly living. Such do not read

* * * * *

* NOW WILL I RISE, SAITH THE LORD;
* NOW WILL I BE EXALTED; NOW WILL
* I LIFT UP MYSELF. YE SHALL CONCEIVE
* CHAFF; YE SHALL BRING FORTH STUB-
* BLE; YOUR BREATH AS FIRE SHALL
* DEVOUR YOU. AND THE PEOPLE SHALL
* BE AS THE BURNINGS OF LIME; AS
* THORNS CUT UP SHALL THEY BE BURN-
* ED IN THE FIRE. HEAR, YE THAT ARE
* FAR OFF, WHAT I HAVE DONE; AND, YE
* THAT ARE NEAR, ACKNOWLEDGE MY
* MIGHT. THE SINNERS IN ZION ARE
* AFRAID; FEARFULNESS HATH SURPRIS-
* ED THE HYPOCRITES.—Isaiah 33:10-10.

* * * * *

the New Testament or give attention to the Church papers, yet they are supposed to be leaders in the Church of God. Our special attention should be given to the officials of our Church, to those who now become the lay leaders. What an honor to be a steward! What a responsibility!

We are sure that more care should be given to the selection and training of our Church officials. Through the long years great care has been given to the training of the ministry—and the standards are still being raised—but little is being done for a better order of Church officials. Why not make definite demands of them, and lead them into richer experiences and larger usefulness? Let the position of lay leader be one of commanding leadership in the local Church.—North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE INESCAPABLE SUPERNATURAL

IN his admirable book, "A Christian Manifesto," recently published by The Abingdon Press, Dr. Edwin Lewis, a teacher in Drew Theological Seminary, who writes for our Church School Magazine, makes the following strong declaration: "Naturalism in philosophy spells the doom of Christianity, because Christianity is the religion of the supernatural. That is to say, it is really a religion, and not merely a code of ethics, not even a system of moral idealism. If it be really so, as I have been claiming, that we have to interpret the historical Jesus through the risen Christ and not the risen Christ through historical Jesus—and I realize how deep and wide is the gulf between the two processes, and with what learning and ability the latter process has been defended in our time—if this be so, then the implication of Christianity is not simply God, waiting to be defined according to our own naturalistic standards. Instead, He is a God of whom it is true to say that He defies all our naturalisms, for the simple reason that He is a living God and not a vast abstraction, and a God who has proved that He is alive and not dead by doing something of which the most subtle naturalistic philosophy can give no account.

"Here is where we take our stand; we can do no other, so help us God! One of the incomprehensible anomalies of the present day, is the fact that there are men who can enthusiastically announce their belief in Jesus, and at the same time renounce all belief in that God but for whom Jesus could not have been. It is, indeed, possible to believe in Jesus in a certain way and not believe in God, but no person who says that he believes in Jesus but does not believe in God, ought ever to regard himself as a Christian. He needs another name for describing what he is. All his enthusiastic approval of 'the program of Jesus' on its social side, cannot save him from being an atheist—a humanistic atheist, if you like, a man of fine moral perceptions, concerned with unselfish living, deeply interested in his fellows' good, and all that, but none the less an atheist. The phrase, 'atheistic Christianity,' should anyone have the courage to coin it, or, if you prefer it, 'Christian atheism,' comes nearer to bringing together what the very nature of things puts far asunder than almost any other phrase that human

imagination could devise. Apparently, with man all things are possible! For he who can believe in Jesus but not in God, has to suppose either that Jesus just happened, or that the world's supreme spiritual reality, which is that same Jesus, is to be explained as the product of illusion and error."

METHODISM ON HER METTLE

METHODISM is now on her mettle. That means that the Methodist people are on their mettle. The last General Conference of our Church abolished the old assessment system of raising our connectional claims, sometimes called Conference Collections, and left the matter in the hands of each charge. Heretofore the General Conference has adopted what it called a budget. It divided the required amount of money among the several Annual Conferences; the Annual Conferences, in turn, appointed it out among the districts; and the districts among the various charges. Each charge was assessed a certain amount.

Now, however, it is different. The General Conference has adopted its budget, and each Annual Conference is asked to take so much of this budget. The Annual Conference, through its districts and charges, SUGGESTS a certain amount to the Quarterly Conference of each charge. The Quarterly Conference may accept this amount, or it may increase it, or it may decrease it. It is free to do what it will. But, whatever amount it accepts, that will be the askings and the expectation of that charge for the coming year.

In other words, each charge makes its own apportionment or assessment. The matter is now voluntary. Nobody "up in Nashville" tells us how much we must pay; we choose the amount ourselves. Now, that puts us on our mettle. We cannot afford to go backwards; we must, if possible, go forward. It will not be long now before the question is brought fairly before each Quarterly Conference in Southern Methodism. Let all our Alabama and West Florida Methodists rally to the standard as we have never done before, and see that every possible dollar is raised for the great connectional interests of our Church.

It is now in your hands, fellow Methodists, and the Advocate believes that we shall not fail the Master in this day of need. No retreat anywhere; advance everywhere it is possible. Methodism is on her mettle!—Alabama Christian Advocate.

THE CHURCH AND THE CRISIS

WE recognize the necessity of the revolutionary changes now taking place. Although in their human aspects they are often experimental and sometimes ill-advised, in their essential character they are the will of God. During this period of reconstruction, so full of privation and danger, the Church should give courage and hope and inspire to co-operation, leading out with prophetic voice and resolute action and dealing definitely with systems which are contrary to the Christian motive and spirit. This means a clearer facing of issues, and a looking toward more positive action. It is futile to inspire and challenge our youth with the Christian ideal, "Others as thyself," and then force them into an economic system in which they are compelled to live but in which it is often extremely difficult to practice the Christian love of others.—Zion's Herald.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN publishes a long discussion of the rural school situation, commenting on the fact that two thousand rural schools were closed during the year 1933-34. Pointing to the glaring inequalities of American public education, it reports hearing at the same time these two facts: that the Sophomores of one state university had to go without a course in family relationships, and that 2,000 country schools could not be open because there were no funds with which to pay the teachers. It says that the question of federal aid will surely be much discussed and that the 2,000 closed schools may exercise considerable "influence in changing our concepts of justice."

The Arkansas Methodist

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

A. C. MILLAR, D. D., LL. D., Editor and Manager
ANNIE WINBURNE, Treasurer

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

BOARD OF MANAGERS
Little Rock Conference N. Arkansas Conference
James Thomas Wm. Sherman
J. D. Hammons J. M. Williams
C. M. Reves R. C. Morehead

PASTORS ARE AUTHORIZED AGENTS

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENTS
Our Foreign Advertising Department is in charge of JACOB LIST, Inc.

Address correspondence to the Home Office of Jacobs List, Inc., Clinton, S. C.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

One year, in advance, \$1.00
Subscribers should watch the date on label and remit before expiration to avoid missing any issues. If date is not changed within two weeks, notify the office. Mistakes will be cheerfully corrected.
Office of Publication, 1018 Scott Street
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Make money orders and checks payable to the ARKANSAS METHODIST

Matter for publication should be addressed to the Editor, and should reach the office Monday, or earlier to insure appearance in the next issue. Obituaries should be brief and carefully written.

Entered as second-class matter, January 31, 1908, at the Post Office at Little Rock, Ark., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1897. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103 Act of October 3, 1917, authorized September 12, 1918.

METHODIST CALENDAR

N. Ark. Conference, Fayetteville, Nov. 1.
L. Rock Conference, Pine Bluff, Nov. 8.

Personal and Other Items

REV. GEO. W. WARREN writes: "We have had our meetings on El Dorado Circuit, have received 78 members into the church, and are looking forward to the closing of the best year this charge has had in several years."

THE genius of America is the discovery of the powers and talents of the individual. Opportunity to develop individual abilities must be preserved. This means liberty for the individual woman.—Frances E. Spooner.

REV. A. C. ROGERS, our pastor at Emmet, sending a nice list of subscribers, reports that he has had 64 additions to the church this year, 36 at Emmet, 4 at DeAnn, 13 at Holly Grove, and 11 at Beirne. He is now in a meeting at Beirne.

REV. A. E. HOLLOWAY, our pastor at Newport, sending in his 100 per cent to the paper writes: "We are closing our fourth year here. This will make our sixth pastorate of four years each. We are working hard to bring up 100 per cent on all lines."

DR. ERNEST H. CHERRINGTON, one of the greatest authorities in the world on the Problems of Alcohol, will be a speaker on the program of the great Temperance Conference of leaders of seven states, Oct. 1-3, in this city. Make your plans to hear him.

BISHOP PAUL B. KERN was the speaker recently representing the Epworth Leagues at the World's Fair at Chicago. He is reported as pointing out new adventures awaiting youth in philosophy of life, a new technique for personal living, a new social and economic order, and a new international order.

SINGERS IN THE DAWN, compiled by Robert B. Eleazer, published by the Conference on Education and Race Relations, 703 Standard Building, Atlanta, Ga., and sold for 10 cents, is a booklet containing brief biographies and selections from the poetry of American negroes. It is denominated "A Brief Supplement to the Study of American Literature," and should be read by all students of literature so that they may know the really worth while poetry of the negro.

WANTED: AN ANNUITY LOAN. If any elderly person has a considerable sum of money and is afraid of ordinary investments, by writing to this office information may be obtained about a safe annuity loan that will yield more than ordinary interest. Correspondence will be held as confidential.

ARTHUR BRISBANE, the well known writer of widely circulated syndicated articles, who has never been a friend of prohibition, commenting on the 20 per cent increase in automobile accidents this year over last year, says, "The increase in deaths, unfortunately, indicates increasing recklessness in drinking."

THE HISTORY of the last war should teach us that the greatest danger to peace is the race for armament inspired by fear, ambition, or national pride, and I consider today the greatest danger is the building of armaments and armed alliances which go under the name of the "balance of power."—Frank B. Kellogg.

DR. JAMES M. GRAY has resigned as president of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, in order to be relieved of the business cares of its administration, but has accepted the office and title of president-emeritus and will continue in active relation with the work on the faculty, as editor of the Moody Monthly, and lecturer in the field.

REV. S. M. YANCEY, Supt. of the Western Methodist Assembly on Mt. Sequoyah, recently preached at Scruggs Memorial Church, St. Louis. Dr. J. C. Montgomery, the pastor, thus writes: "Our Church echoes with words of appreciation of your sermon. It did good right where we wanted it. I hope we can have you back here sometime soon."

REPRESENTATIVES of the leading religious faiths of America, meeting at the Aldine Club in New York, Sept. 5, announced plans for a nationwide observance of Monday, October 1, as Fellowship Monday, inaugurating a program for Religion and Welfare Recovery sponsored by a National Committee of more than two hundred religious and civic leaders.

NASHVILLE, (Ark.) METHODIST CHURCH, Rev. J. Frank Simmons, pastor, on the first Sunday of this month, held a special service in honor of all the young people of that church who were leaving for the different colleges. Six are now in Hendrix College, four in Henderson State Teachers College, one in Magnolia A. & M., and two in business schools. This is a felicitous custom that might profitably be followed in other churches.

THE new tavern that has sprung up in some ways presents problems more serious than did the old saloon. . . . In some taverns from one-fourth to one-half of the patrons who buy strong drink are women. . . . Some people in Chicago think there is no more drinking. . . . There is more drinking in Chicago now than formerly and there are more drunks, both men and women, than formerly.—Report of Juvenile Protective Association of Chicago.

DR. R. L. CAMPBELL, head of the English Department of Hendrix College, will, on Thursday night, Sept. 20, at 7 o'clock, begin a course of 16 lectures on "A Poet Looks at Religion," at the Little Rock Junior College, 13th and State Streets. As Dr. Campbell is a recognized authority on the English poets, it is believed these lectures will be of great value to ministers, teachers, and Sunday School workers.

ROGER W. BABSON, the famous statistician, who is a devout churchman, has authorized a statement that only 30 per cent of the seats of the average Protestant Church, which 50 years ago was well established, are now being regularly used, and only about 30 per cent of members attend church. He says that this will not apply to all Protestant Churches, but does to the average Church. He says that the Catholic Church has shown an almost constant increase during the past 50 years.

DR. GILBERT T. ROWE, of Duke University, who has been lecturing for three weeks in Adult Bible Conferences in the Districts of Little Rock Conference, closed the series in this city this week. His sermons and lectures, profound and illuminating, have been deeply appreciated. Dr. Rowe is one of the truly profound thinkers in our Methodism. As his first work, after graduation, was done as Professor of Greek in Hendrix College, we in Arkansas feel that we share with North Carolina the credit of discovering him. His return is always desired. It is quite proper that he should oscillate between North Carolina and Arkansas.

THE UNITED STATES NEWS states that the smuggled alcohol seized by the government in July (under repeal) was almost equal to the entire amount seized during the 12 months of 1933, while the prohibition amendment was still effective.

DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS, who for many years has been the editor of The Crisis, a widely circulated negro paper, has resigned on account of a difference with his board on the editorial policy of the paper. This paper, which has advocated policies that have not always been approved by the wisest leaders of either race, at one time had over 100,000 subscribers, but in recent years the circulation has so decreased that it was no longer self-supporting. The resignation has been accepted with expressions of regret.

DR. FORNEY HUTCHINSON, for the last two years pastor of the Mt. Vernon Place Methodist Church, Washington, D. C., is announced as transferring back to Arkansas and Dr. W. Angie Smith, pastor of First Church, Shreveport, La., is announced as the probable pastor at Washington. It is not known what Dr. Hutchinson's appointment will be, but all Arkansas Methodists will heartily welcome the return of "Prodigal Brother Forney" when he comes home where he is dearly beloved.

DEAR SUBSCRIBER, please look at your address label. If you find from it that you are in arrears, please get a dollar bill, even if you have to borrow or earn it, and skillfully insert it in an envelope, with your name and address on a slip of paper on the inside, and then carefully write Arkansas Methodist, Little Rock, Ark., on the outside, procure a three-cent stamp, artfully moisten the stamp, stick it firmly, but gently, on the N. E. corner of the face of the envelope, by a simple movement of the hand, after moistening the flap on the back, close the envelope, and then cautiously drop it in the slit in the P. O. marked "Letters." Uncle Sam will do the rest. After our National Avunculus has done his part, verily, there will be rejoicing and thanksgiving in the office from which this suggestion emanates.

CIRCULATION REPORT

DURING the past week the following subscriptions have been received: Sardis (Bauxite-Sardis Charge), J. L. Tucker, 16; Wilmot, R. H. Cannon, 5; Earle, M. N. Johnston, 1; Blytheville, W. V. Womack, 25; Emmet, A. C. Rogers, 7. This is a good start on our last proposition to the pastors, and we appreciate the co-operation. Under this proposition every pastor who has not secured a list has now a real opportunity. Let us make it unanimous.

A WORTHY ORGANIZATION

LAST week, under the leadership of National Master L. J. Taber, a State Grange was organized for Arkansas. Joining as a boy 56 years ago, I learned to value this fine organization for farmers; but when I came to Arkansas I found no organization and consequently have had no contacts with it for many years. Recently when I learned that a local grange had been organized at the David O. Dodd School House, near this city I renewed my membership, and at the organization meeting last week had the pleasure of becoming more fully acquainted with its work and purposes.

I think it is very fortunate that the Grange has come to Arkansas at this time. It is an old and thoroughly tried organization and has been of great value in promoting the interest of farmers in the best things in life. It admits both men and women and boys and girls as young as 14, and thus brings the members of rural families together in a very pleasant way. While it is not denominational nor partisan, it teaches morals and respect for God and the Bible, and encourages the highest kind of patriotism. All of its activities are conducted in such a manner as to create respect for authority and order.

While it is primarily for farmers, it admits to membership persons who are interested in agriculture and who are in no occupation antagonistic to farming. Consequently preachers and teachers may join. In view of the fact that the local Grange brings the best members of a community together in a very happy social, intellectual and spiritual way, I would advise all rural pastors and teachers to join and co-operate. Those who are interested in organizing in new communities in Arkansas may get information by writing to L. E. Blakemore, lecturer, Scranton, Ark. An account of the organization of the State Grange is given on page 14.—A. O. M.

ARLINGTON CEMETERY

Across the Potomac river from the city of Washington is located the Arlington Cemetery, one of the most beautiful and most interesting sites about the Capital city. Here the lowly and the obscure, as well as the great who have performed well their part, receive a Nation's homage. Here is gathered the dust of more than thirty-three thousand soldiers, from the least to the greatest. Nearly five thousand of these are unidentified, but their service is gratefully acknowledged. A monument dedicated to one great group of the unknown bears this tragic inscription, showing the fearful price paid for the preservation of our Country by those of humble station: "Beneath this stone repose the bones of 2,111 unknown soldiers, gathered after the war from the fields of Bull Run, and the route to the Rappahannock. Their remains could not be identified, but their names and deaths are recorded in the archives of their Country; and its grateful citizens honor them as of their noble army of martyrs. May they rest in peace."

This should not be confused with the tomb of the "unknown soldier," which was dedicated following the World war, and was intended to recognize "America's Unknown Soldier Boy," who was the personification of all those of the World war who sleep in unidentified graves. This is located in a conspicuous place directly in front of the Memorial amphitheater, used for great gatherings on special occasions. The tomb is of white marble, massive, plain and beautiful. It is usually covered or banked with wreaths, some of which, like the box of ointment with which Mary anointed the Savior, are very precious and costly. They are brought, for the most part, by parents of boys whose burial places are unknown.

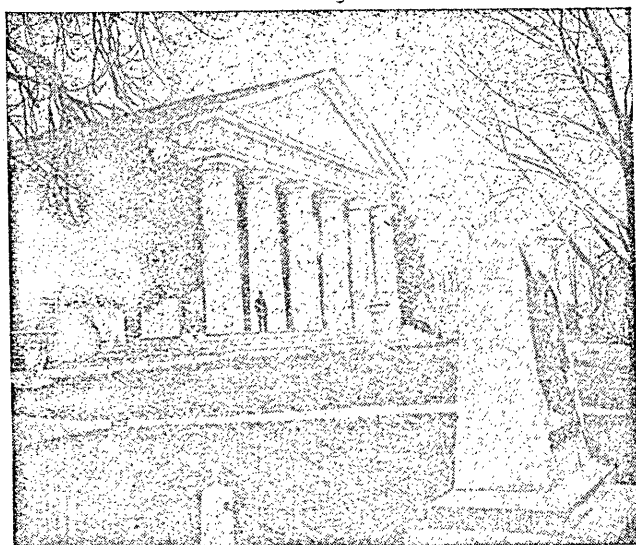
The Memorial amphitheater is one of the objects of special interest in this City of the Dead. It is built entirely of marble, even to the benches which afford seating space for five thousand persons within the enclosure. It is in the form of a circle, surrounded by a Colonnade, except on the eastern side, where the architectural feature consists of marble construction, providing several rooms, the approach to which from the outside is from a stage that will provide room for several hundred people, and which also includes the speaker's platform.

A short distance away is the plot dedicated to the victims of the Battleship Maine, which was destroyed in Havana harbor, February 15, 1898. The mast of the Maine is here erected upon the reconstructed conning tower; and here also is to be seen the original anchor of the ill-fated vessel, rescued from the bottom of the harbor. The bodies of the one hundred and sixty-three victims here have their final resting place, having been brought from Havana and reinterred in December, 1899.

Another impressive sight is the "Field of the Dead," a division composed of a level plateau, where headstones, sixteen thousand in number, stretch away in lines almost endless to one's vision. They are set on rows, representing mathematical accuracy in distance from one another, arrayed in order, and marshalled as battalions for review.

"On Fame's eternal camping-ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And Glory guards, with solemn round,
The bivouac of the dead."

But it is hazardous to even begin to enumerate the features of this beautiful and sacred place. However, I cannot refrain from mentioning



THE CUSTIS-LEE MANSION AT ARLINGTON

the monument to the Confederate dead, which was provided by the women of the South. The main figure is that of a woman, surmounting a relief depicting the heroism of the South. It is intended to typify peace, suggesting the reconciliation of the two sections of our Country that were so unfortunately severed by diverging interests that issued in the Civil War. This monument was erected in 1914, and it is significant that members of the G. A. R. and of the United Confederate Veterans joined in the dedicatory ceremonies.

The ground of the cemetery is itself historic. It is part of a tract that once belonged to John Parke Custis, stepson of George Washington during the Revolution. The estate descended to Mr. Custis' son, who upon his father's death was adopted by Washington, and who resided on this estate until his death in 1857. The estate then passed to his daughter an only child, who became the wife of General Robert E. Lee.

The property became legally involved during the Civil war through non-

payment of taxes, and was ordered sold. It was purchased by a representative of the Government, having been selected for "military, charitable, and educational purposes." Legal entanglements had to be ironed out, but finally it came to the Government on payment of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the tract of eleven hundred acres. Of this tract, a little more than four hundred acres is included in the cemetery.

The Custis-Lee mansion, or Arlington house, is perhaps the one object of greatest historical significance on the grounds. It was built in 1802, said to have been modeled after the Temple of Theseus, at Athens. The builder was Washington Parke Custis, grandson of Martha Washington, who was adopted into the Washington family. Coming into the possession of Mrs. Robert L. Lee, it became their home until 1861, when they moved to Richmond, and Lee took command of the Virginia troops for the Southern Confederacy, later becoming Commander-in-Chief for the Confederate Army.—Religious Telescope.

THE SESQUI-CENTENNIAL

An American tourist traveling abroad stopped at a wayside cottage in Cornwall to enquire the way to a local shrine. An old lady answered the door and very graciously invited the visitor to come in and rest awhile.

As they were talking together in a little room, the tourist, glancing at a very old picture on the wall, ventured to ask whose photo it might be. The face of the old lady beamed with joy as she said in a very reverent way: "There was a man sent from God whose name was John." It was the picture of Mr. Wesley. John Wesley often made excursions into Cornwall; but he never continued long in one place. Dr. Samuel Johnson complained of Wesley that he would never stay until he, Mr. Johnson, had his talk out, but must be about some business, or attending some committee meeting. Methodism began with a great message and a growing spirit. It is not strange that one who looked at the world as his parish would have little time to spend in any one particular place. Wesley's coming to America was momentous not only from the standpoint of history, but from his own personal experience.

Those Early Days

The vital connection between religious freedom and civil liberty is never better seen than in the early history of Methodism in America. Here all the forces of the Reformation find a new field. The Methodist Episcopal Church of America was born at the close of the Revolutionary period when the Colonies seceded from the mother

country. Many preachers had come and gone under the direction of Mr. Wesley: Richard Boardman, Joseph Pilmoor, Captain Webb, of the British Army, Thomas Rankin, George Shadford, Philip Embury and Robert Strawbridge; but at the close of the Revolutionary War Francis Asbury was the only English preacher left in the Colonies, the rest had gone back to England. When the Independence of the United States was declared by the Treaty of 1783 Mr. Wesley informed the several societies in America that they were now free to formulate their own plans.

1784 Remember the Date

In the City of London, early in the year 1784, John Wesley called Dr. Thomas Coke in Council concerning a new Church in America. It was there and then that they decided upon its Episcopal form of Government. At the Leeds Conference the following fall (September) John Wesley appointed two preachers to accompany Doctor Coke, the two preachers were: Richard Whatcoat and Thomas Vasey. These men were ordained by Mr. Wesley, Doctor Coke as superintendent, and Richard Whatcoat and Thomas Vasey as ministers. The ordination occurred at Bristol just previous to their sailing for America. It was a great moment in the history of the new world when these men set out with authority to build a new Church.

Eight weeks later we find these pioneers of the faith, Dr. Coke, Richard Whatcoat and Thomas Vasey in New York. Traveling south they came to Delaware, and there Dr. Thomas Coke

is asked to preach. As the story goes, "Scarcely had he finished preaching before he perceived a plainly dressed man, most robust and venerable moving through the congregation and making his way to the pulpit. On ascending the pulpit he clasped the doctor in his arms, and without making himself known by words, accosted him with the holy salutation of the Christian Church.

A Meeting

The meeting of Dr. Coke and Francis Asbury gave each an opportunity to familiarize himself with the new conditions that arose following the war. A conference was called to meet December 24, 1784, hereafter to be known in Methodist history as the "Christmas Conference," in Lovely Lane Chapel, Baltimore. At this conference there met together with Dr. Coke and Francis Asbury, sixty preachers. Mr. Wesley's plan for the new Church was presented, heartily approved, and adopted. The Methodist Episcopal Church was immediately organized with but few changes of the "Articles of Religion," except where the new adjustments made it necessary.

It is this important, historical fact that is to be celebrated throughout the entire Methodist Episcopal Church and other branches of Methodism in the United States this year.

In the old city of Baltimore there are many shrines dear to Methodists. The first place in which Robert Strawbridge preached was in Perry Hall, Baltimore. Here too, in this same city, is the site of the Lovely Lane Meeting House, where the historic "Christmas Conference" was held. Bishop Francis Asbury, the prophet of the long road, was buried in Baltimore.

Theodore Roosevelt wrote somewhere that the great contributing factor to the spirit and life of the early settlers was the Methodist circuit rider who helped to keep alive the divine fire in their hearts when tempted to be lonely and forsaken. Only a casual glance at the history of the Methodist Episcopal Church reveals the fact that Methodism is ever militant and on the march. Asbury outdistanced his religious contemporaries by at least a half a century. Methodism continues her forward march. Where education calls for adventure and research, there is Methodism; where there is social and moral reform, Methodism leads the way. Now, instead of a few circuit riders, there are twelve thousand six hundred and ninety-two active ministers in the home Conferences alone!

It is worthy of note, too, that Methodism early in the last century secured her forward plans and purposes by organizing a Missionary Society. The first Missionary Society of American Methodism was organized in the Bowery Church, New York City, April 5, 1819. The following resolution was drawn up and adopted:

"Resolved: That it is expedient for this meeting to form a Missionary and Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

One of the reproaches brought against Methodism is that its members are factious people delighting in divisions; but it must be admitted that the things which unite the various branches of Methodism are greater than those which divide them. The union of the three large branches of Methodism in England two years ago is but a token of the time and the day when Methodism shall be one in America.—Lewis Kest in Michigan Christian Advocate.

DO YOU WANT IT?

If you chew, smoke or use snuff write to Brother L. O. Hinton, Spencer Ind. and he will gladly tell you how you can easily and quickly cure yourself of the tobacco habit for only a few cents with a simple, harmless herb that completely stops ALL craving for tobacco.

MY IMPRESSIONS OF THE BAPTIST WORLD CONGRESS

By M. E. Dodd, President, Southern Baptist Convention

The strenuous days of the fifth Baptist World Congress in Berlin are now behind us. Mrs. Dodd and I have sailed out of the Original Seven Seas and are now nearing Athens.

The time and distance stretching between us and the Congress may give one a better view of it than one can get from the press table in the midst of its sessions. It is like the difference between looking upon a city from an airplane or from a street. Time and space blot out details and incidental things and leave only the great essentials standing out.

Editors and reporters have no doubt given to the readers of this paper some graphic descriptions of the Congress sessions. I shall give an interpretation of the spirit and heart attitudes of the Congress as they impressed me.

1. My first impression was that all were glad we met in Berlin. There was general satisfaction over the steadfastness with which the Alliance executives persisted in the purpose to go to Berlin in spite of the pressure to change the meeting place. Their wisdom became more and more apparent as the days went on.

The fear which some had about going to Berlin faded away as it came to them clearer and clearer each day that they had been deceived by a vicious and false anti-German propaganda. The welcome and hospitality were most cordial and gracious.

There was not only the utmost liberty accorded the Congress speakers, but their messages were given wide hearings in the newspapers and over the radio. I recall one article in a Berlin daily paper of large circulation which carried the headline, "Who Are These Baptists?" And that was an important question because we find many people who never heard of the Baptists and others who know nothing of their doctrines and principles. One man wanted to know if Baptists are a political party. Well, this newspaper article, as far as I could make it out, not being so well up on my German, carried a clear discussion of our time-honored and historic Baptist principles. It gave special emphasis to the fact that we are "Bible Christians."

Doctors Rushbrooke and Simoleit conducted radio discussions which were illuminating and were widely heard.

There will no doubt be great disappointment in some quarters in America because the predictions as to how we would be hampered and limited in Berlin were not fulfilled. As late as the last day before landing one prominent man on board the Europa said: "Well, you will be free to say what you wish but it will not get out side the walls of the meeting place." His mind is disabused.

Furthermore, holding the Congress in Berlin gave great comfort and encouragement to our Baptist brethren in Germany of whom there are seventy thousand. Some discerning brethren went so far as to say that it practically saved our Baptist cause in Germany.

There had been widespread concern among our Baptist people everywhere and among our German Baptists in particular as to what would be the fate of German Baptist churches in relation to the government's program for a totalitarian State in which the State church should become all inclusive.

Our Baptist position on a free church in a free state and of the competency and responsibility of the individual soul were given prominence and a wide hearing.

A small group of the Congress leaders were invited to call upon Reich-Bishop Ludwig Mueller. One or more from each major nation were chosen for this call. Doctors Truett, Sampey, Newton and myself represented the Southern Convention. Three or four German brethren were in the group.

After formal presentation and personal introductions in the large reception room of the State church headquarters the Bishop made a speech to us, while all remained standing.

When he had spoken words of welcome and good will he said what we, as Baptists, were most anxious to hear, namely:

"A forced incorporation of Baptist churches into the German Reich Kirche does not come into question. On the contrary we are seeking for a happy relation of confidence with the Baptist churches who reside in Germany."

He also stated that his collaborators agreed with this position.

Dr. Rushbrooke responded on our behalf to these words of the Reich-Bishop. He gave special emphasis to our appreciation of the assurances of freedom for our German Baptist churches.

This lifted a large part of the load of anxiety from the hearts of our German brethren.

2. Another impression which I gained of the Congress relates to the fundamental unity of our Baptist people throughout the world in spite of their many incidental diversities.

Baptists everywhere are one in doctrine, duty and destiny though different in color, condition and class.

The motto for the Congress was the well-known Scripture: "One Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and father over all." These words were blazoned in large letters, in both English and German, the official languages of the Congress, on the wall back of the platform, where every eye could see them at every session.

There were differences as to details in matters of policy but beautiful unity as to our great Baptist principles.

I have never seen any gathering of Christians where the Lord Jesus Christ was set right in the center of everything so completely as in this Congress. There were discussions on Christ as Son of man, Son of God, Lord of all, on Christ sufficient and supreme in all personal and social needs. And never once, so far as I could judge, was there any wavering in a sense of loyalty to Christ.

On the great moral issues of the day the Congress was of one mind. There was left no ground for doubt as to where Baptists should stand on these issues.

The reports of various commissions on such subjects as the family, economics, nationalism, racialism, etc., showed wide study and took high position. These reports and the consequent resolutions, so heartily adopted, disclosed the strong attitude of the Congress on such questions. The Congress undoubtedly conformed to the position of Paul, that the mind of Christ should be the mind of the disciple.

3. Growing out of these reports and resolutions came a third impression. This was to the effect that the Baptist World Congress was utterly committed to the conviction that racial prejudice and national antagonism are entirely at variance with the Christian conscience and that Baptists everywhere should seek by every possible means to exemplify and promote good will and understanding among all peoples.

Resolutions on these two subjects

brought forth the warmest discussions we had. The debates, however, were on methods of dealing with the subjects and not on principle.

On the subject of racialism, all anti-racial outbreaks were condemned as un-Christian. Anti-Semitism was particularly specified.

On this point it was revealed from many sources that the recent movements in Germany against the Jews were not religious or racial, but political and economic.

Since the war some 200,000 Jews from Russia and other eastern places had come into Germany. Most of these were Communist agitators against the government.

The German Jews had also monopolized a majority of the government, educational and economic positions. The Jews were not to be blamed for the intelligence and strength, so characteristic of their race, which put them forward. But when it was discovered that while Jews composed only one per cent of the population of Germany and that in Berlin and other centers of influence they were occupying from thirty to seventy-five, and at least in one case, one hundred per cent of the positions of influence and that they were using these positions for self-aggrandizement to the injury of the German people, then it was considered time to adopt methods proportionate to population.

Over fifty per cent of the doctors, lawyers and teachers in Berlin were Jews. According to a high and unbiased authority in the case of the Institute of Science, presided over by a Jew, every position was filled by a Jew. No Aryan or Christian was permitted in it. The German people resented this. Naturally excesses occurred and irresponsible persons committed some atrocious deeds. But at the worst it was not one-tenth as bad as we had been made to believe.

The new government became the agent of adjustment of positions proportionate to population.

It may be well for us to recall that on principle this is no different from policies adopted in other countries, notably England and America, for the admission of Jews to various fields and institutions, on a percentage basis, proportionate to population.

Of course, all right thinking people in general and Baptists in particular should deprecate and condemn persecution and injustice. And the Baptist World Congress did this in no uncertain terms.

On the subject of Nationalism and its related topic of World Peace, the Congress was most pronounced. Speakers who condemned war as un-Christian and unreasonable were most vigorously applauded. It was pointed out again and again that, as a means of settling international difficulties, war is absolutely impracticable and ineffective.

This indicated that the temper of the Congress was such as would be willing to pass any resolution against selfish Nationalism and war which might be presented.

The resolution which was adopted called upon the constituent bodies of the Alliance to bring their influence to bear upon their respective governments:

(1) To yield something of their claim to sovereignty where necessary in the interest of the general good, and

(2) To create some sort of central court and police power by which differences between nations might be adjudicated and the responsible party brought to judgment.

4. Another impression was that world Baptists consider it to be their primary and supreme obligation to

bear their testimony to the whole world of the truth as it is found in Christ Jesus the Lord.

The words of Oncken, "Jeder Baptist Ein Missionar," (Every Baptist a Missionary) were printed in large letters over the platform. Practically every speaker sounded the missionary note. The most stirring speeches heard were the reports of missionaries. The attitude of the Congress was that none is a true Baptist who is not missionary. Missions the mission of Baptists, was the dominant note of Baptist leaders from all lands.

Thus the fifth Congress of the Baptist World Alliance stands out in my mind.

I sincerely hope and pray that our Southern Baptist people will find their hearts rising and warming in sympathetic response to the support of the positions taken by the World Congress in Berlin.

A number of Southern Baptists were on the program. They acquitted themselves splendidly and our people have reason to thank God for their leaders.

Southern Baptists should be humbly grateful for the recognition given them by the Berlin Congress.

(1) Our own beloved Dr. Geo. W. Truett was elected president.

(2) The Congress accepted the invitation so graciously presented by Dr. Louie D. Newton to hold the next session in Atlanta.

(3) Five Southern Baptists were elected to membership on the Executive Committee, namely: Drs. John R. Sampey, L. R. Scarborough, Frank Leavell, M. E. Dodd and Mrs. F. W. Armstrong.

Position and places of trust are stewardship obligations. To whom much is given of them is much required.

The Berlin Congress was a great gathering of Baptists.—In The Baptist Record.

LOOKING FORWARD

Even in a period of depression there are millions, nay, billions of dollars seeking a safe place to work. The surplus money of the nation must be made to work for its master—its owner. During this period through which we have been passing, the investment of these funds has become an increasing problem. We have seen entire equities swept away overnight. We have seen the liens mortgaging the fixed assets of our great industrial plants, our rails, our utilities, steadily shrink in value until it has become a fearsome thing. Our real estate values, the basic wealth of our country, have dwindled to a point where they leave no equity above the mortgage. Where, then, are we to put our money?

In England a man is not spoken of as being a millionaire but of being worth so many pounds in income. And fundamentally, though a man actually has a million dollars, he isn't worth a dime unless that money is bringing

Cardui Helped Lady For Nervousness and Run-Down Condition

"I have taken Cardui several times for weak, run-down condition and it has helped me," writes Mrs. Walter M. Coulon, of Forsyth, Ga. "I was nervous and suffering from a weak condition. There were days when I had to lie down during the day. I sent for six bottles of Cardui, as it had helped me before. Cardui gave me strength, stopped nervousness and helped me in every way. . . . Cardui may be just what you need. It can't do you any harm, so why not try it? Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician."

him in income. A man having \$50,000 that is netting him \$2,500 a year is quite as well off as the man having \$100,000 that is netting the same amount.

Theoretically, and for that matter practically, a man has not taken a loss of principal until he has actually had to sell his property. And as long as that property is yielding him income he is "sitting pretty." This is the case with insurance companies. There is enough money coming in daily to pay all their claims. Hence it evolves down to a question of income. It is common knowledge that the default in securities held by insurance companies, taken as a whole, has been amazingly low. While no one will deny that there has been a large shrinkage in the actual "market" value of the securities held, it is of no immediate concern to the companies. They don't have to sell and unless they do there is no loss involved whatsoever. With recovery, this margin of "paper" loss will gradually disappear, and the securities purchased during the depression will show a substantial profit.

The Future Outlook

To anyone who has made a study of previous depressions, it will become evident that there are three important factors having an immediate and basic bearing on each and every period of depression; three indices, in short, to foretell that point at which the tide of depression has reached its lowest ebb marking the return (gradually or quickly, no one can foresee which) of prosperity. These are, in order:

- (1) Rise of commodity prices based on actual demand.
- (2) Increase in market prices of second grade bonds.
- (3) Increase in stock prices.

We saw what happened last year when commodity prices were forced upward through the plowing in of millions of acres of cotton, of the slaughter of millions of hogs, the purchase at higher-than-market prices of millions of bushels of wheat, and a dozen other attempts to lift ourselves by our bootstraps. There was, of course, an immediate rise in commodity prices which was, however, both unseasonable and unreasonable, because it was not based on an increase in demand. Surplus would have had to be reduced below actual consumption to occasion any increase in price that would have held its rise, and with the surplus existent in this country, this would have been virtually impossible. The increase in commodity prices could not be passed on from the retailer to the consumer who either wouldn't or couldn't pay for it. The retailer's profit, small enough as it was, accordingly became reduced and in many cases disappeared entirely. The result was inevitable. Commodity prices tumbled again and left the nation even more discouraged than it had been before. It was a painful anti-climax. We cannot deny, of course, that any reduction in surplus has an ultimate effect. But the demand must be there. At about the time that the economic sky seemed to be darkest, what happened? John Jones—a hundred thousand John Joneses—stepped out and bought a new suit and some shirts, a tie and shoes. And the retailer didn't have the stock and ordered it from the wholesaler. And he, in turn, had to get it from the manufacturer who didn't have the raw material on hand. And so it came about that commodities began to rise—not in leaps and bounds, but slowly and soundly. And the rise held, and went higher. And so we see a million John Joneses and Tille Tishes stepping on the throttle of rising commodity prices and the first of our basic in-

dices of returning prosperity came into being.

Bonds—what evil is committed in thy name! But let us divorce our minds from the "market" while we consider this angle of the situation. Let us, instead, think of bonds as marketable fractions of all the fixed and tangible assets of the nation—whether they be real estate, industrial, utility or railroad bonds. The value of this type of security is based primarily on the economic situation of the nation. In periods of depression, investment money finds its way into government, municipal, state, county bonds and a few—a very few—selected high-grade bonds of unquestioned value. Why is this so, and what is the result?

Income Versus Risk

In the first place, consideration of income is secondary to the amount of risk involved. And the amount of risk depends on the general economic situation. And so we find the above mentioned type of bond selling on a basis to yield practically nothing while second-grade bonds go down market-wise to a point where the yield is sufficiently attractive to compensate for the risk incurred in their purchase. In ordinary times we find the margin of difference in price between high-grade bonds and second-grade bonds to be narrow. In times of depression that difference becomes vast. But when the barometer shows the cautious investor that the economic weather has actually changed, then comes a liquidation of the AAA securities and a re-investment in a lower-grade lien to bring a greater yield in income. And the margin of difference in market price becomes narrower. This is the second index of returning prosperity and has been going on for the past year.

Now for the last index—the stock market—the most confusing of all. Confusing because it is subject to change for causes that would seem to have no immediate bearing whatsoever on the price of stocks. Confusing because it is apt to show its teeth three to six months before—or after—the other indices.

But the fact remains that the only value in common stocks rests in earning power, both present and prospective. Day-to-day fluctuations must be ignored in order to arrive at any satisfactory determination as to the position of the market. Practically all industries have written up, during the past few years, heavy inventory losses. The discouraging statements issued by the various companies in recent years have not always given a true indication of the real earning power. And by the same token the recent statements showing improvement do not necessarily indicate increased earnings. But the bad news is water over the dam. And a steadily recurrent publishing of improved statements will have—in fact, already has had—a definite psychological effect on the people. One of the healthiest signs of all is the fact that stocks in our major industries are more widely held than ever before. When they are closely held there is always the element of professional trading which is frequently unnecessarily bearish. With wide distribution, it is evident that the securities are held for long-time investment and have been purchased because of a definite and wide-spread feeling of returning confidence. And this confidence must be based largely on fact. Indeed, if we compare stock prices of today with those of two years ago, we find a tremendous improvement. And so, all three of our basic indices point to our having passed, definitely and, we hope, permanently, the low point

in the depression.—B. W. Currie in Industrial News Review.

THE CHURCH COLLEGE

Today's world clearly shows that the battle of freedom must be fought anew. Who can estimate in this new crisis the value of the Christian college, with its independence of the state and its tradition of liberty?

The chief peril to freedom in education in our own country today lies in the relation of state legislatures to state universities. The threat to reduce appropriations, in case legislative committees find themselves in disagreement with university authorities, is an ominous club in times like these. And the cringing manner in which university authorities often seem to feel it necessary to curry favor with political authorities pollutes the very sources of education. Sinister political ambitions and influences are frequently to be seen behind the personnel of boards of regents and trustees. At its best, education under such auspices becomes hackneyed, impersonal and morally neutral. At its worst it becomes a positive debaucher of the stamina of the future citizens who come under its influence.

Two results of this involvement of education with the political machine are to be seen in many state institutions. First, there is a lamentable failure to preserve academic freedom and tenure. Professors become hopelessly timid; consciously or unconsciously the education which they give to the watchful youngsters in their classrooms teaches that success depends on pussyfooting. And in the second place, this political phase of state university administration opens the doors wide to militaristic propaganda. The college becomes an adjunct of the war department, and its faculty and regents dare not so much as seek freedom from military dictation lest they rouse the wrath of the American Legion and kindred bodies.

The great principle which education must sustain today, if it is to be worth supporting, is the old principle of freedom of thought and conscience. Right here lies the immediate, dazzling opportunity for Christian leadership, and right here the opportunity for the Christian college. The need for the Christian college in the past? As well ask, has the Christian objective been achieved. The condition of our bewildered and bewildering world is the answer to both these questions. Lincoln declared that "no government is good enough to control a man's conscience without the man's consent." Let the leaders in Christian education take Lincoln's dictum as the slogan for their program today and the Christian college will immediately begin to render essential service to the cause of human progress.

I recognize that it is one thing to lay down general principles of this sort and another to work them out in practice. Actually, many church colleges have been quite as subservient to financial, political and other destructive influences as have those under direct state control. But they need not be! And if they are not, if they will only honestly and wholeheartedly give themselves to the service of truth through freedom, the period of their most vital social contribution will lie ahead, rather than, as many seem to take for granted, in the past. How can the Christian college prove that it is the free college in this day when the fate of mankind is wrapped up in this issue of freedom?

First of all, the road to freedom lies through an unhesitant declaration of the Christian character and purpose of the college. This ideal constituted the

birthright of the church college in the beginning; it has been bartered away in scores of instances for what is now plainly seen to have been a mess of pottage. The birthright should be reaffirmed with new emphasis and cherished as beyond all value. There should be more boldness in advocating Christian thought as the focus, the controlling principle of education. And the strange fact is that, despite anything that might be said by some who insist that the value of a college depends on the number of books in its library and the number of Ph.D.'s on its faculty, the declaration of an aggressive objective of Christian teaching at this time would awaken an unprecedented response, both from those with children for whom they seek an education having positive content, and from those who are ready to provide financial support for such an educational effort.

I make no apology for thus calling for the giving of a new importance—the supreme importance—to the teaching of religion in the Christian college. For religious insight, as found supremely in the teaching of Jesus, is the most liberating, as it is the most needed, intellectual fact in the world today. There is no longer the slightest justification for either hesitancy or lack of confidence in teaching religion because of supposed conflicts with other educational disciplines. The results of the critical studies of the past fifty years have liberated religion, have given it a new right to stand on its own feet and assert its moral authority over man's mind and his deeds.—W. F. Anderson in Christian Century.

A BISHOP'S BEQUESTS

Several large bequests to Methodist institutions are contained in the will of Bishop John W. Hamilton, which was filed for probate at Washington, D. C., on Thursday of last week. According to a summary of the document given in an Associated Press Dispatch appearing in The New York Times, the bishop's son and daughter, Gordon Battelle Hamilton of San Francisco, Cal., and Helene Hamilton Stafford of Seattle, Wash., are to receive life interests in the bulk of the property. After their deaths the income from the estate is to be allowed to accumulate until the following successive gifts can be made: To American University, \$250,000 for founding the Franklin Hamilton School of Divinity; to the New England Methodist Historical Society, \$150,000 for founding a Franklin Hamilton Methodist Historical Building; to Mount Union College, \$200,000 for establishing a Jay Benson Hamilton School of All Sciences; to the University of Southern California, \$200,000 for founding a Helene Hamilton School for Bible Study; to the College of the Pacific, \$200,000 for establishing a Gordon Battelle Hamilton School of Law.

The Herald understands there were also several smaller bequests of Methodist interest, although it has no definite information concerning them. The will is described as a long and involved document.—Zion's Herald.

Do you lack PEP?

Are you all in, tired and run down?

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC

Will rid you of

MALARIA

and build you up. Used for 65 years for Chills, Fever, Malaria and

A General Tonic

50c and \$1.00 At All Druggists

Woman's Missionary Dept.

MRS. A. C. MILLAR, Editor

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

DISTRICT ALL-DAY COACHING

Approximately 100 members of the Pine Bluff District, enjoyed the all-day coaching program presented at the First Methodist Church under the direction of the District Secretary, Mrs. W. C. Watson.

The entire program centered around the missionary work in Japan, and the elaborate decorations, costumes and the music effectively featured the Japanese motif.

Miss Hildegarde Smith, of Little Rock, who attended the Mission Study Institute at Mt. Sequoyah, had charge of the program which opened with the playing of Japanese music, "Quiet Moments," by Mrs. J. B. Bassett. The Rev. Francis A. Buddin read a Psalm and led in prayer, after which the audience joined in the singing of a hymn. Mrs. Nelson of Little Rock led the Lord's Prayer, and Mrs. Watson gave a welcome. A beautiful pageant in costume, "The Land of Mission Study," was presented by the Lakeside Maids, after which Mrs. C. E. Parks of DeWitt, sang a solo.

Miss Smith then gave a book review, "World Tides in the East," and Mrs. L. T. Smith of Little Rock, gave an account of "Typhoon Days in Japan." "Christ in Japan" was discussed by Mrs. Marshall Steel of Little Rock. Miss Smith described the "Method of Study to be Used." Mrs. V. D. Webb closed the morning session with prayer.

A delicious lunch was served by the Young Ladies' Circle of which Mrs. Frank Johnson is chairman. The Japanese theme was carried out in the decorations of lanterns.

The afternoon session was opened with a song, followed by the reading of a poem, "Through the Sandal-Wood Door," by Mrs. Kline McKay.

One of the most delightful features was a skit, "Japanese Lullaby," presented by Mrs. Elliott Stoddard, Mrs. L. T. Smith, both of Little Rock, and little Carolyn Christopher of this city. A Japanese screen and chrysanthemums formed a background for the performers who wore Japanese kimono. The one worn by Mrs. Smith was brought from Japan by Bishop Boaz's daughter.

Mrs. J. W. Blythe of DeWitt, told of "The Stranger Within Our Gates, Ambassador Hiroshi," which was followed by a clever dialogue from the first chapter of "Suzuki Looks at Japan," the Missionary Society's study book for this fall, given by Mrs. J. R. Sanders as the American woman, and Mrs. Freeling Christopher as "Mrs. Suzuka."

Miss Smith then told "What Mrs. Kent Says of Mission Work in the East," and the meeting was closed with the benediction by Dr. W. C. Watson.

Others assisting Miss Smith were Mesdames E. C. Cochrane, Leslie Helvie, Robert Brewster, the Misses Martha McCain, Margaret Westall, Ethel McNulty and Lavonne Quinn.

PANGBURN AUXILIARY

The Pangburn Auxiliary met for its regular monthly and business meeting Sept. 5 at the church. The following officers were elected: Mrs. J. C. Shetter, President; Mrs. Wilbur Taylor, Vice President; Mrs. C. W. McGebouly, Secretary and Treasurer; Mrs. K. W. Van, Supt. of Social Service Dept.; Mrs. J. A. Gray, Supt. of Publicity and Supplies. The interest of the society has not waned. Interesting programs have been given. A lot of fruit is being pre-

pared to be sent to our Methodist Orphanage in Little Rock.

The spiritual life of the society is being strengthened by prayer retreats. The social service department is doing a splendid work in visiting the sick and in looking after their needs.—Mrs. J. A. Gray, Supt. of Publicity.

SILAM SPRINGS AUXILIARY

Silam Springs Auxiliary enjoyed an interesting and instructive meeting Sept. 7, in the home of Mrs. Jno. L. Stockton.

Mrs. Easterbrook, Pres., conducted a short business session after which Mrs. Aubrey Walton, our pastor's wife, capably presented the World Outlook program, entitled, "Our Deaconesses Serving in Rural Communities," the deaconesses being represented by Mesdames J. O. Guest, J. C. Harvey, S. D. Casey, C. G. Chandler and Misses Mittie Vandervort and Davida Thompson, each giving interesting accounts of the work being done in their community.

The Worship Theme, "Fellowship in Burden Bearing," was discussed by Mrs. W. H. Campbell and Mrs. S. H. Thompson, and was concluded with an appropriate poem given by Miss Ernestine Crowe. Mrs. Fred Brooks read Gal. 6:1-2 for the scriptural lesson.

One new member was added. Twenty-three members and one guest were present. We have had an average attendance of 20 this quarter.

We are looking forward to our next Mission Study, "Orientals in American Life," by Albert W. Palmer, which we will begin next week.—Mrs. J. B. Caldwell, Pub. Supt.

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

A meeting of the Executive Board of the North Arkansas Conference, Woman's Missionary Society, was held in Conway, Sept. 6, at 2:00 p. m.

Reports of the work of the past month were heard, and plans were made for the winding up of the year's work.

While the absence of Mrs. J. Wilson Crichlow, Superintendent of Mission Study, and Mrs. J. E. Critz, Superintendent of Supplies, was explained, Mrs. Taylor Dowell, Secretary of Searcy District, was a welcome visitor.

Mrs. A. L. Trent, Vice President, led the devotional.

Mrs. E. F. Ellis took the chair and called attention to our new Rural Missionary, Miss Dora Hoover, stationed at War Eagle Center, in a five point circuit in Fayetteville District.

Since the work is bare of necessities and Miss Hoover wishes to make the parsonage the center of her activities, members of the Conference are requested to send furniture, (those closest), anything that children like, books for any age, Mission Study books, etc. that she may establish a circulating library. Mrs. A. L. Trent, Mrs. B. E. Snetzer and Mrs. I. N. Barnett are the Conference Committee on Rural Work.

Mrs. Barnett spoke of her activities along the line of Christian Social Relations, calling attention to the New Report Blanks. A supply sufficient for one year will be sent.

Auxiliaries are requested to secure signers to the "Declaration of Purpose" for better motion pictures.

Mrs. Barnett suggested that the "A. B. C. of Voting" state law, be secured from Mrs. L. D. Fitzhugh of Augusta.

The committee decided to have the "high points" of interest from the work of the officers and secretaries sent to Miss Ethel Millar, Publicity Superintendent, to be placed on the blank pages of the Bulletin. These should be sent not later than October 15.

Two applications for the use of our

scholarship were received. It will be given to Miss Margaret Stewart.

Miss Mary Jeanette Lark of Gardner Memorial, North Little Rock, was elected superintendent of Young Women's Circles, and accepted.

Mrs. W. T. Bacon, treasurer, suggested that apportionments be made to the officers and secretaries for expenses, which was done.

The District meetings are to pay as far as possible expenses of officers attending same.

It was voted to pay \$25 toward the sale of the watch belonging to the late Miss Belle Bennett and to have the matter presented at District and Zone meetings for free will offerings.

Mrs. Bacon quoted as follows from Mrs. Ina Davis Fulton, Council Treasurer: "I am especially happy to notice that this is a good increase over the Second Quarter of last year, and over a thousand dollars more than for the first half of last year. I realize the drought this year may make collections difficult for the last half of the year and hope your Conference will begin right now to do everything possible to bring up your pledge in full."

"With the fine start in the first half of the year there should be no great difficulty in meeting the pledge," said Mrs. Bacon.

Prompt reports were urged.

There are two Baby Life members: Mary Alice Grimes, Newark, and Zoe Anita Nelson, North Little Rock.

The committee enjoyed a most delicious pot-luck supper at the church.

A meeting was called for 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Snetzer spoke from a part of the 3rd chapter, 1st Corinthians. From her report we find that there are 191 auxiliaries, 11 new ones, more than 5,000 members, with 426 new members. A number of auxiliaries failed to report the second quarter. Mrs. Snetzer emphasized the necessity of getting reports from each Auxiliary and of the securing of life members, both of adults and children.

If possible "Coaching Day," is to be observed at Zone and District meetings.

Knowing the spiritual value of "Retreats," Mrs. Snetzer asked that these be held throughout the Conference.

Mrs. D. Y. Thomas, on Children's Work, reported 15 new departments, during the 3rd quarter. There are 7 Baby Divisions, 19 Primaries, and 39

Christian Education

HENDRIX COLLEGE OPENS FIFTY-FIRST SESSION

Hendrix College had the normal opening last week. Saturday the enrollment was a few more than at that date last year. Dormitories are practically full, classification has been completed, and regular class-work has begun.

Freshmen were received Monday night in an informal social affair after dinner at Tabor Hall, and the next day they were given a thorough explanation of the "New Program" for the Freshman and Sophomore years. They then classified and passed their physical examination. Upper-class students were classified Thursday and Friday. President Reynolds delivered the opening address on Saturday morning, and Dr. C. J. Greene preached the opening sermon Sunday morning.

The drouth has influenced attendance, causing a rather large cancellation of reservations during the last two weeks. The "New Program" for Fresh-

Juniors, with 153 enrolled in Children's Clubs.

Eight per cent of the money raised on the 4th Sunday (Missionary) in the Sunday School is to be given to Children's Work.

Mrs. Thomas urged the securing of the New Discipline and the reading of the 13th chapter for information.

Finances are somewhat ahead of last year, \$119.87 raised end of the second quarter.

Miss Ethel Millar, Publicity Superintendent, deplored the loss in subscriptions to the "World Outlook." In 1930, 69,000 subscribers at large; 1934, 35,000, a drop of 50 per cent. In our Conference, in 1930, 1,733, now 852. A goal of 250 new subscribers was adopted.

Miss Millar also suggested that letters be sent to the president in the large Auxiliaries asking that they do all possible to secure subscriptions and it was adopted by the committee.

The Conference membership is asked to observe "Armistice Day" with a sermon by the pastor.—Mrs. E. F. Ellis, President; Mrs. Henry Hanesworth, Recording Secretary.

Teach your daughter how to guard her health



Mother... You Must Do Your Part

Most girls need a tonic and regulator when they come to womanhood. If your daughter is languid, nervous and cranky... if she complains of new pains and aches... see that she takes Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regularly. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you.

"My daughter Leona is a stenographer and switchboard operator. She was nervous and weak and often had to stay home from work. Never cared to go anywhere, lost her appetite and always had headaches. Your Compound helped her wonderfully. She is more peppy and can work now every day."—Mrs. B. Trommer, 2520 W. Juneau Ave., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Used by women for more than 60 years



men and Sophomores promises to do everything anticipated for the students.

Five new teachers are entering upon their work satisfactorily. Dr. Sherwood Gates, professor of Philosophy and Education, has a heavy schedule; Dr. Mathilde Parlett, who takes the place of Mr. Paul Faris on leave of absence at Columbia University, is making a favorable impression on the students in English; Dr. Henry Janze, who takes the place of Mr. Buthman, is proving to be an invaluable man in the Social Sciences; Mr. J. D. Coppock, a new man in the Social Sciences, is fitting into his work happily; and Mr. David R. Robertson is taking up the Violin Department and proving to be quite helpful in the field of music. Mr. Robertson is sent to the College by the Juillard Foundation, and Dr. Gates and Mrs. Coppock by the General Education Board.—Reporter.

IN ARKADELPHIA DISTRICT

Some of the very best local Church Institutes I have ever known were held in the Arkadelphia District last week, as per our pre-arranged schedule with Brother Henderson and the pastors.

Tigert-Lonsdale.—The first Institute was held for the workers of Point View, Monday afternoon. It was held in the home of Mr. Frank Elliott. Rev. R. W. Groves is the pastor.

Lonsdale.—At Lonsdale we had a nice group out for the evening meeting, with fine interest.

Tigert.—After the Lonsdale meeting we drove to Hot Springs in time to look in on the closing moments of the City League Union meeting at Tigert Memorial. The young people reported good attendance and a fine program.

Gum Springs.—Tuesday morning, Rev. J. A. Henderson, Presiding Elder, Mrs. Henderson, and I drove to Gum Springs, where we held a fine Institute. Rev. A. J. Bearden is the pastor of the Hot Springs Circuit. The new church is beautiful and well arranged.

Bethlehem.—At 2:30 p. m., we met a group of workers at Bethlehem Church and had another fine Institute. They are getting ready for a revival meeting and the interest in it is fine.

New Salem.—For the evening hour we met at New Salem, where I spoke to the workers for a few minutes, and Brother Henderson preached a fine sermon, closing the revival meeting at that place. Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Dickerson, Rev. T. D. Spruce, and a Baptist preacher were present. We had a fine crowd.

Dalark.—Wednesday I spent with Rev. J. C. Williams on the Dalark Circuit. Our first meeting was at Dalark, where we had a fine Institute. Late in the afternoon Mr. R. M. Atchley went with me out in the country to the site where old Manchester Church was first built, in 1837. It is now in a field, the church having been moved west of there several years ago.

Manchester.—In the afternoon we held a fine Institute at Manchester, between Dalark and Arkadelphia. The attendance was good and interest excellent.

Bethlehem.—At night we had a fine group and a splendid Institute at Bethlehem Church. This made three fine Institutes for the day, and Brother Williams was happy over the results.

Hunter's Chapel.—Thursday was spent on the Leola Circuit, where Rev. Herbert McConnell is the pastor. We had fine attendance and splendid interest in the Institute at Hunter's Chapel. This is the first time I have been able to reach any of our people at this church, and we were all pleased.

Clear Creek.—At 2:30 p. m. we were at Clear Creek for an Institute. I was

delighted to find that our people have recovered the church and built a pulpit and platform. It indicates new life in that community. We had a fine Institute. This was the first time I have succeeded in reaching our people at this church.

Leola.—At night we had a house full at Leola. Their revival meeting was in progress, and Bro. McConnell asked me to take the full hour, which I did, and had a fine hearing.

In these Institutes we tried to emphasize the necessity of reaching the great numbers of unreached people, and training them in Christian living. We tried to make plans for a great advance this fall and winter. Our people are responding in a fine way.—S. T. Baugh.

SPARKMAN-SARDIS VACATION SCHOOLS

Friday, Sept. 7, we closed our second Vacation Bible School held this summer on the Sparkman-Sardis charge.

The first school was at Sparkman under the leadership of Mrs. E. E. Fohrell. Mrs. Goodgame had charge of the Junior Study and Miss Mildred Leonard, Miss Helen DeLaughter, and Miss Mabel Cole, all public school teachers, helped with the Primary work. Mr. Tilmon, Supt. of our Smith-Hughes work in the High School, and the pastor, helped with the boys' handwork.

This was Sparkman's Sixth Vacation School, and in many respects the best. 50 children were enrolled and 26 of these were on the Honor Roll for perfect attendance in spite of many outside attractions.

During the school a splendid program, showing slides of children all over the United States in their various activities of school, work, and play, was given. The Sardis children were invited for supper and games on the church lawn, and shared the pictures.

The negro children and their leaders were invited to the closing program and were presented with gifts from the Primary Dept. As a direct outcome of this, the negroes have put on a Vacation School for their own children, with the amazing enrollment of 60, and Mrs. Fohrell and members of the Susanna Wesley Class have helped them in planning their work and in getting material for handwork. The Colored Church is fortunate in having two leaders who have had training at Tuskegee Inst., and many attractive things have been made during the school.

Other projects that the Sparkman School put over were bookcases for the Methodist and the Baptist Churches, tables for the Primary Dept., and repainting of the Primary chairs, all done by the Junior boys. All kinds of gay pillows and stuffed dolls and animals were made by the Junior girls, and a generous share of these was sent to Bethlehem Center at Nashville, Tenn.

The Sardis School was held Aug. 27-Sept. 7 and 66 children were enrolled in the school, not counting visitors. Although several of the children had to drop out a few days to pick cotton there was an average attendance of 49 during the ten days.

The Sardis faculty was an unusual one for a country church. Three of our teachers, Mrs. Eb Goodgame, Misses Lou Bert and Virginia Walsh, are Primary teachers in the public schools. One unit of the work for Intermediates was taught by our Supt. of Schools, Mr. Gordon Griswold; another, on music, by Mrs. Louis Jacks, from the Baptist Church, a music teacher of outstanding ability. The pastor did splendid work with the boys,

and in his study with the Intermediates on Christian Personality. Miss Alpertine Bryant, from New Hope Baptist Church, and Miss Edith Folden and Mrs. Earl Mann from our own church were splendid helpers with the girls' handwork, and Miss Martha Gene Taylor carried a carload of children every day, helped with the Primary children and with the music. Mr. Tilmon and Mr. Lennie Wozencraft each gave a morning to helping with the boys. It is a beautiful story of friendly co-operation.

We met each morning from 8:30 to 11:00. Cars were made available so that even children who lived some distance from the church could attend. The morning was divided into four periods; for handwork, study, directed recreation, with a half hour's worship service as the climax each day. No period ever outwore its interest, and the children would have been willing to stay all day and continue the school indefinitely if it had been possible.

The Primaries studied the book, "Child Neighbors in America," and in connection with their study they made "worship books," putting into the books from day to day the songs, prayers, and verses they had learned. They made all kinds of things attractive to the child heart, and as their special friendship project they gave some of their handwork to the colored Primary children of a neighboring church and prepared a box of gifts for a sick child.

The Juniors studied the book, "Young America Makes Friends." An interesting picture map of the United States was completed. The girls made dish towels to be sent to Bethlehem Center, and pillows, dolls, and work bags for themselves. The boys, both Junior and Intermediate, made a sand-box for the Primary children, bird boxes, see-saws, from which several have already had hard tumbles, and a Noah's Ark to be sent to the Children's Hospital. Many of them had never handled tools before, but it was a good practice for them and lots of fun.

The Intermediates studied the book, "Discovering God in the Beautiful," a splendid new book recently off the press. The girls made pillow-slips and crib spreads to be sent to the Children's Hospital and other attractive things for themselves.

Some of the desired outcomes which were attained in both schools as far as possible in the short space of time were:

- (a) Training in worship.
- (b) A chance to practice some of the teachings of Jesus.
- (c) To help the children find joy in friendly service.
- (d) To find beauty in the commonplace.
- (e) And to help the children cultivate sympathetic and understanding hearts for their neighbors of every race and nationality.—Mrs. C. D. Cade.

NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE FOR AUGUST

Batesville District

Batesville, First Church	\$ 16.66
Cotter	1.00
Lauratown	.40
Oak Grove	2.23
Mountain Home	7.95
Newark	2.16
TOTAL	\$ 30.50

Booneville District

Ola	\$ 1.50
Mansfield	5.14
Huntington	2.00
TOTAL	\$ 8.64

Conway District

Atkins	\$ 5.75
Gardner Memorial	12.00
Mt. Carmel	1.00
Vilonia	1.58
Conway	15.00
TOTAL	\$ 35.43

Fayetteville District

Centerton	\$ 7.56
Elm Springs	2.03
Eureka Springs	2.69
Fayetteville	14.55
Pea Ridge	2.04
Best Water	.40
Rogers	5.00
Siloam Springs	3.96
Springdale	19.35
TOTAL	\$ 57.58

Ft. Smith District

Altus	\$ 1.12
Ft. Smith, Dodson Ave.	5.00
Midland Heights	4.00
Greenwood	3.52
New Hope	.70
Van Buren, First Ch.	2.75
TOTAL	\$ 17.09

Helena District

Aubrey	\$ 1.78
Colt	.63
Crawfordsville	1.36
La Grange	.91
Lexa	1.08
West Memphis	2.50
Widener	1.68
Madison	2.45
Wynne	20.00
TOTAL	\$ 32.39

Jonesboro District

Blytheville	\$ 11.50
Yarbro	1.15
Jonesboro, Huntington Ave.	2.00
Lake City	1.00
Leachville	3.00
Lepanto	9.02
Luxora	1.45
Keiser	1.31
TOTAL	\$ 30.43

Paragould District

Portia	\$ 1.24
Hoxie	3.00
Mammoth Spring	2.20
Pocahontas	4.13
Walnut Ridge	1.51
Pollard	3.00
TOTAL	\$ 15.08

Searcy District

Augusta	\$ 3.68
Bald Knob	.95
Revels	.39
McCrary	5.00
West Searcy	2.75
Garner	.50
Heber Springs	2.00
TOTAL	\$ 15.17

Standing By Districts

Fayetteville District	\$ 57.58
Conway District	35.43
Helena District	32.39
Batesville District	30.50
Jonesboro District	30.43
Ft. Smith District	17.09
Searcy District	15.17
Paragould District	15.08
Booneville District	8.64
GRAND TOTAL	\$242.31

Ira A. Brumley, Exec. Secretary.

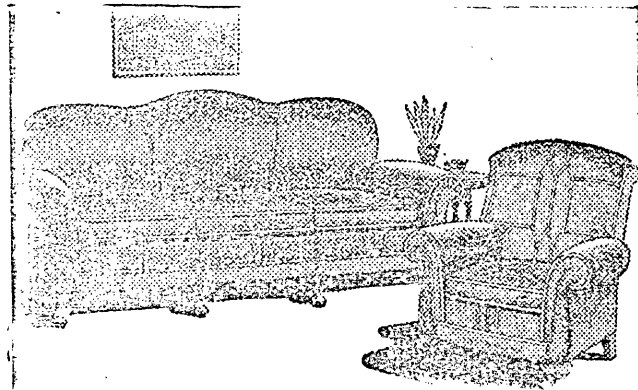
Special Attention Given Crossed
Eyes and Eyes of Children

Phone 9407 for Appointment

Dr. J. J. Livingston
OPTOMETRIST

Suite 926 Donaghey Building
Little Rock, Ark.

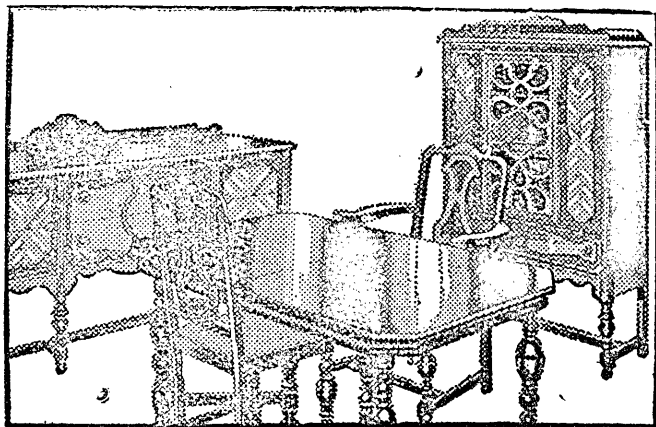
Trade In Your Old Furniture



2 Pc. Tapestry Liv. Room Suite \$69.85
Trade in Your Old Suite \$10.00
Similar to Illustration. You Pay \$59.85

We just received these new 2 piece Tapestry Living Room Suites and they certainly are tailored nicely. The covering is a very good grade of cotton tapestry and the suite is covered all over in the same material. The cushions are reversible.

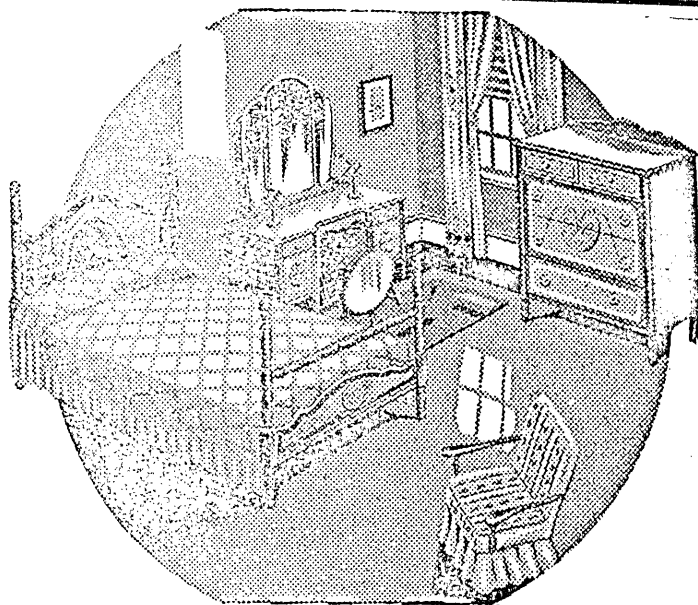
\$1.00 Weekly



9 Piece Dining Room Suite... \$119.50
Trade in Your Old Suite \$20.00
Similar to Illustration. You Pay \$99.50

Beautify your home with one of these 9 piece Walnut finished Dining Room Suites. The price is very reasonable and too you can trade in your old out of date dining room suite for \$20.00 to be used as your down payment. The suite consists of a 60 in. buffet, china closet, extension table and 6 chairs.

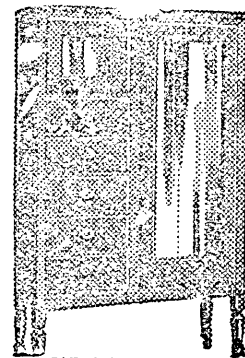
\$2.00 Weekly



An Outstanding Value \$119.50
Trade in Your Old Suite \$20.00
Similar to Illustration. You Pay \$99.50

We offer you one of the better 3 piece Walnut Veneered Bed Room Suites for only \$119.50. The suite must be seen to be appreciated. Trade in your old suite for \$20.00 to be used as your down payment. This suite would look nice in anybody's home. Be sure to see it tomorrow.

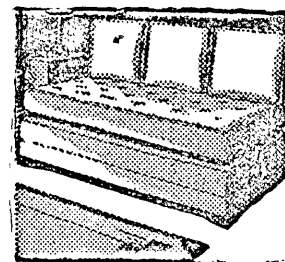
\$2.00 Weekly



Chifforobe
Similar to Illustration
\$39.50

A piece of furniture every home can use. Very useful.

\$1.00 Weekly



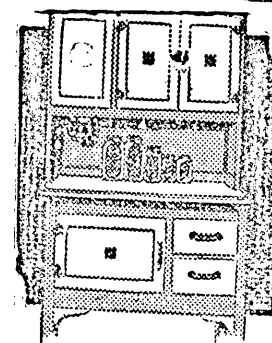
Studio Couch
\$34.50

Trade In Value \$5.00
Similar to Illustration

You Pay \$29.50

A couch in the day time and twin beds at night.

\$1.00 Weekly



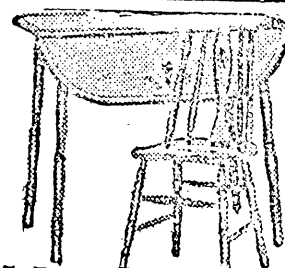
Kitchen Cabinet
\$29.85

Trade In Allowance \$5.00
Similar to Illustration

You Pay \$24.85

Your choice of green or green and ivory finish in this cabinet.

\$1.00 Weekly



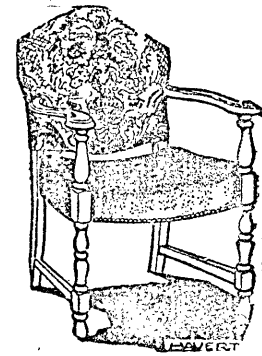
5 Pc. Breakfast Set \$24.85

Trade In Allowance \$5.00
Similar to Illustration

You Pay \$19.85

Choice of several color combinations are offered in this 5 piece set.

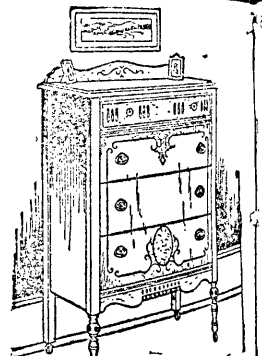
\$1.00 Weekly



Pull Up Chair
Similar to Illustration
\$5.95

Choice of green or rust tapestry can be had in this pull up chair.

50c Weekly



Chest of Drawers
Similar to Illustration
\$19.50

Buy one of these chest of drawers either in Walnut finish or Maple.

\$1.00 Weekly



3 Handsome Pieces of Bedroom Furniture

Trade in Your Old Suite as Your Down Payment
Exactly as Illustrated

Talk about value see this beautifully finished 3 piece that's new
ter Bed is the outstanding piece in this group. The Vanity new

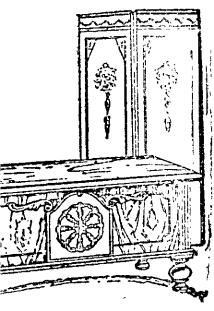
Balance Only \$1.50

HAVE FURNITURE

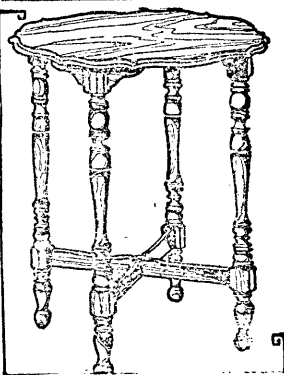
PHONE 4-8100

411-13 Main ST.

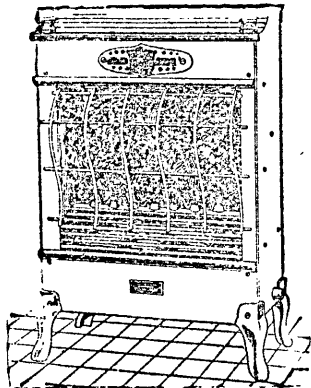
Furniture For New



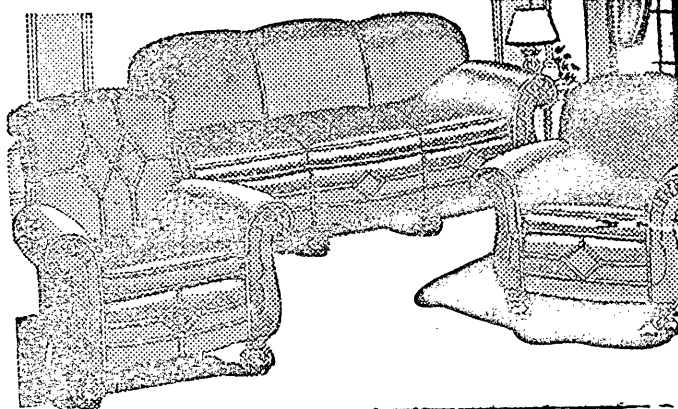
Cedar Chest
Similar to Illustration
\$34.85
We are showing a complete
set of the famous Lane Cedar
Chests.
\$1.00 Weekly



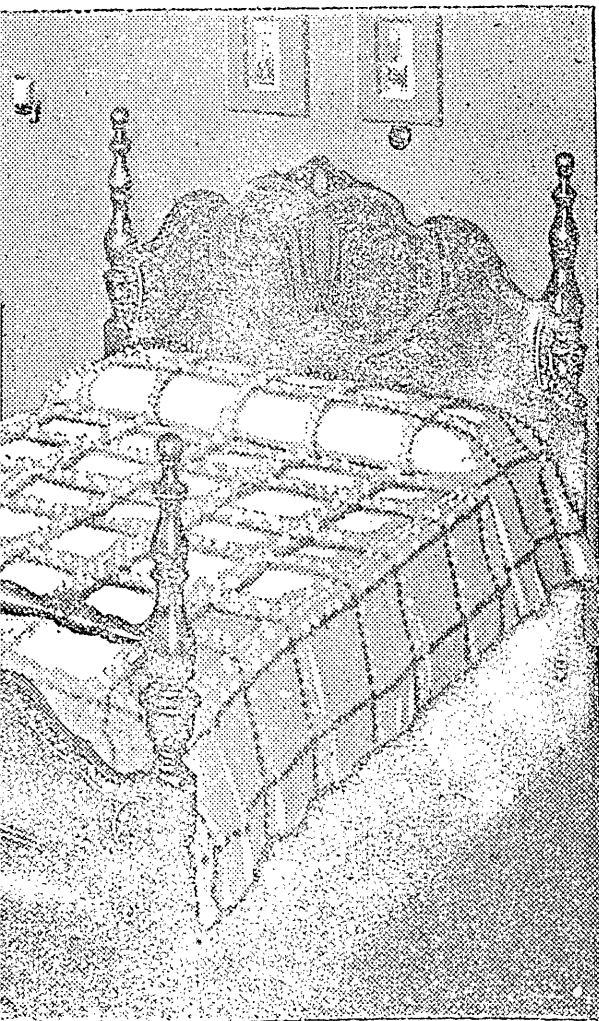
Occ. Table
Similar to Illustration
\$7.50
A nicely finished table is
offered during our trade in
sale.
50c Weekly



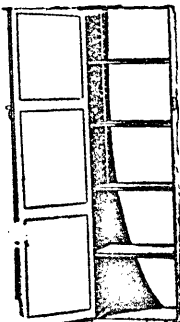
Gas Heater
Similar to Illustration
\$4.95
Buy one of these Famous
Bunsen Gas Heaters delivered
and connected.
50c Weekly



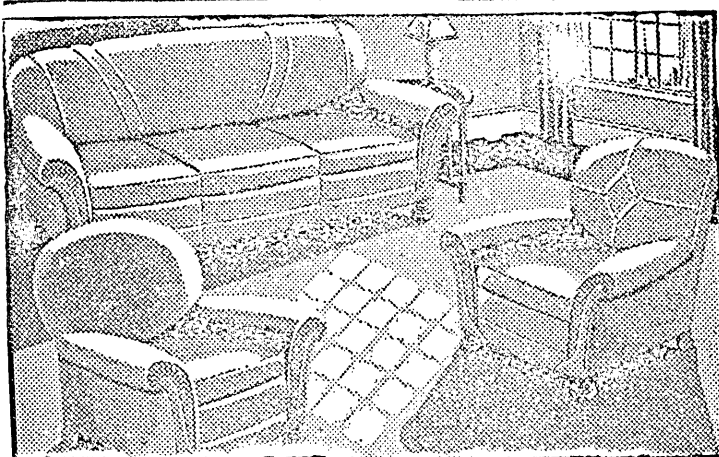
3 Pc. Mohair Liv. Room Suite \$119.50
Trade in Your Old Suite \$20.00
Similar to Illustration. You Pay \$99.50
These 3 piece suites are upholstered with 100 per cent Angora
Mohair and are covered all around with the same quality of mat-
terial. All cushions are reversible. Choice of Covering. A suite that
is well constructed and has plenty of eye appeal.
\$2.00 Weekly



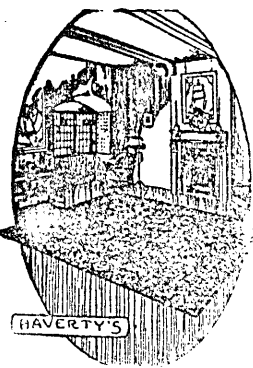
..... **\$89.50**
..... **\$10.00**
Pay **\$79.50**
Constructed like the better bedroom suites. The Pos-
tyle, 3 mirror and the chest is roomy.
Weekly



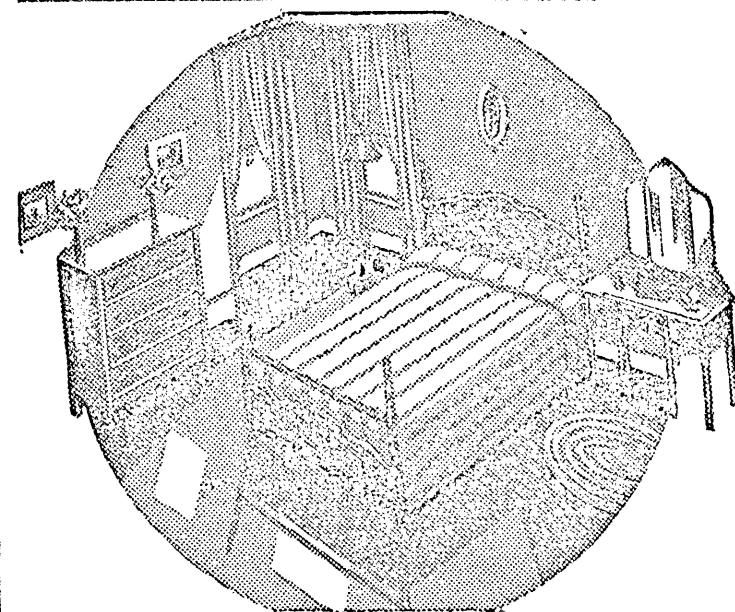
Utility Cabinet
Similar to Illustration
\$4.95
This Utility Cabinet can be
had in either white or ivory.
50c Weekly



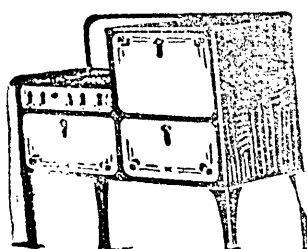
3 Pc. Tapestry Liv. Room Suite \$119.50
Trade in Your Old Suite \$20.00
Similar to Illustration. You Pay \$99.50
We are showing several 3 piece Tapestry Suites upholstered
in many any color combination you could want. Some of these
suites sell regularly for more money. Our floors are crowded with
Living Room Suites. Trade in your old suite and make your liv-
ing room more livable.
\$2.00 Weekly



Axminster Rug
\$39.85
Similar to Illustration
Several beautiful patterns
are offered in these 9x12
Axminster Rugs for only
\$1.00 Weekly



3 Piece Bed Room Suite \$79.50
Trade in Your Old Suite \$10.00
Similar to Illustration. You Pay \$69.50
Grouped together are several 3 piece Bedroom Suites that
we are offering for only \$79.50. Surely you can find just the suite
you want and then trade your old suite in as your down pay-
ment. These suites are well constructed and nicely finished.
\$1.50 Weekly



Gas Ranges
Exactly as Illustrated
\$59.85
We deliver and connect this
full porcelain gas range in
either green and ivory or white
\$1.00 Weekly

HAVERTY COMPANY

1115 MARKET STREET LITTLE ROCK

CHURCH NEWS

DR. McBRIDE'S ITINERARY FOR COMMUNITY AND COUNTY-WIDE TEMPERANCE RALLIES

Blytheville—Sunday, Sept. 23, 2:30 p. m.
 Osceola—Sunday, Sept. 23, 7:30 p. m.
 Manila—Monday, Sept. 24, 10:30 a. m.
 Leachville—Monday, Sept. 24, 2:30 p. m.
 Piggott—Monday, Sept. 24, 7:30 p. m.
 Rector—Tuesday, Sept. 25, 10:30 a. m.
 Paragould—Tuesday, Sept. 25, 2:30 p. m.
 Jonesboro—Tuesday, Sept. 25, 7:30 p. m.
 Harrisburg—Wed., Sept. 26, 2:30 p. m.
 Forrest City—Wed., Sept. 26, 7:30 p. m.
 Conway—Thursday, Sept. 27, 7:30 p. m.
 Russellville—Friday, Sept. 28, 7:30 p. m.
 Clarksville—Sat., Sept. 29, 7:30 p. m.
 Ft. Smith—Sunday, Sept. 30, 2:30 p. m.
 Van Buren—Sunday, Sept. 30, 7:30 p. m.

Pastors near these places are requested to announce these rallies to their congregations. Dr. McBride, General Superintendent of the National Anti-Saloon League, one of our great leaders is worth hearing.—J. H. Glass, State Superintendent.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE REGIONAL CONFERENCE AT LITTLE ROCK

National officers of the Anti-Saloon League of America and six State Superintendents of the League will hold a conference in Little Rock, October 1, 2, and 3.

Plans and methods of organization and educational work will be considered, and the general policies of the organization relative to future dry legislation will be determined.

Dr. F. Scott McBride, General Superintendent of the League, of Washington, D. C., will preside over the conference sessions. Other national officers expected to attend are Dr. Ernest H. Cherrington, Director of Educational Work, of Westerville, Ohio, and Edward B. Dunford, Attorney, of Washington, D. C.

States included in the region covered by the conference are Arkansas, Missouri, Texas, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Tennessee.

In connection with the League Conference a series of six public mass meetings will be held with addresses by League officials and other leaders.

At one of these meetings it is expected that the League will launch its campaign in the Southwest for the adoption of the Federal Constitutional Amendment granting to Congress the power to restrict or prohibit the liquor traffic.

Another session will be devoted to the youth movement of the League for education and organized community action against intoxicants.

LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT BROTHERHOOD

The September meeting of the Brotherhood was held at Winfield Church, the morning of the 11th, with a splendid attendance of both pastors and laymen. In his devotional, Dr. Thomas stressed the abiding influence of Christian character and service, both of the ministry and the laity.

Following announcements regarding the schedule and program of the approaching session of the Annual Conference, reports were received from the pastors, indicating progress and a note of confidence and optimism with reference to finances.

Speaking regarding our Conference paper, Dr. Millar stated that this has been the best year since the depression began, in the management of the Methodist and announced plans for the 100 per cent circulation of the paper.

C. K. Wilkerson and J. S. M. Cannon, District and Conference Lay Leaders, spoke and appealed to the

group for their best efforts in the closing out of the year's work.

Rev. J. C. Glenn of First Church, Texarkana, was the guest speaker for the Board of Lay Activities. In a splendid address, he pointed out the essentials for the closing of a creditable year's work, with special reference to the Benevolences.

The group were the guests of Brother Cannon at a delightful luncheon served by the ladies of Winfield, after which the meeting adjourned.—Roy Fawcett, Sec.

REVIVALS AT SPARKMAN AND SARDIS

The Sparkman-Sardis Charge had two good meetings this summer. In spite of the extreme heat and dust the congregations were good throughout.

Rev. J. E. Cooper of Crossett did the preaching at Sparkman; and it was of a high order. His messages were well prepared and filled with our need. His appeals met with hearty response from the congregation.

Rev. Earl Walker was our evangelist at Sardis and he also brought us some great messages. He made a large place for himself in our hearts as we worked together.

There were nineteen additions to the church as a result of these meetings.

Both Brother Cooper and Brother Walker brought to our community a real spiritual refreshment, and we are glad to have had them with us.—C. D. Cade, P. C.

HOW ONE LAYMAN SPENT HIS VACATION

All the year I have been looking forward, with anticipation, to the one week which the company that I work for gives to their men. I left my home in El Dorado on Saturday, Aug. 18, and drove to my father's in the mountains of Montgomery County. On Sunday I began a meeting in the old Mt. Zion Church, a church in which there is seldom, if ever, any religious service held. I preached through the week, closing the meeting on Sunday, Aug. 26. I have never known greater interest manifest. People walked as far as four miles to the meeting. One lady over 80 years of age rode in a wagon four miles or more to practically every service.

The need is great in this mountain section of our state. People respond to a ministry rendered in love. It seems to me that we as Methodists might do more to evangelize and plant churches in these regions. Probably it is not possible to send a regular pastor to these communities, but we as laymen could go and render a great service. I returned home on Monday in time to go to my work. I feel that I had an ideal vacation.—P. D. Alston, Vantrease Memorial Church.

REVIVALS ON ST. FRANCIS CHARGE

Rev. Roy T. Johnson, Evangelist, Neeleyville, Mo., has helped in the last three meetings on the St. Francis Charge of the Paragould District. These meetings resulted in 134 conversions and reclamations and 100 additions to these Churches. We have one more meeting to hold, and are expecting a great revival at this place.

Brother Johnson's preaching was such as to get action and produce permanent results. The sermons have strengthened the Christian people, awakened the indifferent, and resulted in scores of rededications.

I believe it will be possible to have a 100 per cent report on the circulation of Arkansas Methodist. General Benevolences paid in full, and salary paid in full by the end of the Confer-

ence year. We thank our heavenly Father for this manifestation of his divine power. We believe that a new day has dawned for the St. Francis Charge.—E. J. Holifield, P. C.

HUGHES

As we near the end of the Conference year, we feel that we have much for which to be thankful. The interest in the activities of the church, is very good. The health condition has been fine. Our particular section has not suffered from the severe hot summer like many others. We expect to pay all financial obligations.

We are very appreciative of the fact that one of our Missionary Society ladies, Mrs. Wooten Anderson, is now supporting a Mission Special in China. This Special is a native worker, Wang Ring Son, who is working in the Shanghai District. Rev. R. T. Henry is the presiding elder. Mrs. Anderson is carrying this Special as a memorial to her sainted mother, Mrs. Josephine Doty.—J. M. Harrison, P. C.

A LETTER FROM BRO. WARLICK

Mrs. Warlick has been in bed for two years, and our doctors advised me to take her to a high, dry climate. So we sold our little home in Fairlie, Tex., and are now in Lubbock, Texas.

We love Arkansas and her people, and often spend hours in reviewing our social contacts with the Arkansas preachers. It makes me lonely to think of the good men who have crossed over to the great beyond, such men as Tom Ware, Dr. Riggin, A. R. Winfield, Ben Few, J. C. Rhodes and many others. There is not a member of the Little Rock Conference now active that was in it when I transferred to it in 1888.

I am now 83 years old and will soon cross over. Mrs. Warlick, who has stood by me since we were both young is now 73 years old and confined to her bed, and I am quite feeble.

Much is being talked and preached about the "New Deal," but I am much more concerned about the spiritual condition of the church than I am about the financial condition of the country.

We can much better afford to go without bread here and wear patched clothes and shiver in the cold until we are called to our Eternal Home than we can afford to spend eternity in a burning hell. We must spend eternity in a Heaven of bliss or in a Hell of horrors.

I ask the prayers of my Arkansas brethren. We feel the need of their prayers now as we go down the Western slope of life. Nothing remains for us but the ills of old age. Your prayers will cost you nothing, and they will do us much good. May God's richest blessings be upon the Little Rock Conference.—D. D. Warlick.

REVIVAL AT SARDIS

We have just closed a ten days revival meeting at Sardis, near Bauxite. The preaching was done by Rev. John L. Tucker of Bauxite, and the singing was in charge of Mr. A. C. Miller. The leaders of the church there and many of the oldest settlers of that community say that the attendance and interest were the greatest that have been known in the history of the church. There were fifteen additions, ten on profession of faith and five by certificate. The whole program of the church was greatly strengthened. Although those good people are affected by the drouth and financial depression, as are all of us, and although they assessed about thirty-five per cent more on their church budget this year than that of last year, they will pay everything in full. They have also

sent in almost a 100 per cent list to the Arkansas Methodist.—Reporter.

A REVIVAL AT CABOT

We have just closed a very helpful meeting at Cabot lasting two weeks. Bro. Guice, our pastor at Atkins, did the preaching. He is very plain and practical in his methods, and brings a great Gospel message.

The church was edified, backsliders were reclaimed, and sinners converted. There were 17 accessions to the church. We begin a meeting at Jacksonville, Sunday, Sept. 16. Bro. F. A. Lark, pastor at Gardner Memorial, North Little Rock, will be with us.

Everything looks good for closing out the year in fine shape.—Edward Forrest, P. C.

MEETING OF ARKANSAS NO-TOBACCO LEAGUE

The No-Tobacco League met Sept. 6 at 9:30, at Capitol View Church, Little Rock. Rev. E. J. A. McKinney, pastor of Highland Baptist Church, president of the League presided. Rev. W. C. Hilliard of Henderson Methodist Church led the devotional service. Professor Parish gave an address on the effect of nicotine on the human body. Mrs. Boothe addressed the body on alcohol education. Mrs. J. P. Almand gave an address on the effect of nicotine on college students as contrasted with the non-smokers in a graph form. The ladies of Capitol View Church served a delightful lunch in the basement of the church.

The afternoon session met at 2:00 p. m. with Rev. W. R. Jordan, pastor-host, presiding. A business meeting was called and the following officers were elected: Rev. W. R. Jordan, president; E. J. A. McKinney, first vice-pres.; Rev. Chas. McGee, of Grace Presbyterian Church, Little Rock, second vice-pres.; Rev. J. B. Withee, educational director; Professor S. C. Parish, State Supt.; Rev. L. C. Tedford, pastor First Baptist Church, Clarksville, treasurer; Mrs. W. R. Jordan, recording sec.; Finance Committee: Rev. A. P. Blaylock, Rev. Gordon Gray, J. B. Withee, Rev. C. H. McGee, Mrs. A. P. Bradley, Mrs. M. O. Bettis, Mrs. E. A. Marlar, Dr. A. C. Millar, Hon. O. A. Featherstone of Murfreesboro, Rev. J. I. Cossey, Rev. Ben M. Bogard, Mrs. Jennie Pittman, Miss Eleanor Neill and Rev. L. M. Keeling.

Rev. J. B. Withee, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Little Rock, addressed the body on facts concerning tobacco and the education of our young people. A motion was carried that the president be empowered to erase from the roll of membership the name of any member who is a tobacco addict.

Dr. A. C. Millar, editor of the Arkansas Methodist discussed many of the harmful effects of tobacco and the problems they present to the church and society.

Professor Parish commended the editors of our church papers for their splendid co-operation. Meeting adjourned until 8:00 p. m.

Evening session called to order by Rev. E. J. A. McKinney, pres. Song

Capudine

EASES ACHES

Whether it be a headache or a neuralgia or perhaps muscular aches from a fresh cold, or may be the aching discomforts that many women suffer occasionally.

Take CAPUDINE

For QUICK RELIEF

Because of Correctly Blended Formula

• LIQUID or TABLET FORM •

At Your Druggist—10c, 30c, 60c

and prayer by Dr. Millar. Professor Parish discussed the problem of getting people to see the harmful effects of nicotine. He compared the physical, mental, and spiritual effects on students who smoke and those who do not smoke.

The following committee was appointed to draw up resolutions to promote the interests of our organization: Dr. A. C. Millar, Mrs. J. S. Boothe, Rev. E. J. A. McKinney.

Out of town visitors: Rev. John Riffy, pastor of first Baptist Church, Brinkley; Prof. S. C. Parish of Clarks-ville, and Hon. O. A. Featherstone of Murfreesboro.

Meeting adjourned to meeting again in November. Exact date to be announced later.—Reporter.

DEBT ON EARLE CHURCH REDUCED

At the beginning of this year the bonded indebtedness on our church here, was \$23,000, and the bond holders were foreclosing. However, we succeeded in making a compromise with them. The local church raised \$1,680 and the Extension Board granted us a donation of \$1,000. With this amount of cash our bonded indebtedness has been reduced to \$7,500 at 4 per cent interest. To meet our obligation we must raise another \$650 by the first of the year. The other payments are reasonable. The membership is very happy over the settlement and feels that the church can be paid out in a reasonable length of time.

It is a right difficult task to fight off lawsuits and foreclosure for three years, but there is some degree of satisfaction when a settlement has finally been made.—M. N. Johnston, P. C.

MY EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY: SEPTEMBER 19

To the preachers, to all whom I have served as pastor, and to other friends and acquaintances, I wish to say that if any have been helped in any way, if the cause of religion has been advanced through my efforts during these eighty years, I give God the glory. During the forty-three years that I have been a member, I have not missed a session of the Little Rock Conference and only one District Conference and only three Quarterly Conferences.

My health is good, I praise the Lord for all the blessings received. I send greetings of love to everyone. Expect to attend the Conference at Pine Bluff. —Your co-laborer, S. C. Dean, Hamburg.

SALEM CAMP-MEETING

Salem Camp Ground! Attention! Forward, March! Since this command was given 67 years ago by Dr. Andrew Hunter, Brother Patrick Scott, and other spirit-filled men of that day, Salem Camp has kept the step of its founders. Though the line has gotten thin at times, it has never broken and it holds today, with a new line-up in spirit and interest. Nothing has been more interesting than watching of developments this year. It has been like a bee hive around the Camp Grounds.

When I came to Bryant Circuit in 1930, I heard rumors that the Camp was to be abandoned and for two years I was pelted with the question, "Is the Camp Meeting going to be given up?" But I heard equally as many answers of "No." During the last year's session (1933) I called an extra session of the tent-holders' meeting and suggested to the tent-holders that as long as people talked about abandoning the Camp, just so long would it be impossible to create new interest and get persons to come and build new tents. The spirit of quitting was not possessed by a single tent-holder. A committee

was elected to outwit the self-appointed propagandist in his mission for quitting, to build up the physical part of the Camp, and to beautify the grounds. This committee, under the able leadership of its chairman, J. M. Mackey, of Little Rock, has certainly carried out its obligations this year. A row of old tents has been torn away and the tents rebuilt according to the plans of the landscape architect of Benton. A care-taker's home has been built on the grounds for the purpose of having someone who will look after the property of the tent-holders. Mr. and Mrs. Arley Vandegrift are elected for that duty this year. The work is in good hands.

The place has been made more suitable for the regular worship of the local congregation, and we believe it will add to the spiritual strength of Salem Church. We had almost caught the spirit of the unkept Camp grounds. The work has been fine, but it is only begun. So our committee tells us.

This year we had for our leader, Rev. W. R. Jordan, pastor of the Capitol View Church, Little Rock. Brother Jordan is one of our leading pastors. He is fearless in proclaiming the truth. He loves the church and stands for it whole-heartedly.

Mr. W. P. Forbess, of Little Rock, was our music director. "Bro. Bill" is a splendid and capable leader. Everyone learned to love him. The small children of the camp made him their judge and carried their troubles to him for settlement. We wish great things for these two men of God.

The Holy Spirit was present in power to convict hearts this year. A great number responded to the several propositions which embraced the call to the completely surrendered life and to a deeper experience of grace.

Fifteen joined the church of Salem and several others joined the neighboring churches.—Charles B. Wyatt, P. C.

GREENBRIER CIRCUIT

Had a good revival at Blackfork, but only one reclamation and no confessions.

Bro. Wilks Owens started my meeting at Centerville and was with me most of the time. We had good interest in the church, but no confessions. Had one accession on profession of faith.

Bro. Owens is a live wire and full of religion. He was good help and the people appreciated him. Bro. Spruce, of Hot Springs, assisted me at Greenbrier. We had several conversions and reclamations. Had five accessions on profession of faith and one by certificate and baptized two infants. Bro. Spruce did some fine preaching and was much loved by the people. He is a good, safe man in a revival.

I am in a meeting at Republican. Have good interest. Received one on profession of faith.—R. A. Robertson, P. C.

NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE GROUP INSURANCE HONOR ROLL

The following have paid for the entire year, ending November 26, 1934: Anderson, J. A., Andrews, Bearden, Cofer, Crichlow, Davidson, G. G., Davidson, W. C., Forrest, Franklin, Gallo-dard, Hamilton, F. R., Harris, Holloway, A. E., Hughey, Hunt, Johnson, G. C., Lark, J. E., Mann, Martin, A. W., Martin, W. T., McClure, McKelvy, Mc-night, T. E., Millar, Myers, Nelson, J. R., Oliver, Patty, W. A., Schisler, Se-well, Sherman, (Jefferson), Sherman, (William), Simmons, J. F., Tolleson, Weaver, (Lester), Whaley, Wilcoxon, Workman, J. W., Yancey.

Some of the remaining ninety have paid up to date. Many are in arrears

For the Children

JOE KEEPS THE GOLDEN RULE

(By Isolene Bolls)

"O, Joe," said Rex Carter, one spring morning as he hurriedly passed Joe's house, "will you be willing to go to my house and stay with poor, sick Jackie White while I go for Dr. Howell. He is there all alone, for Mother has gone to a meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society."

"Why, of course, I will!" cried Joe. "I did not know Jackie was sick! What is the trouble! And why is he at your house instead of his own?"

Quite suddenly, Rex seemed to have a very bad cough. Joe looked at him sharply, thinking he was laughing.

Not answering Joe's questions, Rex continued, "Just walk right into my house without knocking, for there is no one there except Jackie and the door is not locked. I'll try to be back soon."

Joe started at once. He hurried

from one to six months and quite a few for the entire year. I have used all the funds in my hands to pay nine months' premiums. The 10th premium, \$270, must be mailed Sept. 23rd. Brother if you are delinquent, remember your premiums have been paid out of funds belonging to others who have paid in advance. What will your secretary answer to them if their insurance is allowed to lapse? My answer is ready: I will pay all premiums until Conference. I will not be recreant to their trust and confidence. You can decide your answer as to whether you betray my confidence in you. I believe the loss will be small. But, brethren, I need the money now. Please do not delay.

It does not relieve the situation to say, "Cancel mine." The 10th month is already financed so only two more are to pay. I will pay all until Conference and leave it to you. Think of those who have been benefited by this year. Would you deprive them of this benefit for the small amount that it costs you?—L. E. Mann, Ins.-Sec., Tuckerman.

REVIVAL AT NORPHLET

On Sept. 2, we closed a very successful 15-day revival held under a large gospel tent. We had 19 additions to the church and around 40 reconsecrated their lives to God. Bro. Coy E. Whitten of Huttig, led the preaching and Bro. Curtis Williams of Bryant, led in gospel singing. We feel that our community was blessed by the coming of these consecrated men and pray that they may have opportunity to touch many other lives.

This meeting brought the total to 30 additions this year. We are happy in the work and feel that we will close one of the best years of our charge by Conference.—Otto W. Teague, P. C.

THE SESQUI-CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE OF LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE

The committee met, and, after careful consideration of the duties committed to us, we make the following suggestions: That suitable celebration of the Sesqui-Centennial of Methodist history in America be observed by all our churches. This may be done by sermons, by the pastors, studies by the various groups of the churches, and by pageants put on by the young people.

We are pleased to announce that plans have been made for an address by Bishop John M. Moore on Friday night of our Conference session in Pine Bluff.—Committee.

down the street never noticing how clear and bright the sky was, with just a few little white clouds scudding along nor the fresh sweetness of the spring-time air. He was thinking only of getting to Rex's house where his friend Jackie was waiting alone.

As he hurried around a corner of the street, he bumped against someone who was coming from the other direction, and sat down suddenly, quite without meaning to.

The "someone" whom he had bumped into sat down just as suddenly.

Joe sat there on the hard walk staring, eyes and mouth wide open, for there before him was Jackie, himself. Not sick—not in Rex's house.

"You!" he exclaimed. "Is it really you, Jackie? How do you happen to be here?"

"And why shouldn't I be here?" asked Jackie good-naturedly, getting to his feet. "Is it such a strange thing, Joe, that I should be taking a walk here on Pleasant Street?"

"But—but I thought you were sick?" said Joe.

"I—sick? Not a bit of it."

"But Rex told me—" began Joe.

"Rex?" interrupted Jackie. "Did he tell you I was sick?"

"He asked me," said Joe, slowly, "if I would go to his house and stay with poor, sick Jackie White while he went for Dr. Howell."

"Rex is very mischievous," said Jackie. "I suspect he was only trying to fool you."

"He did fool me," said Joe, "and now he will laugh at me. Oh, well, who cares? Come over to my house and play a while, Jackie. I know a new game."

"Wait," said Jackie. "Let me think a minute. I believe there must be more to Rex's joke, since he told you to go to his own house instead of mine. He must have planned some trick, so you and I will go hide near his house and see what will happen when he comes home."

"Then we must hurry," said Joe, "for he said that he would try to be back soon."

There was a low growth of shrubbery near Rex's front door where Joe and Jackie hid themselves from sight. They were surprised to hear a low chuckle behind them. Turning they saw Harry Whitten.

"Harry," cried Joe.

"Yes, it is I," said Harry. "But I won't tell on you. I'm watching for fun, myself, and I sort of hoped you would open the door of Rex's house."

Shivering with Chills Burning with Fever Sure Relief for Malaria!

Don't try homemade treatments or newfangled remedies! Take that good old Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. Soon you will be yourself again, for Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic not only relieves the symptoms of Malaria, but destroys the infection itself.

The tasteless quinine in Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic kills the Malarial infection in the blood while the iron it contains builds up the blood to overcome the effects of the disease and fortify against further attack. The twofold effect is absolutely necessary to the overcoming of Malaria. Besides being a dependable remedy for Malaria, Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is also an excellent tonic of general use. Pleasant to take and absolutely harmless. Safe to give children. Get a bottle today at any store. Now two bottles—50c and \$1. The \$1 size contains 2½ times as much as the 50c size and gives you 25% more for your money.

"What trick is Rex up to now?" asked Jackie.

"I don't know," said Harry. "I didn't get here soon enough to see all that was going on. Tom Aylette was here with Rex and they were laughing and Rex said: 'Ha! ha! We will sure see some fun! Joe Mitchell is just stupid enough to do anything I tell him to!'"

Joe felt a little indignant at that. He did not like to be called stupid.

"Keep quiet now, Harry," said Jackie. "Rex must not hear us talking when he comes back."

Soon Rex came hurrying silently along the walk. Tom Aylette was with him. They listened at the door.

"I don't hear anyone inside," said Tom in a low voice.

"No," said Rex, "but he's there, of course. I could hardly keep from laughing aloud when he started off so fast to see, 'poor, sick Jackie White! We'll push the door open suddenly, rush in and see how Joe likes our joke! Now!!'"

Rex seized the door knob and gave a quick push. As the door swung open he and Tom rushed in at once, pushing each other trying to get in first.

Then there was a loud cry from them both, followed by a clatter and a bang.

Harry ran to the door and looked inside.

Joe and Jackie started toward the door, but stopped, undecided what to do.

"Ugh! Oh! Ow!"

Cries and groans came from the house.

"Ha! ha! He! he!" laughed Harry. "How do you like your joke, Rex? Is it as much fun as you thought it would be when you planned it for Joe?"

"Shut up!" cried Rex. "Get away from my house, Harry Whitten!"

But Harry stayed on, laughing and jeering.

Rex and Tom stumbled blindly out of the house. They were half covered with thick, black tar, which they were trying to wipe from their eyes and faces.

"Ugh! Ugh!" said Tom. "You will never get me into such a mess again, Rex Carter."

"Don't blame me," cried Rex. "You were as eager to do it as I was! And we would have been all right, too, if Joe had only come in here before us as he promised to do."

"But I don't quite understand," whispered Joe to Jackie, "where all that tar came from."

"I can tell you that," exclaimed Harry, who had heard Joe's whisper. "Rex had a bucket of it fixed up overhead so it would fall and spill on whoever went in first. You heard the clatter the bucket made when it fell."

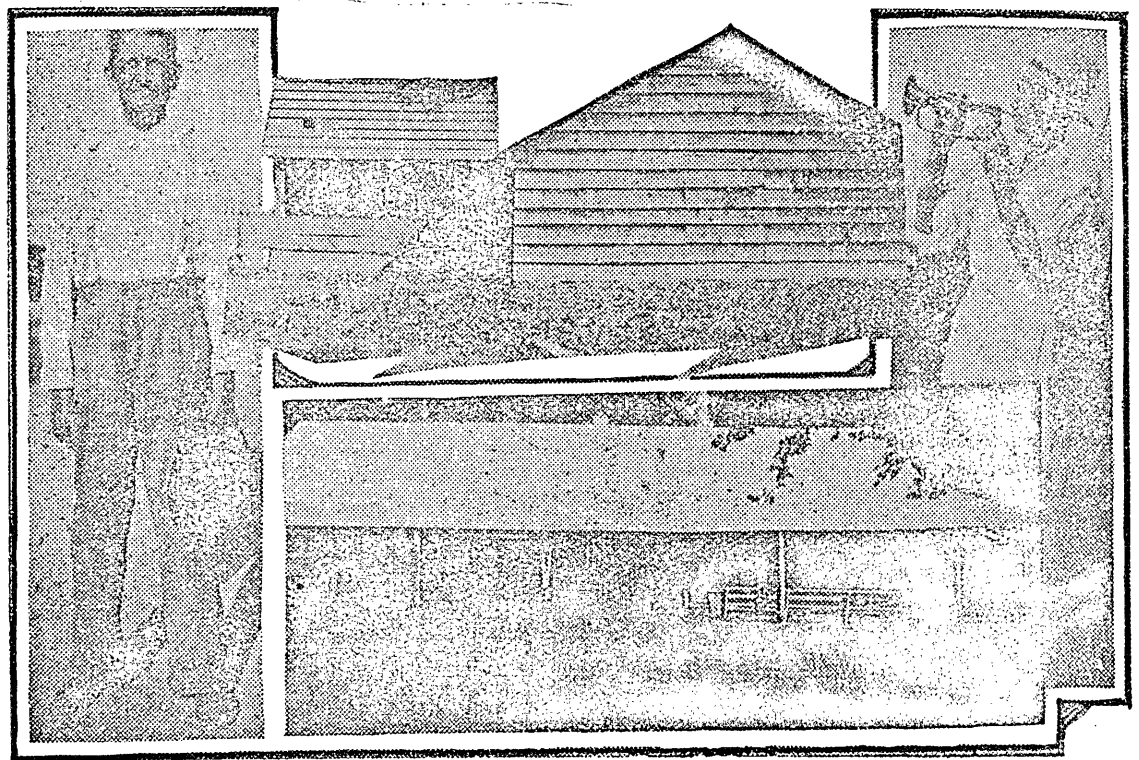
"Is that Joe Mitchell here—Joe Mitchell who does not keep his promises?" demanded Rex. "Go home! I shall never believe your promises again."

"Rex Carter, don't you try to blame Joe!" cried Jackie indignantly. "You got only what you planned for him, and it serves you right. Come on Joe, I'll go home with you now to play the new game you know."

"Oh, not yet," said kind hearted Joe, who felt sorry for Rex and Tom, despite their badness. "Is there any kero-

MOTHERS! Just a word about a refined, reliable laxative that little children really like to take: It is called "SYRUP OF BLACK DRAUGHT," and sells for 25 and 50 cents a bottle, at drug stores. SYRUP OF BLACK DRAUGHT acts well without harming delicate children. So many mothers have bought SYRUP OF BLACK-DRAUGHT for their children. Try it for yours.

Center Point Camp-Ground in Howard County Gathering Place for Pioneers



Left—Asa Forgy, 73 year old, camp meeting attendant who hasn't missed a camp meeting since the Civil war. Center—End view of some of the tents, showing the cook shed ("kitchen") arrangements. Right—Charley Hester, son of Bill Hester, old horn blower for 35 consecutive years at Center Point Camp-Ground. The horn is the one his father blew for 35 meetings. Below—The "shed" at Center Point Camp Ground as it appears today.

sene in the pantry, Rex? It will take all the black, sticky tar off. That is what Mother used to take it off me the time I fell in the barrel back of the lumber yard."

"No, we do not have any kerosene," answered Rex, gruffly, after a pause. "You can not help me, Joe Mitchell. Go on home."

But Joe walked past Rex into the house. He found a can and ran to the corner grocery store and soon returned with a quart of kerosene. Jackie and Harry following him all the time, loudly protesting.

Soaking scraps of cloth in the kerosene, he set to work helping Rex and Tom wipe the black sticky slime from their faces and clothes. When their faces and hands were clean, he found a soothing lotion and applied it to keep the kerosene from blistering.

Now that it was all off their faces and partly off their clothes, Joe looked at the floor where some of the tar had spilled.

"We must clean up the floor, too, Rex," he said. "Your Mother won't like for her nice floor to be covered with coal tar when she returns from the Woman's Missionary Society."

So Joe and Rex mopped and scrubbed, mopped and scrubbed until the floor showed no traces of the black tar.

As Joe, Jackie, and Harry walked down the street on their way to Joe's house, Harry and Jackie scolded Joe soundly.

"Joe, you must be crazy!" said Harry heatedly. "What makes you help Rex when he is so mean to you? Believe me, I wouldn't! Why, Joe, he called you stupid. I'm telling you, nobody won't call me stupid and get by with it. No, sir! And, Joe, he meant to have all that black tar fall on you. Don't you understand that yet?"

"Oh, yes, I know," said Joe. "But if the black tar had fallen all over me and was in my eyes so that I could not see, I would want someone to help me. So you see that is why I helped Rex and Tom."

THE CAMP-MEETING

Asa Forgy closed his roadside store nine miles south of Center Point, Howard county, to sit on the front porch of his nearby home and dream over boyhood scenes at the old Centerpoint Camp-Ground. Mr. Forgy is hale and hearty at 73 and his mind is rich with mellow memories of the past.

"Late summer and the first tinge of autumn, like the sound of the bugle to a retired soldier, brings to thousands of us old camp-meeting veterans hallowed memories. Those experiences, so precious to us and vital to our former religious and social life, are not yours to enjoy today."

"My father, J. O. Forgy, hewed the posts with a broad-axe that support the old 'shed.' He was one of the first 'tenters.' The 'shed' was blown down 30 years ago by a storm and I was appointed to have it rebuilt because my father superintended building the first one."

Mr. Forgy named scores of old timers who had a part in establishing the camp-ground, back in 1854. Dr. Andrew Hunter had a prominent part there as he did in many other such religious enterprises over the state. Outstanding among other ministers, who attended the old-time camp meeting, Mr. Forgy recalled "Old Brother Johnson" and "Old Dr. Biggs." They were great characters and great leaders," he declared.

"Brother Johnson became distinguished because of his love for preaching to the children. All the parents at the camp-ground rounded up their children and took them to the 'shed' to hear Brother Johnson. I have seen some of the biggest revivals at those children's services. He often used that method of appeal to us older ones, and I never saw it fail to get results."

Sunday "Show Day"

"Sunday was considered 'show day,' when everybody wore their best clothes, did more visiting and eating than serving the Lord, as a rule. The public worship committee always picked the most entertaining preacher on the ground for the 11 o'clock sermon. The best evangelist was selected for the night

sermon, because things were quieter then and there was more concentration on the preacher's message. The three o'clock service was one from which all the preachers, except one, would have preferred being excused because of the restless, inattentive attitude of the people at that hour. It was the after dinner period and folks are harder to preach to after a full meal."

"Old Dr. Biggs recognized this and asked for that hour, especially on Sunday. His sermons were so effective and stirred such religious fervor the three o'clock meeting, on Sunday, was finally looked forward to as one of the leading revival periods of the camp-meeting. He talked in a low voice that scarcely carried through the throngs of people who packed the 'shed' and stood in the crowds for 20 feet around it. His religious influence was perhaps greater than any man I have ever known. The people did not have to understand what he said to become affected by his preaching. The wave of his hands and the expression of his face were sufficient to fill the aisles with 'mourners.' I have seen hundreds of people on their knees praying at these three o'clock services. Soon some one would begin shouting and it seemed that everybody 'got religion.' Then the revival was on."

Wm. D. (Bill) Lee's law office, on the ground-floor of the old court house at Center Point, is a "historical library" of church development in southwest Arkansas. Mr. Lee himself is a "walking encyclopedia" of that library. He has been superintendent of his Sunday School 50 consecutive years and has been absent only three Sundays in the last 30 years. It is thought his record is unequalled in the South. He is 73 years of age and says, "I am not yet an old man. People grow old in thoughts, not years."

Quoting from his history of camp-meeting grounds in Arkansas: "All classes of people in the neighborhood of the camp-ground became interested at the time of camp-meeting. Every one attended. All classes were in evidence and all people looked forward to the meeting with anticipation of great

spiritual harvest, to the incalculable strengthening of the church and to the imparting of vital energy to Christian living."

On another page, in commenting on various side events of the camp-meeting Mr. Lee wrote: "An indispensable amount of 'sparking' was carried on in a quiet and modest way and many life partnerships were contracted." That goes to show those old timers were at least part human after all.

It seems that Southwest Arkansas was a fertile field for these old camp-grounds. Many of them were temporary arrangements, lasting for only a few years, the "tents" being destroyed by fire during the Civil War.

First Camp-Ground

"Barley Camp-Ground the first to be established," in 1827, was located four miles Southwest of Washington, Hempstead County. Clear Lake, or Burts Lake, near Ozan, in 1832; Union Camp-Ground, a few miles Southwest of Washington, in 1884; Liberty, seven miles south of Washington on the Fulton road, in 1856. It was destroyed by fire and rebuilt the third time on the same spot in 1871. Midway Camp-Ground, in Nevada County, was erected in 1866. Bethel, in north Howard County, is 1850, and Red Colony, near Locksburg, Sevier County, in 1856. There was another one near Falcon in 1868, and still another at Bingen in the early 50's.

Practically all of these are gone. At most of the places nothing is left to mark the spot; but few people can point them out.

"The Ebenezer Camp-Ground was established within the city limits of the present town of Center Point, in 1837. The town was named by John Propps, grandfather of Asa Forgy, who settled there in 1836. He gave it that name because it was the center for five settlements in that vicinity. When the town was established the camp-ground was moved two miles north, in 1840, near the top of "red hill." Its pine-pole tents were destroyed by a forest fire in 1853. In 1854 it was again moved two miles farther north, to the present location. Forty acres of forest land, on which there was a large spring, was purchased from the United States government for \$50 and deeded to the church. The first "tents" were of logs. They were occupied by soldiers during the Civil War and destroyed by fire. They were later rebuilt with lumber."

A week before the camp-meetings were to begin clean-up day was observed. "Tenters" met, cleared out and repaired their "tents" and worked together in clearing the grounds and making the "shed" ready for holding services.

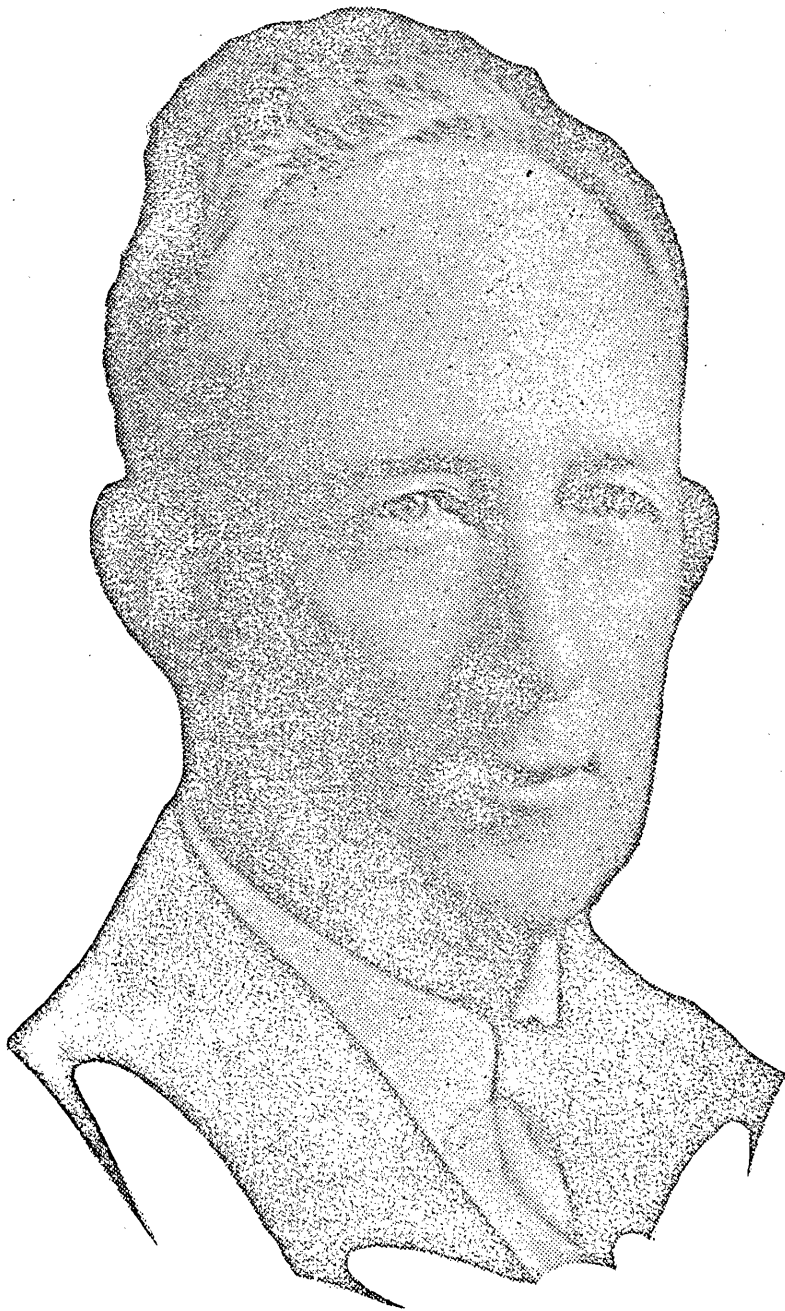
Friday Night Service

The following Friday they moved in and the first service was held on Friday night. The meetings usually continued through the following Wednesday or Thursday. The preachers thought a more lasting effect of the meeting would result by closing the services before interest began to wane. By so doing the people would leave with a desire to return a year hence, and they usually did.

The plan of organization at these camp-meetings were unique and effective. Between services on Saturday, business meetings of the "tent holders" and ministers were held. Certain members were appointed to the various committees necessary for carrying on the meetings. The designation of these committees imply their various duties; finance, public worship, rules and regulations, grounds and arrangements, lights for the "shed," fire scaffold lights, public springs, order and the preachers' tents.

The camp-meetings were attended by a great many visiting preachers who volunteered their services. While the circuit rider was the preacher in charge,

Announcing For Mayor: R. E. OVERMAN



Mr. Overman's Personal Statement:

I pledge that my first attention as Mayor of Little Rock will be directed toward the accomplishment of these things:

1. To secure for Little Rock a part of the benefits of President Roosevelt's program to decentralize industry. Both our president and the heads of big industries are planning this decentralization on a scale that will remake the industrial map of our nation.
2. To give to our people a satisfactory water supply, pure, healthful, and at no increased rates. My study of our situation as compared with other cities strengthens my determination that this must and can be done.
3. To improve our facilities for public safety. Insurance rates in Little Rock could and should be reduced by this improvement.
4. To give our General Hospital back to the people, operated under authoritative Medical Administration.
5. To improve methods and facilities of handling garbage, a matter affecting both your health and convenience.
6. To improve our parks and recreational centers and to lend co-operation to our Government agencies in their program on these improvements.

No office is more important to the people of Little Rock than that of Mayor. Believing that no man can fill this office successfully without the support, advice, and counsel of the citizens of Little Rock, I pledge myself to the "Open Door" policy in my office and promise the closest possible contact and co-operation between the individual citizens and your City Government.

Signed:

R. E. OVERMAN.

OVERMAN FOR MAYOR CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Subject to Democratic Primary to Be Held October 30th

the committee on public worship designated what preacher should speak at each hour of service.

One of the most conspicuous officials at the meetings was the horn-blower. It was his duty to blow three blasts from the horn 15 minutes before each service as a signal for the "tenters" to gather at the "shed." The "last horn" was one long blast blown immediately before the services began.

Official Horn-Blower

Bill Hester was the official horn-blower at these camp-meetings for 35 consecutive years. He blew an old brass horn. It was a cornet, once the property of his brother, a member of the first brass band in Center Point. He removed the notes, making it a "straight horn." The appealing notes of that old horn will never be forgotten by thousands who heard it. They may not remember a thing any of the preachers said, but they can never forget the sound of that old horn. It was not so much the musical tone, yet it was musical. It was appealing, like a Sabbath bell, and filled every heart with emotion and reverence. It could be heard for miles around and quickened the pace of all attendants.

Uncle Bill crossed over the river last year, to that great "camp meeting" beyond. He may not know how to blow a silver trumpet but, "if God will give him an old brass horn all the angels in heaven will stop and listen to its appeal."

Of the three camp grounds in Howard county, Bethel, Mt. Zion and Center Point, the latter was most typically Southern of them all. Out back of the "tents" were individual cook sheds (kitchens) where negro "Mammies" prepared the meals according to true Southern recipes, while "Missus" attended the meeting. Little picaninies played around the cooksheds and negro men loafed about, attending to the horses and mules, carrying water from the spring and doing errands for the "white folks."

Many of the old negroes were ex-slaves, or their descendants, whose manners were still unspoiled by doctrines of racial equality. There appeared greater respect among the individuals of the races, each for the other, than is manifested today.

At night after the chores were done at the "tents" the old negro "mammies" and some of the men would gather in the shadows of large trees behind the preachers' "stand" and listen to the exhortations, with tears streaming down their black faces.

"Aunt Ann"

Charley Hester, son of the old horn blower, recalls "on one occasion when there was a great stir in the congrega-

tion, the altar filled with scores of people shouting and the congregation singing those old time hymns, "Aunt Ann Boles," an old negro "mammy" rushed in among the crowd and joined in the shouting. Jumping up and down, and clapping her hands high in the air, her black skin shining among the throng of white "saints" under the flickering lights, was a peculiar sight. Tom Piggee, a well known negro man, rushed in and grabbed "Aunt Ann" around the waist and carried her out backwards while she continued shouting. One of the ministers stepped to the edge of the stand begging the husky buck to let the old "mammy" remain but carried her out as she shouted—"I cooks for de white folks, I shouts wid de white folks and I'se gwine to heaven wid de white folks."

A few years later, just about camp meeting time, "Aunt Ann" passed on, saying, "I'se gwine over yonder to dat great camp meetin'."

Each third Sunday in August the "tenters" and their descendants gathered at the old camp-ground. Where a double row of well kept "tents" once stood around a hollow square, with the big "shed" in the center, only five decaying "tents" and the "shed" remain. Perhaps sentiment has not changed so much as one might think, but modern transportation and other modes of life may soon obliterate another of the South's historic religious institutions.—Steele Kennedy in Arkansas Democrat.

ARKANSAS STATE GRANGE ORGANIZED

Organization of local unions into an Arkansas State Grange was completed at last at Hotel Marion where delegates were in session for two days. The following officers were elected: Lawrence Sloan, Lawrence County, master; Carl Brown, Boone County, overseer; L. E. Blakemore, Logan County, lecturer; E. E. Strang, Sebastian County, steward; Neal Cowger, Yell County, assistant steward; J. Neff Hammons, Boone County, chaplain; J. W. Taylor, Sharp County, treasurer; J. B. Ross, Yell County, secretary; I. C. Prothro, Faulkner County, gate keeper; Mrs. W. E. Johnson, Pulaski County, Ceres.; Mrs. W. C. Higgins, Garland County, Pomona; Mrs. E. B. Matthews, Pulaski County, Flora; Mrs. Harley Damp, Newton County, lady assistant steward.

Installation of officers and of the Executive Committee composed of H. B. Wilson, Woodruff County; H. Humphries, Garland County, and Fred A. Smith, Yell County, took place last night.

Resolutions Adopted

During the morning session over which H. W. Gaulrapp, deputy organizer, presided, resolutions were adopted on Agriculture, Taxation, Temperance, Education and State Organizations. That on Agriculture requested the United States Department of Agriculture to advance 10 cents per pound on exemption certificates that were not used this year and to allow the amount of cotton certified in this manner to be grown in 1935 in addition to the regular crop. That on Education approved Governor Futrell's program for support of elementary schools by the state with the suggestion that the ninth grade be included. The resolution included a request for federal aid for the transportation of rural students to the schools as well as aid in the payment of teachers' salaries.

Luncheon Held at Noon.

At a luncheon at noon in charge of E. B. Matthew, state director of vocational education, R. B. Smith, master of the Pulaski Pomona Grange, introduced as the three oldest members of the State Grange, Dr. A. C. Millar and

W. H. Travis of Pulaski County, and W. M. Keating of Woodruff County.

Mr. Keating, 82, joined the Grange in Mississippi in 1872.

C. C. Randall, district agent for the Agriculture Extension Service extended greetings on behalf of T. Roy Reid, assistant director in charge of the Agriculture Extension Work in Arkansas.

Louis J. Taber, national master, spoke briefly on the growth of the Grange in Arkansas which in six weeks has enrolled 2,000 members. Various degrees were conferred during the day with the sixth and highest state degree, exemplified to 95 candidates last night in charge of national and state officers.

Young Orator Heard.

John Ed Chambers, state public speaking champion of the F. F. A., last night delivered his address on the "Bankhead Act, an Emergency Measure for the South," which he will give tomorrow at the Southern regional contest at Baton Rouge, La. The winner over representatives from 13 Southern states will compete with the other three regional winners at the national contest in Kansas City, Mo., in November.

The state meeting was closed last night after the installation of officers, but probably 150 deputies and officers have remained over to attend the planning conference this morning.—Arkansas Gazette.

NEW YORK TIMES COMMENTS ON LONG LIFE OF MRS. ELIZABETH HARWOOD

An editorial in the New York Times of August 24, discussing the benefits of a pleasant old age, was inspired by the celebration, August 22, of the 103rd birthday of Mrs. Elizabeth McWhirter Harwood of Conway. Mrs. Harwood, mother of Mrs. John Hugh Reynolds, whose husband is president of Hendrix College, makes her home with her daughter on the college campus.

The editorial is believed to have been written by Dr. John H. Finley, associate editor of the New York Times, who was commencement speaker at Hendrix College last summer.

Text of Editorial.

The editorial, entitled "A Centurian," follows:

"Were it permitted to add illustrations of happy advanced age to those cited by Cicero, one would suggest a lady in Arkansas, who according to authentic records has just completed her 103rd year. She may not match the achievements of Cato, but he was nearly 20 years her junior, when he was 'studying hard at Greek,' writing treatises on the law and attending the Senate. Yet she carries into age an undimmed vision, both of eye and mind, that enables her to take an intelligent interest in what is going on in the world. She lives on the campus of Hendrix College, in Conway, Ark., in the home of her daughter, who is the wife of the president of this progressive institution which has lately celebrated its semi-centennial.

"Her birthplace was Ireland, but she came early to America and has had a full century of conscious life. At the very time of her birth Mrs. Trollope had just come to New York, arriving by way of New Orleans, and had written unfavorably of the lower valley of the Mississippi: 'Unwonted to European eyes and mystically heavy is the eternal gloom that seems to have settled upon that region.' But that one of gentle birth and delicate frame has lived in health and cheerfulness to so great an age in that region discredits the gloomy view of that early English traveler. Later, however, she redeemed herself by finding New York 'a lovely and noble city' rising, like

Venice, from the sea and like that fairest of cities in the days of her glory. The electro-magnetic telegraph had just been invented and the first locomotive had just been built. Arkansas, not then a state, is now reached by plane between late morning and early evening of the same day.

"This centurian lady has already had all that Horace could find to say to the great Augustus in wishing him late going 'in coelum,' but in remaining she gives others hope of a longer period of serenity before quitting an earth which, with all its vicitudes, is the best that we know. Those who stand on the farther verge of earth's confine offer us an added intimation of immortality."

DR. DUREN WRITES ON METHODISM

The readers of the ADULT STUDENT should be on the watch for an elective course on "Characters and Events in Methodist History" by Dr. W. L. Duren. These studies prepared for use in Adult Church School classes make their appearance in the October issue and continue for three months. Coming at the culmination of the Sesqui-Centennial of American Methodism, they meet a vital need. This Southern Methodist man of letters has rendered the Church another important service. Further information can be secured by writing to the Editorial Department, General Board of Christian Education, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.

COLLEGE EDUCATION

Stephen Leacock probably had not New England particularly in mind when he contrasted English and American universities, saying, "Whether we like it or not, Oxford gives something to its students, a life and mode of thought which in America, as yet, we cannot equal. Higher education in America flourishes chiefly as a qualification for entrance into a money-making profession, and not as a thing in itself."

Quoted apart from its context, this passage gives the impression that Professor Leacock had picked Oxford as a standard for comparison with the average or below-average American university, which would be evidently unfair. It is really only incidental to



GRAY'S OINTMENT

USED SINCE 1820—FOR

BOILS

Superficial Cuts and Burns and Minor Bruises. 25c at Drug Stores.

Takes 6 Inches Off Hips and Bust

The SAFE Way to Reduce

"For 3 months I've used Kruschen Salts—I've lost 45 lbs.—taken 6 inches off bust—3 bottles gave me splendid results." Mrs. Carl Wilson.

A half teaspoonful of Kruschen in a glass of hot water every morning is the secret how overweight folks can reduce SAFELY and at the same time gain physical attractiveness. One bottle lasts 4 weeks. You can get Kruschen Salts at any drug store in the world.

Methodist Benevolent Association

FOR LIFE INSURANCE
(Chartered 1903)

PURPOSE

To provide homes and support for widows, orphans, disabled and aged ministers and members of the M. E. Church, South, by a practical business insurance system on safe at cost rates.

PROGRAM FOR 1934

Our goal: to multiply membership by members securing additional policies on themselves and on all members of their families and friends, ages from 1 to 60.

POLICY PLANS

Whole Life, 20-Premium Life, 20- and 15-Year Endowment, Endowment at 60, 65, or 70, Disability Annuity and Juvenile Term and Endowment at age 21 for education.

Write

J. H. SHUMAKER, General Sec.
Home Office: Association Bldg.,
808 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.

a criticism of certain Oxford methods as antiquated.

But there is much truth in it. The emphasis in our American colleges is on the practical, at least among the students. Our leading educators fight a gallant fight against it; but it is too strong for them. "Does it pay?" That is the question. Will four years in college make a man a better salesman than four years spent in the rough and tumble of business? Perhaps until there develops in America a large wealthy leisure class such as the older countries possess, our young people, and their parents, will continue to look on college as a place to learn more efficient ways of making money. Professional schools are expected to teach practise rather than principle. If a graduate has not learned more of his trade than he would have learned in the shop, he has wasted his time.

The true function of a university is of course different. "A university training," says Newman, "aims at raising the intellectual tone of society, at cultivating the public mind, at purifying the national taste, at supplying true principles to popular enthusiasm and fixed aims to popular aspiration, at giving enlargement and sobriety to the ideas of the age, at facilitating the exercise of political power, and refining the intercourse of private life."

We may be far yet from that ideal; but it is good to be reminded of it from time to time.—Boston Herald.

OBITUARIES

COOK—Mrs. Lula Jones Cook, wife of Edgar J. Cook, was born April 17, 1874, at Toon, Tenn. She was married to Edgar J. Cook forty-one years ago. To this union were born twelve children, four of whom preceded her in death. Left to mourn her, besides her

MARTIN'S PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE

A little booklet of pungent proverbs and wise witticisms. Keep it handy and enjoy a happy minute each day. Price 50 cents. Order of J. W. Martin, Batesville, Ark.

WHEN EYES ARE RED
and inflamed from sun,
wind and dust, you can
allay the irritation with
Dickey's Old Reliable Eye Wash
At All Druggists
Price 25c Dickey Drug Co., Bristol, Va.

666
LIQUID TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS
Checks Malaria in 3 Days, Colds first day, Headaches or Neuralgia in 30 minutes
Fine Laxative and Tonic
Most Speedy Remedies Known

Help Kidneys
If poorly functioning Kidneys and Bladder make you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Rheumatic Pains, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching, or Acidity try the guaranteed Doctor's Prescription Cystex (Siss-tex)
—Must fix you up or money back, Only 75¢ at druggists.

HERE'S A GUARANTEED RELIEF FOR BURNING, ITCHING SKIN
Germes that cause burning, itching skin, ringworm, tetter, dandruff, etc., cannot survive the strong antiseptic properties of BOND'S SKIN EASE. The liquid penetrates infected parts, kills the germes, soothes irritation. Costs only 50c. Money back if it fails. Prepared only by Bond's Pharmacy Co.

When answering advertisements mention this paper. Thus you will aid us in securing more advertising patronage.

faithful companion, are six sons and two daughters: Floyd, Clyde, Levey, Elry, Doyle, Lois, Mrs. Clemmie Morris and Mrs. Eula Duncan; ten grandchildren, six nephews, five nieces, and many friends. She was a Hard Shell Baptist in belief, a good true woman. Since her afflictions she has been a member of the Home Department of the Methodist Sunday School, learning of God and his goodness even down to death. She was one of the best mothers I've ever known. She loved her family dearly, her home was her interest, and through the long years of toil in rearing her children she taught them the way of God. Bro. J. M. Hughes conducted the funeral services at the home, Sept. 1.—Mrs. Estella Cherry.

GIBSON—Mrs. Melvina Adeline Gibson was born in northern Alabama, Nov. 7, 1854, and early in life moved with her parents to Arkansas and built a home near Batesville where she grew to womanhood. She was married to Major S. A. Walton, in 1871, and moved to their plantation home near Sher-rill in Jefferson County. Maj. Walton died in 1876 and in 1881 she was married to Mr. John W. Gibson. To this union three children were born, Mrs. Pearl Gibson Burnham, Mrs. Ruby Gibson Turley, and John W. Gibson, Jr. Only Mrs. Burnham lives to mourn her going. To write of the deceased in moderate terms is hard for one who knew her well. She was a woman of no ordinary ability. She had a striking personality, was a fine business woman, and had an unusual amount of good common sense. The writer has often heard his mother (who was a close friend) say that she had more common sense than any woman she had ever known. She was a good wife, a wonderful mother and a great Christian. Her plantation home was always an open house for the preacher. It entertained an entire District Conference in an early day, and when she moved to Pine Bluff in 1885, it continued to be a preacher's home. She was a faithful member of our First Methodist Church in Pine Bluff unto the end, which occurred March 17. She was a long and patient sufferer and awaited anxiously the end that she might depart and be with God and her departed loved ones.

Her funeral was conducted from her home on March 18 by the writer, her pastor, Rev. F. A. Buddin, and Rev. W. R. Jordan, of Little Rock, surrounded by beautiful flowers, a host of friends, when sweet music filled the air and we were celebrating the entrance of a weary pilgrim into the city of God. We who knew her will forget her foibles, emulate her many virtues, revere her memory, and strive to meet her some day in the land of Beulah where the weary are forever at rest. Her life long friend and brother in the Lord.—W. C. Watson.

REV. R. G. ROWLAND: A TRIBUTE

Rev. R. G. Rowland was born in Saline County, Ark., on July 18, 1861. He grew to manhood in a genuine Christian home. His father was a faithful local preacher and one of the best men I have ever known. When a small boy he was born again and united with the Methodist Church at Mt. Zion Church, near Old Salem Camp Ground, in Saline County.

He was happily married to Miss Bess Wilson in Aug. 1881. To this union were born 10 children, five boys and five girls. Two boys and two girls are still living. The wife of his youth died in March, 1908. He married again in April, 1910, to Miss Fannie Mosely of Ashdown, Ark. This also was a happy marriage. She was a real com-

panion and a true mother to his children. She died May 25, 1931.

Bro. Rowland was granted a license to preach in the bounds of the North Mississippi Conference in 1886. He was admitted on trial into the Little Rock Conference at Monticello in Dec., 1890, and assigned to Potter Circuit. During his active ministry he served the following charges: Potter, Dallas, Lacy, Hamburg Ct., Bartholomew, Berea, Amity, Emmett, Mineral Springs, Henderson Chapel, Ashdown, Lewisville, Carr Memorial, Gillett, Foreman, Park Ave., Horatio, De Queen Ct., St. Charles, and Forest Park. He superannuated in Nov., 1925. He gave 35 years of faithful service to the church he loved so dearly. The two years following his superannuation were spent in Little Rock. He then moved to Ashdown, Ark., where he lived till the end. This was August 6, 1934. From his active ministry to the end he was in poor health. During his last months I visited him quite often. The last visit, just a week before the end came, when I told him good-bye, he said, "I will never see you again."

The real value of Bro. Rowland was never known by his brethren of the ministry. As a citizen from any standpoint, he was equal to the best. He stood for the things that were clean and uplifting to the people with whom he lived and labored. No one who knew him well ever had any doubt about his honesty and sincerity. He was loved and valued as a citizen by those who knew him.

I was in his home much and saw his real value as husband and father. Both his companions loved and trusted him in everything. I am sure that neither ever doubted his honesty or his religion. All the children believed that their father was a real, genuine Christian. His true Christian character was shown in his every-day life in the home. His home life was beautiful and fruitful.

Bro. Rowland was an excellent pastor. He was helpful to the people in his visits to their homes. He did not try to tie the people onto himself in his visits, but to the Christ and the church. He shared their burdens with them and tried to show them the beauty of service. He rarely went to a charge that he did not leave it in better condition than he found it.

As a preacher he was but little known by his brethren of the Conference. He was a very timid man and would not in any way seek his own recognition or promotion. He would not push himself forward and his brethren did not know his real value. He was a strong gospel preacher. His sermons were not gathered from the sayings and writings of other men. He heard what they said and read what they wrote, and then thought out his own sermons. He read, he heard, he thought and from these three sources his sermons were produced and they were good. He never preached anything that was silly or foolish. Had his sermons been delivered by some ministers, they would have been considered great, and they were. One of our very best men has gone to his reward. I knew him personally as I know but few men. I will miss him very greatly.—F. P. Doak.

AN HONORED WORKER

At the fourth Quarterly Conference of Fouke Circuit, Rev. H. D. Sadler, P. E., Rev. R. S. Beasley, P. C., and Mrs. Ada Akin, Secretary, resolutions of appreciation were adopted on the death of Mrs. Addie McBride Herring, who had made a beautiful record as superintendent of the Pleasant Hill Sunday School and who had passed to her reward on August 7.

THE NEW FILMS

These summaries and evaluations are supplied by the National Film Estimate service. Estimates are for three groups: A, intelligent adults; Y, youth (15-20 years); C, children (under 15 years).

As the Earth Turns

(Jean Muir, Donald Woods) (Warner) The year-round grind of humble farm life in Maine. Toil and trouble, love and heartache of varied characters, young and old, carefully if not always expertly played. Background at times more studio than Maine. Mostly sincere, human, appealing, rather than amusing.

For A: Good of kind. For Y: Good of kind. For C: Beyond them.

British Agent

(Leslie Howard, Kay Francis) (Warner) Notable acting by principals in slim story. British hero fails in his one task, Russian heroine loves but betrays him for Russia, and the happy ending is simply incredible. Incessant revolution and wholesale shootings add desired noise and confusion.

For A: Disappointing. For Y: Doubtful. For C: No.

Count of Monte Cristo

(Robert Donat, Elissa Landi) (U. A.) Splendid screening of Dumas classic, keeping detail and spirit of that masterpiece of romantic melodrama. Donat notably fine as hero who suffers unjustly, wins sudden wealth, and brings grim justice to three villains. Cast, costumes, sets, all excellent.

For A: Excellent. For Y: Excellent. For C: Probably good.

Dames

(Dick Powell, Joan Blondell, Ruby Keeler) (Warner) Musical show with dumb plot, some suggestive lines, but unusually elaborate and striking ballet numbers with exceptional camera affects (absurdly pretended as stage dance seen by an audience). Characters are largely feeble or implausible, and the comics try so hard to be funny!

For A: Mostly stupid. For Y: Not the best. For C: Doubtful.

The Defense Rests

(Jack Holt, Jean Arthur) (Columbia) Brilliant, unscrupulous lawyer-hero declares all law practice is crooked, exemplifies it, distorts ethics, debauches trial procedure. A too unsavory kidnap case and evidence dug up by his heroine-clerk supposedly reform the brazen egotist. So marriage.

For A: Depends on taste. For Y: Better not. For C: No.

Personality Kid

(Pat O'Brien, Glenda Farrell) (Warner) Low-brow stuff glorifying crude prize-ring life. Slow-witted hero, mouthing conceit in painful English, thinks himself great. Learning his fights were fixed by crooked managers, he blows up, leaves loyal wife, sinks low—but baby comes and he does inspired comeback.

For A: Boreome. For Y: Not the best. For C: No.

You Belong to Me

(Helen Mack, Lee Tracy, David Holt) (Para) Sentimental stage story of breezy, ne'er-do-well actor-hero who is pal to half-orphan boy whose mother marries a stage cad. Wranglings. Boy to school, mother dies, cad goes. Hero marries an old stage flame and they adopt boy. David Holt exceptional as the boy.

For A: Perhaps. For Y: Perhaps. For C: Doubtful.

Best Recent Films for Family:

Charlie Chan's Courage, The Old Fashioned Way, We're Rich Again, Handy Andy, Treasure Island, Cat's Paw. Films of Special Interest for Adults:

Of Human Bondage, Whom the Gods Destroy, Let's Try Again, Affairs of Cellini, One More River, Life of Vergie Winters.

Curtain Club to Meet

The Winfield Curtain Club has been called to meet Monday, Sept. 24, at 7:30 p. m. for the purpose of electing officers and attending other special business. A feature of the program will be the presentation of a one-act play, "The Wrong Answer," directed by Miss Florence Morris. The characters in the play are: Elizabeth Easley, Betty Hogan, Harold Baird and John Ruff. All members of the Curtain Club are urged to be present.

Young People Meet

The Young People's Department meets each Sunday evening at six o'clock for a fellowship period followed by a devotional program.

The Senior Department meets at 6:30 for their expressional program.

Class of New Members

A class of new members will be received into the church Sunday morning at the eleven o'clock service. If you have any friends who wish to enter Winfield Church bring them with you Sunday morning.

ABOUT OUR FOLK

Mr. A. H. Kilpatrick is critically ill at his home, 1800 Gaines.

Mrs. A. G. Diefenbach, of Westfield, N. J., Mrs. Mary Warwick, of Texarkana, and Mrs. King Summerhill, of Amarillo, Texas, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kilpatrick, 1800 Gaines.

Mr. O. B. McCoy, 2015 West 18th St., has been ill.

Rev. Virgil Morris has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Morris, 413 E. 15th St.

We regret to lose from our fellowship Mr. and Mrs. James A. Clifford, who are moving to Alamo Gordo, New Mexico. Mr. Clifford left this week, and Mrs. Clifford will join him in about three weeks.

We also regret to lose from our fellowship Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Barnard and children, who are moving to Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Mrs. Van Homard spent last week-end in Shreveport as the guest of Miss Emma Hughes.

Miss Bertha Caldwell attended rush week at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, as a guest at the Pi Beta Phi house.

Miss Maxine Dowdy departed last week for Hendrix College, Conway, where she is a member of the Junior class. Miss Dowdy has been Secretary of our Young People's Department of the Church School for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Mulkey plan to spend this week-end in St. Louis, visiting Mr. Mulkey's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Price have as their guest, Mr. Price's mother, Mrs. Henry Price, of Conway.

Mrs. Ben D. Brickhouse is in Chicago attending the Century of Progress Exposition.

Pulpit and Pew Winfield Methodist Church

Sixteenth and Louisiana, Little Rock, Ark.

MARSHALL T. STEEL
Minister

M. EARL CUNNINGHAM
Minister of Christian Education

W. G. BORCHERS
Minister in Brazil

MRS. I. J. STEED
Minister of Music

MISS KATE BOSSINGER
Organist

MISS EFFIE BANNON
Church Secretary

Vol. VI

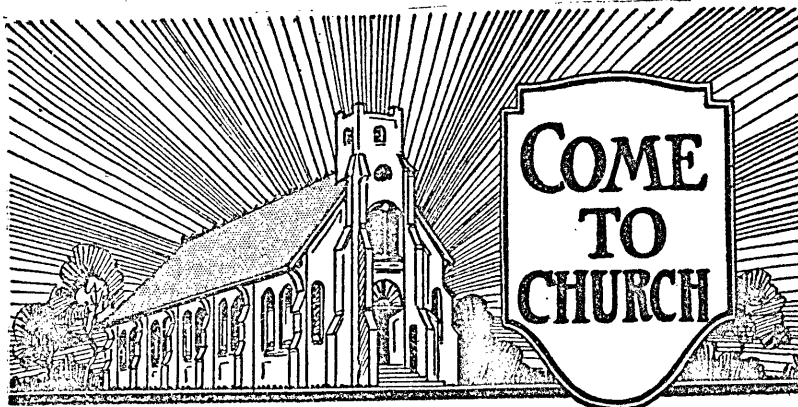
SEPTEMBER 20, 1934

No. 38

SUNDAY SERVICES

11:00 A. M.—"Put Quality Into Life."

7:30 P. M.—"How Can I Tell What Is Right?"



WINFIELD PLANS FOR HARVEST FESTIVAL

BANQUETS WILL FEATURE GALA CELEBRATION

Committees from the Board of Stewards have been working for the past weeks making plans for a great Harvest Festival to be celebrated in Winfield during the month of October. The church, through its various organizations, has had a year of steady work. As we approach the year's end, we want to bring the congregation together to look over the harvest to see how fruitful the year's work has been.

Since our entire congregation is too large to be served at one banquet, we are dividing it into three groups of about equal size. The Women of Winfield will serve Harvest Banquets to these groups on the evenings of October 2nd, 9th, and 23rd. When the Women of Winfield have charge, you are sure of a real banquet. The interest of the banquet will center around contests between rival teams in the race for the best attendance; special music, short snappy talks, comedy drama, etc. Details of the programs will be given later. The Harvest Celebration will also include special Sunday services at church, and feature programs in the Church School.

Every year at this time we have to make a special drive for finances. The purpose of this Harvest Festival is to help our people to realize the great amount of fine work which has been done. The festival is the preparation for the financial campaign. It is the conviction of your leaders that when you see the magnitude and value of the church's program for this past year, you will gladly support it.

Let every member of Winfield plan to attend as much of the Harvest Festival as possible. Special announcements will be sent out through the mail and on this page later. Watch for Harvest Festival news.

SUNDAY EVENING SERVICES ATTRACTIVE

Next Sunday evening Bro. Steel will speak to the question: "How Can I Tell What Is Right?" Standards of righteousness have changed any number of times in the history of religion. When we see the standards of our day called in question, how can we tell which standard is worthy or our allegiance? If you have been confused by contemporary changes in our moral codes, join the Sunday evening congregation, and we'll think about these important matters together.

Hendrix Professor to Lecture in Little Rock

Dr. Robert L. Campbell, head of the Department of English at Hendrix College, will deliver a series of addresses in Little Rock this fall. The subject of his addresses is "A Poet Looks at Religion." He will deal primarily with the works of Robert Browning. Browning wrote in an era of moral and economic chaos and brought to his age a message of comfort and courage. We will find his poetry to have a message pertinent to our own interests.

The lectures will be delivered at Little Rock Junior College, 13th and State Streets, on Thursday evenings from seven to eight o'clock. The series will cover a period of sixteen weeks. Hendrix is giving us the services of Dr. Campbell; and there will be no expense except his transportation and entertainment while here. Each member of the class will be asked to pay about a dollar for the whole course to take care of this item of expense. There will be no books to buy. Materials used will be furnished by the Junior College.

These addresses should be of special interest to Sunday School teachers, church workers, young people, and lovers of poetry. As your pastor, I highly commend Dr. Campbell. He was my major professor at Hendrix; and I think of him as one of the most interesting teachers I ever had.

Dr. Campbell is a B.A. graduate of Central College, Missouri, and an M.A. and Ph.D. of the University of Chicago. He is a distinguished scholar and an able interpreter of literature.

Workers' Council Meeting

Last Wednesday evening, September 12, about fifty officers and teachers of the Church School were present for the first teachers' meeting of the Fall. Short talks were made by Dr. A. C. Shipp, Mr. M. Earl Cunningham, and Rev. Marshall T. Steel. Each of the three speakers emphasized the importance of the work of the Church School, and pointed out the ever increasing demand upon Church School workers to keep themselves thoroughly trained and prepared for their task.

After the meeting the members of the group engaged in a period of fellowship and fun directed by Mrs. Dewey Price, after which delicious refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham were presented with many gifts for the pantry shelf. They appreciate the gracious manner in which they were welcomed to Winfield.

Promotion Day

The closing day for the Church School year is September 30, at which time Promotion Day will be observed. It is very important that every pupil be present. Pupils will be promoted to new departments and new classes will be organized for them. Let us make Promotion Day a great day in our Church School.

Brunswick Stew

The Senior Department of the Church School will enjoy a picnic and farewell party for the members who are being promoted to the Young People's Department, Saturday, September 22nd. Each member of the department is to bring a nickel and meet at the church at 5:30. The picnic is to be about eighteen miles out on the Twelfth Street Pike, where the famous Brunswick Stew, prepared by Mr. Durham, will be served.