



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 LVII

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, AUGUST 4, 1938

Number 31

"THINK! ATHENIANS, THINK!"

THINK! Athenians, think!" So shouted Demosthenes amid the glory of Athens, when the forces were forming which soon would work her ruin. And that shout out of the romantic past is the pressing need of the vibrant present.

Think! Americans, think!

Read! Americans, read!

Worship Americans, worship!

It is in such a recovery of the nation's inner life that its security for the future will be found.

Democracy is a very noble, and a very difficult achievement. A great dictatorship is dependent merely upon some supremely great man seizing power. It can happen once or twice in a millennium. A great democracy is dependent upon the whole average of a people devoting themselves to truth and to ideals. It has happened in a large way at just one historic focus of all the ages—this side of the Protestant Reformation, after the nations of Europe had been energized by a mighty moral and spiritual quickening. Men read, men thought, men worshiped in those days, and the wealth of their inner life made them free and strong and great.

Think! Americans, think!

Read! Americans, read!

Worship Americans, worship!—Christian Advocate (New York).

HAS THE TIDE TURNED?

THE monthly reports of the Bureau of Internal Revenue disclose that withdrawals for consumption of distilled spirits and production for use of fermented malt liquors has steadily and constantly declined since last November, except that in February, 1938, there was a very small increase in the consumption of beer.

Coincidentally come reports of increasing interest and anti-liquor activity of young people in various parts of the country, a noticeable shifting in social habits and a rising sentiment against prevailing methods of dealing with the liquor traffic and problem.

Reasons for the unexpected decline in liquor consumption are somewhat obscure. The "consumption" of distilled spirits is only indicated by withdrawals from bond and the apparent decline in the drinking of whiskey may be, in part, due to the accumulation of stocks. Bootlegging seems to be definitely increasing; reports from Chicago declare the existence of a \$200,000,000 bootleg ring in that city.

It seems obvious however, that the decrease in consumption is actual, being accompanied by an increase in the use of sweet soft drinks. In 1929, according to the Bureau of the Census, there were 5,154 soft drink establishments in the United States with a production of \$270,000,000. In 1933, under the influence of repeal, the number of establishments had declined to 2,903 with a production of \$111,297,233. In 1935 the number of establishments had increased to 3,175 with a production of \$159,000,000 and this increase has steadily continued.

Indication of awareness of the changing sentiment and customs of the people is given by the present confusion in the distilled spirits and beer trades and by the expressed concern of public officials having the responsibility of administering liquor systems in the nation and the various states. The Federal Alcohol Administration proposed to the last Congress a definite program of reform. At the meeting of the National Conference of State Liquor Administrators at St. Paul in June (license branch) Administrator W. S. Alexander of the Federal Alcohol Administration warned of the necessity of reform in the methods of promoting the sales of liquors. Mr. Alexander expressed the opinion that the

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WOMEN RECEIVED THEIR DEAD RAISED TO LIFE AGAIN; AND OTHERS WERE TORTURED, NOT ACCEPTING DELIVERANCE, THAT THEY MIGHT OBTAIN A BETTER RESURRECTION; AND OTHERS HAD TRIAL OF CRUEL MOCKINGS AND SCOURGINGS, YEA, MOREOVER OF BONDS AND IMPRISONMENT.—Heb. 11:35-36.

* * * * *

trade has made a serious mistake in attempting to apply the methods used to sell breakfast foods and cosmetics to the sale of alcoholic beverages.

"The purpose of all advertising is to make sales and to get new users of the product advertised and this is true of liquor as well as other goods," said Mr. Alexander. He quoted thoughtful men engaged in the liquor business as being deeply concerned and convinced that their industry is living in a fools' paradise. Mr. Alexander expressed regret that the brewers are using pictures of women in advertising and employing the radio to exploit their goods.

The liquor administrators appear to share Mr. Alexander's concern, proposing a series of conferences in various parts of the country in order that the problem may be considered from a national and various sectional points of view. In a surprising resolution the administrators stated that "the prime purpose of advertising is the stimulation of demand and increased consumption, that in the case of intoxicating liquors, this is contrary to individual and social well being" and that it is advisable for responsible officers under the leadership of the Federal Alcohol Administration to confer in regard to the whole advertising problem.

These developments definitely indicate that the relations between the Federal government, the states and the liquor traffic are coming up for legislative and administrative review much more quickly than had been anticipated.—E. H. Cherrington.

CITY CHURCHES AND DEMOCRACY

THE difficulties that city churches face grow out of urban conditions which do things to people and to churches. What do cities do to people? Cities bring together vast aggregates of people of every race, religion, class and color. Prejudices and hostilities easily arise as these groups tend to become isolated from each other in sympathy and interest, while they are held in close proximity by limitations of space. Economic struggle, economic failure and economic success alike produce effects upon the individual which may warp personality. For the occupation of leisure hours, the city offers commercialized amusements and public parks. For culture it offers libraries, museums, art galleries, and clubs. Dwellers in flats and boarding houses find themselves detached from any vital participation in a local community and freed from the social pressure of neighborly opinion. Indeed, the concept of neighbor becomes almost obsolete. The family across the hall may be nuisances, but they are scarcely neighbors. The city provides a wealth of resources, both good and bad, but little guidance in making choice among them. The demands of work and the allurements of pleasure, including Sunday recreation, compete with the offerings of the church.

What does the city do to the church? Often its shifting tides of population leave it deserted by its original constituency and totally surrounded by a race or class or foreign-language group to which it can make no appeal. The high cost of maintaining property, staff and services con-

fronts it with an unending economic problem. Many of the cultural, social and philanthropic functions of the church have been taken over by the state or by other institutions, so that it must either compete or retreat. There is the difficulty of maintaining the loyalty of members, and especially of the second generation that has been raised among the varied interests and in the mixed associations of urban life. In moderately liberal groups the bonds of denominational loyalty are relaxed. The church must either tighten these bonds, become more sectarian, and draw its own, even from a distance and past many open church doors, to the house of the true faith, or become less sectarian and try to serve its own community. The denominational divisions of Protestantism render it impossible for any but the largest denominations to have enough congregations to cover the city. Comity and co-operative planning for the distribution of churches, with consequent interchange of members and the serving of each other's constituencies, are inevitable. Otherwise the problem of the churches is reduced to a struggle for continued existence.

But why should the church in the city survive if so many of its functions have been taken over by other agencies? Does it do anything that no other agency can do? "It is the primary work of Christian churches everywhere," says Professor Kincheloe, "to bring salvation to human beings by giving them Christian attitudes toward the world and their fellows—in terms of friendship, service and love, as taught and lived by Jesus Christ—and allegiance to the highest social values and thus to God." No other institution does that. And it is the thing that most essentially must be done if civilization itself is to survive. Can the church survive the stresses and strains of city life? Can the church "take it"? Yes, it can, if it will let the life that is in it have free course and will adapt itself to the conditions of its environment, as every living organism must.

But there is another question even more pressing than that of the survival of the church in the city. Can the city survive without the church and the things the church stands for? No, it cannot. Let us remember Jefferson's skepticism as to the survival of democracy in an industrial and urban era such as he feared might come in the future and such as we see actually about us. Jefferson was interested in democracy, but not much interested in the church. We may have a reasonable faith in both together, but not in either separately. Only the continued life and service of the church and the wider spread and deeper application of the principles the church stands for can save either the American city or American democracy in an urban age.—The Christian Century.

WHILE Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate forces in the Civil War, this incident occurred: General R. E. Lee sent his orderly to each of his staff officers in camp, inviting them to come to headquarters with a tin-cup, to share a gift Lee had received of some "fine liquor." They came with much surprise for all knew the General's anti-drink principles. One of his captains reports: "When we all arrived and saluted, there on the table stood the biggest jug I ever saw. The General pulled out the cork and filled our cups with some of the finest—cool fresh Buttermilk we had ever tasted!"

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN O'CONNOR of New York, charges that former bootleggers are influential in the liquor industry. "It is not surprising that the business is a national scandal," he says. Mr. O'Connor was an active anti-prohibitionist.

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METHODIST EVENTS

Temperance Conference, Mt. Sequoyah, August 5-7.
Leadership School, Mt. Sequoyah, August 8-19.
Preaching, Bishop Seelman and Dr. Morrison, Mt. Sequoyah, August 20-30.
N. Arkansas Conference, at Paragould, November 9.
Little Rock Conference, at Camden, November 16.

Personal and Other Items

BECAUSE nothing has been received since last report on the Little Rock Conference Sustentation Fund, there is no report for last month. One remittance has been received on the Hendrix College Student Loan Fund, \$147.00 from First Church, Little Rock.

BLYTHEVILLE FIRST CHURCH BULLETIN for July 21 is extra large and contains much interesting historical matter about that fine charge. The pastor, Rev. H. Lynn Wade, during the past week has had former pastors preaching nearly every day at a "Home-Coming."

THE VOICE, organ of the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in its July number, has a strong, discriminating article on "A New Deal in Liquor," by Dr. E. B. Dunford, the able attorney of the National Anti-Saloon League.

REV. D. L. WILCOX, pastor of Mabelvale charge, has been relieved of his work on account of failing health. He has done fine work and his people regret to give him up. He will live near Malvern and can be reached on R. F. D. 3. Dr. Hammons, his Presiding Elder, regrets exceedingly to lose him. His successor has not yet been appointed.

WE must not overlook that we need moral and spiritual recovery as well as material prosperity. We spend too much time looking toward Wall Street and Washington, and do not give enough attention to problems close at hand. We have good crops, the brains and the leadership necessary to maintain enduring prosperity. The government is a good umpire in recovery; but recovery can only come through understanding and team work of agriculture, labor, business, and the continuing consumer, with the government.—Louis J. Taber, National Grange Master.

DR. J. D. HAMMONS, Presiding Elder of Little Rock District, will be absent for about two weeks, attending meetings of the following organizations: Commission on Benevolences at Lake Junaluska, August 13; Commission on Missions, Church Extension, and Hospitals of the three Methodisms at Ocean Grove, August 17; the Commission on Evangelism at Lake Junaluska, August 26.

MAY I remind my colleagues that I came to Congress as a wet, advocating repeal. I regret to say today that the liquor interests of this country refuse to see the handwriting on the wall. They are indulging in certain practices that are bringing this country again toward the brink of prohibition. The application of these higher taxes proves the growing disfavor the industry is facing.—Representative O'Malley of Milwaukee.

THE New Ebbitt Hotel at Tenth and H Streets, N. W., midway between the White House and the Capitol, and the Hotel Grafton, a few blocks north of the White House, managed by George C. Clarke, do not serve intoxicants nor allow it to be sold on their premises, and their business has shown a steady increase. It would help the dry cause if our dry friends, when in Washington, would patronize these hotels.

FARM AND RANCH, agricultural journal published in Dallas, Texas, in its issue of Aug. 1, has two intensely interesting articles, "Tenants Become Owners," and "The Landlord Tenant Problem in Arkansas." As the price of the paper is only \$1 for three years many of our readers would do well to subscribe, since there is practically always a strong article on some live topic as well as valuable suggestions to farmers.

REV. A. W. MARTIN, Presiding Elder of the Helena District, on another page, presents certain questions which he thinks should be considered by our Annual Conferences at their sessions this fall, and suggests that others offer their views on these and other subjects in the ARKANSAS METHODIST. As Brother Martin is always thinking of improvements in our methods and is thoroughly progressive in his ideas, it is a pleasure to give him space, and as this paper is maintained for the purpose of promoting the interests of Methodism in Arkansas, contributions of others will be gladly welcomed. Let us have full and free and friendly discussion of any and all subjects pertaining to the welfare of Arkansas Methodism.

THE ELECTIONS

BEFORE another issue of this paper reaches our readers, the Democratic Primary Elections will have been held. As those nominated in these elections are usually elected in the general election in November, it is important that every citizen, who is qualified to vote in the primary, should do so; and each should seek to know the qualifications of the candidates and then vote for those who, as nearly as possible, represent the voter's principles. As one of the paramount issues is law-enforcement, the citizen should vote for the candidate for Governor who is most likely to stand for law-enforcement, and for sheriffs who may be expected to observe their oath of office to enforce the law. On the prohibition issue, the initiated local option bill, if adopted, will largely relieve the Legislature of the necessity of considering that question, as it is not likely that the Legislature would dare to repeal a law adopted by the people. However, the question of advertising intoxicants in the papers, the movies, and on bill-boards and the radio should have consideration by the Legislature. Our readers will have observed that, while we accept political advertising, we allow candidates to present only their own claims; but do not allow criticism of other candidates. As in secular papers and speeches, there are charges and counter charges, which often cannot be sustained, and frequently are near-libelous, we believe that the course which we pursue is the only one that can legitimately be followed by a religious journal. Our hope is that in each case the best qualified candidate may win. If a known improper candidate should win the nomination, we sincerely hope that an independent candidate will be brought out by the good people. Independent voters are the protectors of our morals and liberties.

BOOK REVIEWS

The Harmony of Science and Scripture; by Harry Rimmer; published by Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; price \$2.00.

Dr. Rimmer is a preacher, lecturer and writer of unusual ability. He has devoted much time and thought to the study of the Bible in its relation to the truths of science. In a forceful, witty and interesting style he discusses the following subjects: "Modern Science And The First Fundamental," "The Harmony Of Science And The Scriptures," "Ancient Wisdom Or Revelation?" "Modern Science In An Ancient Book," "Modern Science," "Jonah And The Whale," "Modern Science And The Ark Of Noah," "Modern Science And The Deluge," "Modern Science And The Long Day Of Joshua." Dr. Rimmer's scholarship and ability united to his earnest sincerity and deep spirituality entitle him to a respectful hearing.

Recovery Of Religion; by Ralph W. Sockman; published by Cokesbury Press, Nashville, Tenn.; price \$2.00.

The purpose of this book is to help us through the mazes of modern doubt and false philosophy to find our way back into the sane teachings of the Christian religion. Throughout the discussions runs the striking contrast of the work by those who would use the power of God to further their own programs and causes and the loving and sacrificial service of those who place themselves in the hands of God that he may achieve his purposes through them. Dr. Sockman declares that the spirit of the explorer is demanded of every true follower of Christ; that we are called to the life of adventure. He says: "There was something about the Master which appealed to men's love of adventure. He not only kindled the exploring spirit with his presence, but he specifically counseled it with his words. He set off the human springs of investigation with such commands as, 'Seek, and ye shall find,' 'Knock and it shall be opened.' Jesus counsel was just the opposite of a modern English novelist who says: 'One-fourth of life is intelligible, the other three-fourths is unintelligible; and our earliest duty is to cultivate the habit of not looking around the corner.' The Master on his part set men to looking around the corners of life's uncertainties. He knew that

*'Men are homesick in their homes,
And strangers under the sun,
And they lay their heads in a foreign land
Whenever the day is done.'*

Jesus put men on the scent of an unattained beyond. . . . Unless a person has enough of the hero in him to try this exploring spirit, he does not get very far in his search for the working certainties of life." In conclusion Dr. Sockman states: "In recovering from propaganda to prophecy, perhaps, the church needs to clarify its conception of what constitutes prophetic preaching. It seems to be commonly assumed that prophetic utterances are distinguished by the preacher's courage of convictions, the sternness of his manner, the somberness of his message. All these features usually do mark a prophet when he is speaking of God to a generation as godless as ours. Still these are not the essence of the prophet. The test lies in the objective of his message. The true prophet treats both God and men as ends rather than means. Thus he propagates the faith, yet is more than a propagandist."

CIRCULATION REPORT

THE following reports have been made since last week: Batesville, First Church, A. D. Stewart, by C. D. Metcalf, 14; Haynes, J. W. Harger, 100%, 9; Sparkman, R. C. Walsh, 1; Forest Park, J. T. Thompson, 21; Gainesville, M. L. Edgington, 2. These are good reports and are duly appreciated. But subscriptions are not coming in fast enough. Clubs should be promptly renewed, and new members, added in recent meetings, should become readers of their church paper. During this epochal year in our history it is important that our people keep up with the progress of their church. Clubs can easily be secured. Then, why not get them "pronto"?

SOME PROBLEMS WHICH ARKANSAS METHODISM SHOULD FACE AT THE ANNUAL CONFERENCES THIS FALL

By A. W. MARTIN

Methodism moves in quadrennial cycles. Since her law making body, the General Conference, meets every four years, the period immediately following these quadrennial sessions is naturally the time for the restudy of old policies and programs and the facing of new problems and opportunities. Both the Little Rock and the North Arkansas Conferences will meet this fall for the first time since the beginning of the quadrennium 1938-42. The purpose of this article, therefore, is to call attention to certain matters which deserve the immediate and serious attention of Arkansas Methodists.

1. *The Forward Movement in Evangelism, Authorized and Launched by the Recent General Conference.*—A Conference Commission on Evangelism, composed of seven persons nominated by the Conference Board of Missions and elected by the Annual Conference, is to be set up in each Annual Conference. This commission is auxiliary to the General Commission on Evangelism, "and shall promote revivals throughout the conference."

This movement has wonderful possibilities. If it is wisely directed it can result in great and lasting good to the Church. Otherwise, it may do little more than add to the present state of confusion and lack of direction in the whole matter of evangelism. Some of us think that the time has come for the Methodist Church in Arkansas to make a serious effort to throw the combined resources of its local church schools, its missionary societies, its boards of stewards, its pastors, and all other groups and individuals within the local church behind a well organized movement to reach the "unreached" in every town and community in the entire state. Perhaps this movement launched by the General Conference is our opportunity to do what needs to be done. But if we are to use this movement in a constructive way, somebody must do a lot of straight, clear thinking and planning before our Annual Conferences meet this fall.

2. *Adequate Financial Support of the Ministry.*—Attention is called again to the rather obvious fact that at least one-half of the Methodist pastors in Arkansas are seriously handicapped in their efforts to serve the Church by the lack of adequate financial support. The attempts at a solution of this problem made thus far in Arkansas have proven inadequate. Somehow we must bring the combined resources of the Conference Boards of Missions, Christian Education, Lay Activities, and the Woman's Missionary Council, together with the leadership of the pastors and presiding elders to the pastors and presiding elders to bear upon this problem. Perhaps, the new Conference Commission on Rural Work will prove to be the needed machinery for harmonizing the efforts of all these agencies. But if this Commission waits until after the sessions of the Annual Conferences to begin its work, much valuable time will be lost.

3. *The Program of Education Concerning the Benevolences.*—It is now the law of the Church that the pastor and the charge lay leader shall present to each congregation "the program of our Benevolences

and an explanation of the various causes supported by them, together with a statement of the amount of the benevolent askings of that congregation and how that amount was determined."

The purpose of the new law is to give the rank and file of our people a better understanding of the Benevolences. Since this program of education is to be carried out before the Quarterly Conference determines the amount that the local congregation shall undertake to pay to the Benevolences, it is obvious that we shall need to have our plans well matured by the session of the Annual Conference.

4. *The Youth Crusade.*—There is serious danger that this movement will not touch the youth of the Church in any vital way. As this writer sees it, the Methodist youth of Arkansas should be given every opportunity to formulate the objectives for which they wish to "crusade" during this quadrennium. Perhaps, the objectives should be brought to the session of the Annual Conferences by representatives of the Conference Young People's Organization that we as pastors and older laymen might have opportunity to consider what we could do to help the youth of the

Church make this movement a success.

5. *Hendrix College.*—There are two outstanding problems in this area. First, the securing of a more adequate financial support for the college from its Methodist constituency. Second the development of a more effective working relationship between the college and the local Methodist churches in Arkansas.

The solution of the second of these problems will help materially in solving the first. The Little Rock and the North Arkansas Conferences need to face definitely and clearly not only the fact that the Methodist Church in Arkansas has certain very definite responsibilities toward Hendrix College, but that we are under obligation to discover and perfect the best possible methods of discharging these responsibilities. It is at this latter point that we have failed so miserably during the last decade.

6. *The Implications of Methodist Union.*—Since the number of Methodist Protestant, and also of Methodist Episcopal Churches in Arkansas is, comparatively speaking, very small we will be tempted to give little or no thought to the problems of Union. Yet this is the time for

us to begin to face some of the problems of a united Methodism. No longer can we as Southern Methodists congratulate ourselves on the fact that our brethren in the other two Churches are ministering to some of the neglected communities of the state; as a united Methodist Church we are responsible for the total Methodist constituency in Arkansas.

Furthermore, as pastors and laymen we should be tremendously concerned about the policies and programs of work that shall be adopted by the Uniting Conference next April. Little as we may think about it, that Conference is going to prepare the general outline and set the standards of work by which we shall labor the rest of our lives. In the judgment of the writer, an hour's discussion during the coming session of the Annual Conference, led by some member of the General Commission on Union, would help both pastors and laymen to make a more intelligent contribution to the solution of the problems of union.

The writer makes no claim at having listed all the problems that should be considered in the immediate future by Arkansas Methodists. The reader will doubtless think of

FAITHFUL TO ARKANSAS



- Loyal to the Democratic Party
- Endorsed by President Roosevelt (and congressional leaders)
- Ranking member of powerful committees
- Agriculture (she knows farm problems)
- Flood control (Commerce Committee)

Her Seniority Is a Powerful Influence for Your Good

Senator Caraway's seniority and influence have been forcefully brought home to Arkansas in the form of millions of dollars in federal funds, adding stability to our agricultural welfare, protection to our lands from floods, aid to our schools, improvements for our towns and cities, better highway facilities, encouragement to our youth, pensions to our aged, new money for business, a fair deal for labor, protection to veterans, subsistence, hope and encouragement to our unemployed. Loans and expenditures in Arkansas include:

\$32,131,691	Reconstruction Finance Corp.	\$51,183,038	Flood Control, Rivers and Harbors
35,940,262	Farm Credit Administration	46,980,969	Federal Emergency Relief Adm.
50,056,442	Commodity Credit Corporation	40,738,991	Civilian Conservation Corps
5,936,187	Farm Security Administration	24,897,139	Bureau of Public Roads
18,677,767	Home Owners' Loan Corporation	2,620,857	Social Security Act
33,861,350	Public Works Administration	34,556,332	Works Progress Administration
1,790,000	Rural Electrification Administration	11,894,520	Remainder of Emergency Relief Appropriations Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937.
64,245,828	Agricultural Adjustment Adm.		
11,365,667	Civil Works Administration		
11,434,000	Veterans Certificates	8,920,454	Federal Housing Administration

Senator Caraway's record proves she gets results. Arkansas has shown unparalleled confidence in her ability. The Democratic Party is looking to Arkansas to return Senator Caraway for continued co-operation with President Roosevelt and the administration. The stronger she is in Arkansas the greater her power in Washington. Let's maintain our prestige—add to our seniority in the United States Senate.

She Votes Right . . . Gives Personal Attention to Every Duty

Re-elect HATTIE W. CARAWAY

United States Senator---Second Term

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY, AUGUST 9

CARAWAY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Adv.

others. The writer believes, however, that sincere and constructive discussion is always helpful. If the editor agrees, he would like to see the columns of the ARKANSAS METHODIST filled with a reasonable amount of discussion of these, or any other pertinent problems, during the next three months.

Promotion of Benevolences

On July 12 at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Joint Cooperative Committee for the Promotion of General Benevolences, Dr. C. K. Vliet, pastor of Trinity Church, Miami, Florida, was chosen as secretary to head up the work for the benevolent program of the Church.

Dr. Vliet is a native of New Jersey. He is a graduate of Pennington Seminary; took his special pre-medical course at Syracuse University, and graduated in medicine from the Baltimore Medical College. He practiced medicine in New York City from 1908 until 1921. Then he went to Florida and engaged in business as a building contractor in West Palm Beach, 4 years.

Dr. Vliet was licensed to preach in 1924, admitted on trial in the Florida Conference and ordained deacon in 1928, admitted into full connection in 1930, and ordained elder in 1932. He served as supply on the Jupiter Charge and the Wagg Memorial and Northwood Charge in the Miami District, assistant pastor and then pastor of West Palm Beach First Church, pastor of First Church, Lakeland, and for the past four years Presiding Elder of the Miami District. At the recent session of the Florida Conference he was appointed pastor of Trinity Church, Miami.

Dr. Vliet has been unusually successful as a pastor and presiding elder. During the four years of his eldership on the Miami District every dollar of the Benevolent Askings was accepted and paid; every church in the district observed the fourth Sunday for Missions with an offering of more than \$9,500; for the past two years every church in the district has had a Golden Cross enrollment with receipts exceeding \$1,500; the debts of the churches in the district were reduced from \$350,000 to \$100,000; enrollment in the Church Schools showed a net gain of ten per cent; church membership increased more than thirty per cent, with a net gain of two thousand; a district parsonage valued at \$120,000 was erected and two churches have been built and another is in process of construction.

Dr. Vliet brings to the task of Secretary for the Promotion of Benevolences an unusual combination of personality, training and background of experience. From his experience as a practicing physician, contractor and minister he brings to his task the viewpoint of both a layman and a minister. He is an indefatigable worker, a man of broad vision, a good organizer, and a splendid Christian gentleman. Under his leadership the Board of Lay Activities should be able to do more in the field of promoting full payment of Benevolences and the Church as a whole, with Dr. Vliet as secretary for the Committee, should make real strides towards a more generous support of all the causes represented in the Benevolences.

At the last General Conference the Bishops in their Address stress-



DR. C. K. VLIET

ed the necessity of an intensified effort to increase acceptances and payment on Benevolences. A Special Committee on Finance was set up to give consideration to this question. The report of the Committee was adopted and the Joint Cooperative Committee for the Promotion of General Benevolences was constituted by the General Conference. This Committee is composed of three Bishops, the Executive Secretary of each of the five General Boards, one of the Publishing Agents, and two representatives, a minister and a layman, from the Board of Missions, the Board of Christian Education, and the Board of Lay Activities. Following the appointment of these representatives by the College of Bishops and the several cooperating boards the Committee met in Nashville, Tenn., May 31 for organization and consideration of its work. The members of the committee are: Bishop Paul B. Kern, Bishop Clare Purcell, Bishop J. L. Decell, Dr. W. G. Cram, Dr. W. F. Quillian, Dr. G. L. Morelock, Dr. C. W. Tadlock, Dr. T. D. Ellis, Dr. B. A. Whitmore, Publishing Agent; Dr. J. D. Hammons, Mr. D. H. Hall, Dr. W. M. Pearce, Dr. J. N. Hillman, Dr. Dawson C. Bryan, Dr. Harry Denman.

The Committee organized by electing Bishop Clare Purcell, Chairman, Bishop J. L. Decell, Vice Chairman, and Dr. G. L. Morelock, Secretary. An Executive Committee was constituted to which was referred the matter of further consideration of a secretary and matters of detail including office, budget, etc.

The Joint Cooperative Committee for the Promotion of General Benevolences was constituted by the General Conference for the purpose of bringing all of the promotional activities for Benevolences under one head and direction, bringing the five General Boards of the Church into cooperation with this end in view, and setting up an adequate budget for the work.

The Committee feels that in the selection of Dr. Vliet an unusually strong man has been found to head up this work. With the full cooperation of the Bishops and the other leaders of the Church, and the responsible agencies of the Church as a whole and the annual conferences, it should be possible for him to render a tremendous service to all of the causes represented in the Benevolences.

Dr. Vliet will work under the direction of the Joint Cooperative Committee and at the same time serve as Associate Secretary in the field of Benevolences for the Board of Lay Activities. He will assume

the responsibilities of his office on August first.

The next meeting of the Joint Committee will be at Lake Junaluska, N. C., Aug. 13.-G. L. Morelock.

THE BACKWARDNESS OF THE SOUTH

The backwardness of the South today is rooted in the Civil War and Reconstruction disorders.

In the 20 years following the Civil War, Southern agriculture drifted into one crop, credit, crop-per system.

During that period American industry built itself up through tariff protection, and by the end of that 20 years American agriculture was as clearly and as definitely subordinated to industry as English agriculture had been subordinated to industry and commerce after the repeal of the corn laws. This same period witnessed a rapid concentration of accumulated capital in the North and East.

All the while the South has bought in a closed market and sold in an open market. The South has paid carriage both ways since the Civil War.

Freight differentials have handicapped Southern industry.

The human resources of the South have been exploited, first by capital locally operated, and second, by capital non-resident. They have been depleted by the migration of a large per cent of the best men and women of earning age to other regions offering greater economic reward. The material resources of the South have been exploited in lumber, mining, and even in agriculture, to say nothing of the coal and iron in the Birmingham-Chatanooga area.

There is no one problem in the South; the South has many problems, or a problem of deficiency growing out of the inter-relation of a number of problems. The cotton and world markets would constitute but one of these subordinate problems.

As for a solution: First, lower or remove the tariff. Regulate agriculture, not on the basis of production, but on the sale of domestic allotment plan. Subsidize agriculture (less rigidly regimented than now) from the federal treasury to the point where you can restore agricultural incomes in the South to a parity with agricultural income elsewhere throughout the nation. Remove all freight inequalities. Put the South on a parity with the other sections in educational facilities and opportunities.—J. H. Reynolds in The United States News.

Woman's Missionary Department

MRS. A. C. MILLAR, Editor

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

CLINTON AUXILIARY

The Clinton Society met July 21 for an all-day session, with about twenty members present.

The morning was given to the study course "Rebuilding Rural America."

At the noon hour a covered dish luncheon was served and everyone enjoyed visiting together until time for the program.

In the afternoon Circle No. 1 presented the program, "Bringing Korea to Christ."

Mrs. A. L. Stephenson, chairman of the Circle, was leader. She read selections from Luke and Matthew.

Meditation was given by Miss Essie Fraser.

Prayer, Mrs. J. R. Jordan. Home schools, Mrs. Stivers Blair. Schools of Korea, Mrs. Palmer Willcox, Mrs. J. S. Whitlock. Social Centers, Miss Nellie Kruger.

Rural Work, Lillian Mae Stephens.

Hospital and Health, Mrs. Holman.

Unwanted Children Mrs. Stephens.—Mrs. Kate Willcox, Publicity Chairman.

TOWARD A GREATER SCARRITT COLLEGE FOR CHRISTIAN WORKERS

Scarritt College is usually thought of as our Methodist training school for missionaries, both home and foreign. That it is, and in this role it is fulfilling its mission admirably. But it is more, it is rendering effective service as a college for training lay workers. The students enrolled during the year numbered 138. Of this number, 74, or over 50 per cent, are graduate students. The student body represents 22 states and 9 foreign countries. In addition to the 138 students enrolled at Scarritt, 180 from George Peabody College for Teachers and Vanderbilt University have taken one or more courses at Scarritt, making a total of 318 students who have completed some work at the College during the past year.

One could not begin to estimate the contribution of Scarritt toward international understanding and



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I have been an active worker in the Methodist Church all my life and am a member of Asbury Methodist Church. Have rendered a personal service in every Church in Pulaski County.

Your Vote and Influence Will Be Appreciated

Adv.

good will. Its students are not the average sort. They are picked young men and women sent to Scarritt from the ends of the earth to train for special Christian service. During the year a total of 9 Nationals from Mexico, Brazil, Japan, Korea, and China studied there along with American students and with 32 missionaries on furlough from 8 foreign countries. The strategic location of the College and the extraordinary advantages involved in co-operation with Vanderbilt University and George Peabody College for Teachers provide large possibilities of service to the kingdom of God beyond denominational lines.

The Church at large can take just pride in the expanding ministry of this one of our most beautiful colleges, and one of our most specialized in the field of Christian service. At the same time, it is obvious that an expanding program makes certain demands of the Church. The report of the College to the General Conference in Birmingham lists the need of additional physical equipment; the strengthening of the faculty by the addition of specialists in moral life, young people's work, dramatics, Bible, social group work, personal evangelism, Christian thought and life, and in courses relating to particular mission fields such as India and Africa; Increase in annual income and scholarships.

Here is an opportunity for Methodist individuals and Methodist organizations—missionary societies, departments, and classes—to assume a definite share in the support of this remarkable institution of the church. Of equal importance is the selection of young people who should go to Scarritt College and providing for their support. A greater Scarritt there should be, and will be as the Church awakes to the unique opportunities it offers for Christian investment.

Christian Education

THE YOUTH CRUSADE—A STATEMENT BY THE COMMISSION

The General Conference in Birmingham, acting upon the recommendations of the College of Bishops, called upon the Church to strengthen and extend its program for youth during this quadrennium. A Commission of twenty-three was appointed to give general direction. Objectives were suggested. A challenge was made to the youth of the Church to enter upon a courageous advance in the name of Christ.

The Commission met at Lake Junaluska on July 26-28. As this Commission, in session, has deliberated upon this movement, it has been impressed that the program of the Church for and with its youth during the past several years, the strategic importance of youth in the affairs of our modern world, and the need of youth for a source of authority and a sense of security, combine to make this a movement of vast possibilities.

It is the sincere desire of the Commission that it may be led by divine wisdom and that it may have the help of all those in the Church who are minded to give it their counsel and cooperation, particularly in these days of preliminary planning. We request that youth groups, pastors, and other interested persons send their suggestions to the Chairman of the Commission. This is a four-year Crusade. It should be understood therefore that the Commission is not in position at this first meeting to issue anything more than a preliminary statement. More complete plans will be announced later in the year.

The Youth Crusade is a spiritual movement whose primary aim is to make more effective the work of the Church with its youth. To this end it is our purpose to cooperate with the General Conference Commission on Evangelism and with all other agencies of the Church.

The objectives which we present for the consideration and guidance of young people and their leaders in this Crusade are:

1. A vital Christian experience on the part of our youth.
2. The enlistment of youth as followers of Jesus.
3. Making the life and teachings of Jesus vitally effective in personal and social living today.
4. The discovery of the nature and the purpose of the Christian Church.
5. Specific preparation for the enlarging tasks of the Church.
6. Participation in the World Mission of the Christian Religion.

We believe that it is essential that there should be a period of preparation of all our youth leaders in mind and heart for the important part which they must have in this Crusade. We suggest therefore that these objectives be studied and discussed in local church, young people's unions, district meetings, on college campuses and in Annual Conference sessions between now and January first next. We call particular attention to the need for careful selection of counselors and teachers of young people. We further suggest that the month of February, 1939 be set aside for special emphasis upon the Crusade. During this time there should be sermons, special programs in young

people's departments and local churches, in the colleges and over the radio. In these and in every other way possible the interest of all our people should be directed to the need of Christ in the life of youth today.

As soon as possible the detailed plans for carrying out the Crusade in Annual Conferences, presiding elder's districts, local churches and in the colleges will be announced. The Directing Staff has been instructed to begin at once the formulation of these plans in harmony with the above objectives and these will be made available in the church school literature and in special publications.

The Commission organized by electing the following officers and committees:

Chairman: Bishop Paul B. Kern.
Vice Chairman: Bishop A. Frank Smith.

Recording Secretary: Virginia Henry.

Treasurer: W. E. Hogan.

Executive Committee: Paul B. Kern, Virginia Henry, W. E. Hogan, Jay Cumbaa, Elizabeth Morgan, Clem Baker, M. R. Mobley.

Directing Staff: Paul B. Kern, Chairman of Commission; Walter Towner, Harvey C. Brown, Directors.

A WINNER —from His Earliest Youth!



CONGRESSMAN JOHN L. McCLELLAN

Will Give Arkansas a Powerful Voice in Senatorial Legislation

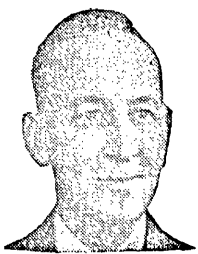
All over the state, Congressman John L. McClellan's great record of legislation and funds secured for Arkansas, is winning votes for him in the senatorial campaign. His personal appeal to the people—150 speeches, in every county of the state—is the talk of Arkansas. The people are rallying to his support.

All Over Arkansas—It's a "Landslide" for

JOHN L. McCLELLAN for U. S. SENATOR

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Adv.

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The Laymen's Forum

J. L. VERHOEFF, Editor
Address: 1018 Scott St.

To what extent will organized gambling interests participate in the Democratic primary to be held next week? Many business men have learned that professional gamblers are operating so extensively that it is taking money away from legitimate business channels.

It is not unreasonable to expect that the gambling interests will put more money into the sheriff's race in some counties, and in the prosecuting attorney's race in some districts, than will be raised from any one other source by the candidates for these offices. Should the office-seekers, who accept contributions from gamblers, win their races, what can non-gamblers expect in the way of enforcement of laws against gambling?

Voters would do well to ask their favorite candidate for sheriff, and for prosecuting attorney, if they accepted money from gamblers. We know of some candidates who assert that such money was tendered and rejected. Likewise, we have heard the assertion that other candidates are being backed by the gamblers.

Candidates for public office who have not accepted tainted money for campaign expenses will not resent being asked. Those who have received and used tainted funds may resent such an inquiry, but need the voters be concerned about the feelings of an office-seeker who is lower than lawbreakers he is obligated to protect.

"When work is robbed of its various satisfactions that it is handed out by the government as an alternative to starvation, the result is a moral as well as an economic breakdown," Whiting Williams, an industrial leader, recently told a group of college students.

Speaking before the Camden Rotary Club, Dr. C. M. Reves, pastor of First Church in Camden, said: "Some people possess so much but live so little, and some people possess so little yet live so much. . . . We can learn to live while making a living and every man has a place in life for the things he likes to do without compensation."

A type of minister we admire is one who is willing to bump against the wall of indifference built by his congregation, and, failing to reach his objective, he is willing to try again and eventually arouse some of the members from their complacency and inculcate in them a bit of enthusiasm.

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Write at once for folder describing most attractive offer ever made by this company. Learn how your organization can earn those needed funds more quickly, more easily. Offer lasts for limited time only. Mail card today to Metal Sponge Sales Corporation, Lehigh Avenue and Mascher Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gottschalk's
METAL SPONGE

CHURCH NEWS

ARK. METHODIST ORPHANAGE

During July, we have received the following cash contributions for the Home:

Inez Smith Class, Pulaski Hgts. Church, city, \$4.00; McDonnell-Streepy Class, Pulaski Heights Church, city, \$2.50; Susanna Wesley Bible Class, First Church, Texarkana, \$5.00; W. M. S., Harmony Grove Church, Texarkana Circuit, \$2.50; H. M. Martin Dairy, Little Rock, R-3, \$2.00.

We have received the following Christmas Offerings since my last report:

Dalark Circuit, additional, \$3.41; Pulaski Heights Church, additional, \$30.00; Magnolia Station, \$60.00; First Church, Fine Bluff, additional, \$58.00.—James Thomas, Supt.

ARK. METHODIST ORPHANAGE

Received in the Home during July: Keeton Enterprises, City, 4 cases soda pop; Summerfield Dairy, City, 2 gallons ice cream; M. M. Eberts Post, American Legion, City, guests at July 4th fireworks; Vinetta Bettis Class, Capitol View Church, City, \$1.20 for bathing suit for Lena Mae; Hickory Plains Church, 17 qts. canned foods; Mrs. M. S. McCord, Park Hill, preserves and jellies; Virginia Howell Bible Class, Asbury Church, City, \$1.00 and six pairs socks for Florine; Virginia Howell Bible Class, Asbury Church, City, picnic on lawn for children, \$1.00 cash for Florine; Rev. J. W. Johnston, Mountain View, 1 scrapbook made by Juniors, 4 outdoor ornaments for flower beds, 12 dish towels; Dr. and Mrs. Allen Ponge, Bay City, Texas, 2 lbs. candy for Frances and Dorothy Rae; Mr. Hobby, Mabelvale; 1 bu. cantaloupes; Group No. 2, Asbury Methodist Church, Mrs. M. T. Garner, Chairman, shower of kitchen linens and utility kitchen chair; Mrs. R. C. Bradford, Cabot, 1 bu. peas, tomatoes, green peppers; Young Business Women's Circle of Asbury Methodist Church, City, underwear and pajamas for Juanita; Mrs. J. Fairchild and daughter, City, clothing, puzzles, magazines; Mrs. Lotta Pierce, Paragould, 3 gallons canned pie peaches; Woman's Bible Class, Blevins Church, 12 qts. canned foods.—Ruth Steed Davis.

ARK. METHODIST ORPHANAGE

The fourth Sunday I occupied the pulpit of Rev. J. E. Cooper at Pulaski Heights Church, where there was a splendid congregation and we had a most delightful service. I made a statement about the Orphanage and received two checks amounting to \$30.00, without any collection. The loyalty of this church to our Home for motherless and fatherless children encourages me very much. The congregation seems to be in fine spirits and Bro. Cooper seems to be in charge.

We have been feeling very happy over the partial recovery of Mrs. Steed and have every encouragement to believe it is permanent.

The children are all well and everything goes smoothly. The church in Arkansas is under everlasting obligation to Mrs. Steed, Mrs. Cain, Mrs. Bergett and Miss Fannie Steed who give their whole time to the management of affairs at the Home.

Wherever I go in the state, I find people wonderfully interested in our affairs. In reading the Methodist of this week I noticed an article from First Church, Texarkana, and I could but wonder why other great churches did not take the position that church takes. In this article, they say they raised \$700.00 for the Christmas Offering for the Orphanage. This, indeed, is fine. The great pastor there, Dr. DeVore, has his heart in this Christ-like work.

The brethren are beginning to get ready for Conference and peace

and good-will seem to reign wherever I touch the Church. Thank God for it!

One more word concerning our Presiding Elders in Arkansas. I sincerely doubt whether any two Conferences in the Church, have a more efficient group of Elders than ours who have been channeling the way for us for the last several years.

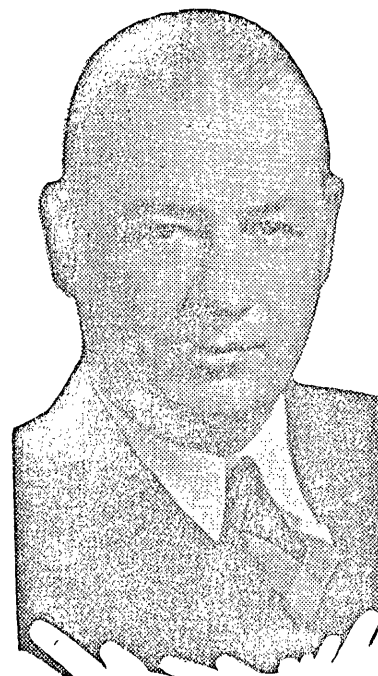
We are looking forward to the coming of our friend and brother, Bishop Seelman, with more than ordinary interest. I have known him for years and in my judgment he is one of the best men in the Church.—James Thomas, Executive Secretary.

DYESS

Forty-seven members were added to the Methodist Church at Dyess as a result of the two weeks' revival campaign which closed Sunday night. Rev. H. H. Griffin, pastor of First Methodist Church, of Jonesboro, did the preaching. Rev. Lyman T. Barger, pastor of the Dyess Church, led the singing.

These additions make a total of eighty-three members received this year, thirty-eight by vow and forty-five by certificate. During this revival thirty-one were received by vow and sixteen by certificate.

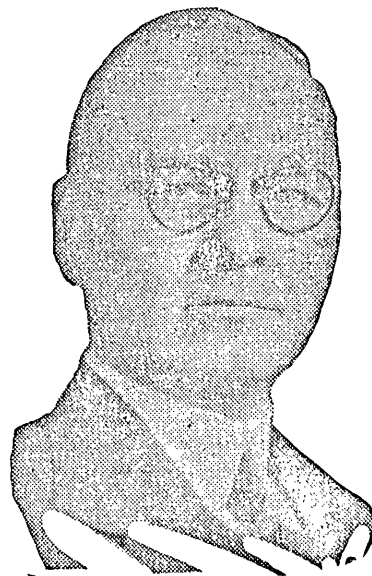
Dr. E. W. Potter, presiding elder of Jonesboro District, who preached the first sermon in the new church building, closed the evangelistic services by filling the pulpit Sunday evening. The church building was completed in April, and Rev.



TAKE ANOTHER TIP—
WIN AGAIN WITH CRIP
for a SECOND TERM

RE-ELECT
C. G. "CRIP" HALL
SECRETARY OF STATE
For a SECOND TERM
Adv.

W. R. DONHAM for Associate Justice Supreme Court of Arkansas



1. Born and reared on a farm in Arkansas.
2. Present incumbent running to succeed himself.
3. Member Arkansas and the American Bar Association.
4. County and Probate Judge of Saline County, Arkansas, 1910 to 1914.
5. Qualified to render efficient service as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court by thirty-five years active practice, representing both plaintiffs and defendants in all kinds of cases.

Editorial from Batesville News Review:

"Judge W. R. Donham, who now is serving on the Bench, is recognized by the Bar of this State as being a man of highly capable qualities. He has a reputation for character as strong as the Rock of Gibraltar; honesty is one of his most admired virtues; his ability is recognized by laymen who have followed his past legal experiences, as well as by members of the Bar. His decisions have been based upon the law and sound precedent, and his tolerance and open-mindedness add to the qualifications which eminently qualify him for the place."

JUDGE W. R. DONHAM CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.
—Adv.

John A. Womack pastor at Marked Tree, preached the dedicatory sermon May 22.—Robert Echols, Reporter.

YOUNG PREACHERS AT ASH-DOWN

The congregation of the Ashdown Methodist Church enjoyed the privilege on the last two Sundays, of hearing sermons by three young men who are preparing themselves for the ministry and, incidentally, of learning something of the type of training being given in our church colleges.

Ben Musser, son of Rev. B. F. Musser, pastor of Ashdown church, preached at the morning hour Sunday, July 24. Ben was graduated from Ashdown High School in the class of 1937, and has completed his freshman year at Hendrix College.

At the evening hour another Hendrix College student, Roland Marsh, brought the message. Roland is on the Fulton charge at the present time.

Sunday morning, July 31, Jordan Mann, son of Presiding Elder J. W. Mann, filled the pulpit in the absence of the pastor. Jordan will be a senior in Southern Methodist University this year.

If these three young students are a fair example of the type of men our church colleges are sending out, and I am sure they are, we need have no fear for the future leadership of our church. Their knowledge of the Bible, the fundamental soundness of their faith, and their deep sincerity and earnestness were very evident in their messages. It was a real privilege to have the opportunity to hear them and to know that men of their ability, training and capacity for leadership are preparing themselves for life services in the ministry.—Ben R. Williams.

LOUANN-FAIRVIEW-BUENA VISTA CIRCUIT

The pastor has spent nearly two years on this good charge. They have been busy, but happy years. In the early spring I held a short training course in the Fairview church, with seven credits as the results; also another short course in training work was held in Silver Springs church, the pastor doing the teaching. The interest and attendance were good there; however, there were only two credits issued.

We had our first revival of the year in the Louann church. This was the last of May. Rev. M. E. Scott, our pastor at Norphlet, inspired every service with his heart-warming sermons; also his personal evangelism was very effective; much good was done in the whole community. There were a number of conversions, and several additions to the church.

Our next revival meeting began in Fairview Church July 3. Our pastor at Strong, Rev. L. O. Lee, who also has a passion for lost souls and a spirit-filled church, was the preacher for the meeting. The services continued for nearly two weeks. The days that were spent there were really "heart-warming" experiences for the church and the salvation of the lost. The old-time gospel that was preached in purity and power brought much conviction. It was a "two-edged sword." It was the "power of God unto salvation." Ten were received into the church on profession of faith and vows, and seven by letter.

On July 17 we began our next revival in Buena Vista church. This is one of the old communities and churches of Methodism. Some of

the oldest families of Methodism have lived and a number have gone on to heaven from this church. A goodly number of their children remain to carry on the work of the Kingdom of God; also there is a fine group of young people in this church, carrying on a good Epworth League. Almost everybody in this community is a member of the church. The pastor did the preaching. There was fine attendance at every service. It was evident that some good was done, though no one was received into the church. The ladies have a very fine Missionary Society in this church, with Mrs. Davis Doss as president.

Our next revival will begin at Silver Springs church August 7. This is a good country church, with some very fine people. I am trusting and praying for a good meeting in this church.

On the whole this is a good charge to serve; lots of children to work with; and no finer group of young people may be found, than the young people in the several churches of this circuit.—F. L. Arnold, P. C.

REPORT OF TREASURER OF LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE

As Treasurer of the Little Rock Conference, I report the following remittances received on Conference Claims since last Conference up through July 30. (Those marked with a * are in full):

Arkadelphia District	
Arkadelphia Station	\$125.00
Benton Station	350.00
Carthage-Tulip	25.00
Dalark Ct.	90.81
Friendship Ct.	18.25
Holly Springs Ct.	38.40
Hot Springs Ct.	41.00
Hot Springs, First Church	583.33
Hot Springs, Grand Avenue	198.00
Hot Springs, Oaklawn Church	* 127.00
Malvern Station	300.00
Princeton Ct.	34.70
Sparkman-Sardis	129.50
Traskwood Ct.	17.50
Total	\$2,078.49

Camden District	
Bearden	\$ 200.00
Buckner Ct.	63.00
El Dorado Ct.	138.80
Fordyce	200.00
First Church, Camden	1,260.00
First Church, El Dorado	1,750.00
Vantrease Memorial	28.66
Wesley Chapel	18.38
Smackover	277.00
Strong Ct.	10.00
Taylor Ct.	* 125.00
Total	\$4,070.84

Little Rock District	
Carlisle Ct.	\$ 39.69
Carlisle Station	110.00
Des Arc-New Bethel	* 125.00
DeValls Bluff Charge	10.50
Douglasville-G. Springs	50.00
Hazen	100.00
Hickory Plains Ct.	38.78
Keo-Tomberlin	47.00
Little Rock: Ashbury	1,068.86
Little Rock, Highland	100.00
Little Rock, Pulaski Hgts.	760.00
Little Rock, 28th Street	68.00
Little Rock, Winfield	300.00
Primrose Chapel	92.00
Mabelvale	40.00
Roland Ct.	30.00
Total	\$2,979.74

Monticello District	
Arkansas City-Watson	\$ 55.00
Crossett	450.00
Dermott	50.00
Fountain Hill Ct.	27.00
Hamburg	156.00
Montrose-Snyder	20.75
New Edinburg Ct.	13.62
Wilmar Ct.	20.00
Total	\$792.37

Pine Bluff District	
DeWitt	\$ 200.00
Gillett	150.00
First Church, Pine Bluff	480.00
Good Faith Church	25.00
Roe Circuit	22.00
Rowell Ct.	18.47
Sheridan Station	100.00
Sheridan Circuit	9.00
St. Charles Ct.	75.00
Glendale Church	9.00
Star City Ct.	151.50
Swan Lake Ct.	30.00
Bayou Meto Church	12.00
Total	\$1,231.97

Prescott District	
Amity Ct.	\$ 9.60
Blevins Ct.	65.00
Forester Church	25.00
Hope	350.00
Nashville	125.00
Murfreesboro-Delight	207.44

Okolona	50.75
Prescott Station	217.00
Washington-Ozan	30.00
Springhill Ct.	21.20
Glenwood-Rosboro	39.00
Total	\$1,139.99

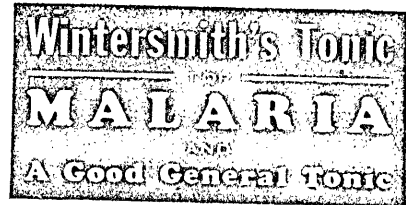
Texarkana District	
DeQueen	\$ 100.00
Dierks-Greens Chapel	43.40
Fouke Ct.	35.00
Hatfield Ct.	22.28
Lewisville-Bradley	51.00
Mena	41.00
Horatio	95.00
Stamps-Garland City	256.38
First Church, Texarkana	1,588.49
Texarkana Ct.	* 100.00
Lockesburg Ct.	100.00
Total	\$2,432.55

Golden Cross	
Foreman Church	\$ 4.00
DeValls Bluff	2.50
Total	\$ 6.50
Grand Total	\$14,732.45

—C. E. Hayes, Conf. Treasurer.

IS EPILEPSY INHERITED? CAN IT BE CURED?

A booklet containing the opinions of famous doctors on this interesting subject will be sent FREE, while they last, to any reader writing to the Educational Division, Dept. JR-17, 551 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.



To the Readers of the Arkansas Methodist...



I want to acknowledge with thanks the support already given me by readers of the Arkansas Methodist in my race for re-election as Sheriff and Collector of Pulaski County. Many of my valued supporters are readers of this publication who approve an administration such as has been recorded during my term of office.

I want to assure you that I shall pursue diligently the duties of Sheriff and Collector when given your endorsement for another term. I shall continue the policy of law enforcement and for the efficient and economical administration of duties in the collector's office.

I am sure that readers of this publication are familiar with the record that has been written during my administration. It has been most economical, resulting in the saving of a large amount of money for the taxpayers. The work has been efficiently handled and honestly administered.

It is upon this record that I will appreciate your vote and support for re-election at the primary, August 9.

L. B. BRANCH

FOR RE-ELECTION

Sheriff and Collector

—Adv.

Supremacy Of The Constitution

The World's Most Unique State Paper

(By Gilbert Patten Brown, D.D., Ph.D., President United States Constitution Society)

The Bible and the Magna Charta are the chief foundations of the Constitution of these United States of America. Of late years two words in the Sacred Anglo-Saxon tongue have been much played upon by political-experts, race-despots and other late-day fakers of various kinds—they are "Democracy and Liberty." "What is Democracy?" The word is its own definition; it is a combination of two Greek words—"demos," meaning the people; and "kratos," meaning to rule. So we have these three words at the beginning of the Constitution of the United States: "We the people." In Wycliffe's translation of the Bible, the sentence here reads: "The Bible shall make possible government of the people, by the people, for the people." From this, the honest Lincoln took his Gettysburg address.

Next we have the language and philosophy of the Magna Charta. It was written in Latin—the English of it being: "To the archbishops, bishops, abbots, earls, barons, justices, foresters, sheriffs, reeves, ministers, and to all bailiffs, and faithful subjects"—forming the basis of civil liberty, granted to King John of Old Mother England, in 1215 (dated June 15, but actually delivered June 19). Also the great Charter granted by Henry III and confirmed by Edward I.

Madison, Sherman, Washington, Franklin, Morris, and the other men-gods of 1787 were Bible students and lovers of Anglo-Saxon history, as set forth in the Magna Charta. The conflict of 1775-1783 did not finally settle the war with a central government. So they met in the "City of Brotherly Love," and in dear old "Independence Hall," on May 25, and between that date and September 17, in 1787, there was brought into being our Federal Constitution.

Several lost courage but finally fifty-five brave men followed to the end. Eighteen had been officers in the Continental Army, and ten were already members of the Society of the Cincinnati. They were chiefly Freemasons, too.—Washington, Carroll, Franklin, Madison, Sherman, Hamilton, Gilman, Morris, Dayton, Basset, Read, Rutledge, McHenry, King, Wilson, Blair, Langdon, and the others. Franklin was eighty-one. Dayton, twenty-six—two brilliant minded statesmen. Forty-two had been members of the Continental Congress.

The literary construction of the Constitution is largely the work of "Gouverneur" Morris, though most of the fine legal work came from the pen of Madison. General Washington presided in all the dignity of his fine nature. Jefferson could not attend, as he was in Paris with his brother philosopher, the Patriot, Thomas Paine, at the time,—and although away from the convention, we are to thank him for his part, such as the first ten amendments, which originally came from his pen,—known as the "Bill of Rights." There was again, as my old relative Longfellow would say,—"tumult in the City"—"in that quaint old Quaker town." Oratory was not lacking—Morris spoke one hundred

and seventy-three times; Wilson, one hundred and sixty-eight times; Madison, one hundred and sixty-one times; and Franklin eighty-one times. It was truly the greatest gathering of super-educated statesmen the world had ever seen or probably ever will see.

And finally we have the Constitution, the text of which is familiar to all real students of the American forte—"done in Convention, by the unanimous consent of the states present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names."

We are to thank the "great little Madison"—as Mrs. Thomas Jefferson had called him, and whom Franklin called the "little country lawyer"—for this precautionary philosophy—"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

And the present day much talked about Supreme Court, in part, as follows: "The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office."

Only a few years ago did England's fearless Statesman, Gladstone, say of our great State Paper: "The American Constitution is, so far as I can see, the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man."

The following states ratified the Federal Constitution in the following order:

Delaware, December 7, 1787; yeas, 30 (unanimous).

Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787, yeas, 43; nays, 23.

New Jersey, December 18, 1787, yeas, 38 (unanimous).

Georgia, January 2, 1788, yeas, 25 (unanimous).

Connecticut, January 9, 1788, yeas, 128; nays, 40.

Massachusetts, February 6, 1788, yeas, 187; nays, 168.

Maryland, April 28, 1788, yeas, 63; nays, 11.

South Carolina, Mar. 23, 1788, yeas, 149; nays, 73.

New Hampshire, June 21, 1788; yeas, 57; nays, 46.

Virginia, June 26, 1788, yeas, 89; nays, 79.

New York, July 26, 1788, yeas, 30; nays, 27.

North Carolina, November 21, 1789, yeas, 194; nays, 77.

Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, May 29, 1790, yeas, 34.

The Supremacy of the Constitution furnishes philosophy, the lesson of which should be a guiding star in the life of every citizen of this Republic—the world's most unique state paper is a landmark in history worthy of a careful study by all future generations. Those deeply religious Founding Fathers of 1787 left "footprints on the sands of time." Their virtues are recorded on the sacred tablets of destiny.

Anti-Unification Charter Revoked

The Methodists have always been liberal in their thinking among themselves and all people, whether or not members of any body of Christian believers. They have said among themselves: "We think and let think." They have said toward all people, believers or unbelievers: "If you will think as we think, we will cooperate with you."

There has been no coercion on any person to unite with the Methodist Church; there has been no coercion on any one to stay within the Church. As an individual has come into the church of his own free will and accord, he may just as freely depart.

The separation of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1844 into two branches, North and South, was

wholly voluntary. The disturbances that followed came from self-willed persons who were unwilling to maintain a friendly good will between the two Churches in Christian brotherhood.

Nobody has presumed now in the proposals for union and its final approval by votes in the Annual and General Conferences that every member would be pleased and approve. It is not in human nature always to be in agreement.

The General Conference directed the Commission on Church Union and Fraternal Relations in case of any dissatisfaction in the proposed Union that might arise and present any legal actions, to defend the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the courts where suits were presented.

Early in May following the approval of union and the declaration

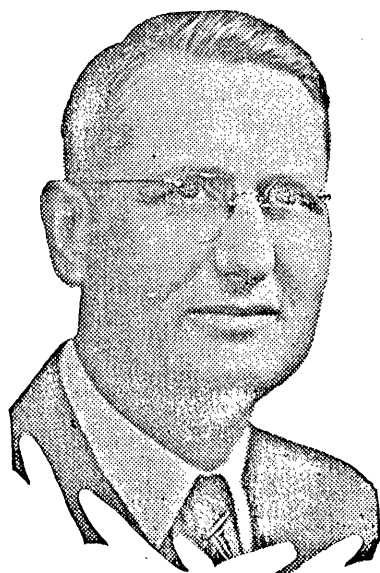
(Continued on Page Ten)



TOM NEWTON ★
IS ★
Dependable ★
Elect Him Your Next ★
Circuit Clerk ★

Adv.

IT'S TIME TO START PROMOTING LAW ENFORCEMENT!



FLOYD TERRAL
CANDIDATE FOR
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

Solicits Your
VOTE On This
Proposition

Time to STOP this Moral Outrage! Can we afford to divert three-quarters of a million a year from Legitimate Business to Organized Crime?

From Arkansas Gazette,
Sunday, July 24, 1938

A few years ago Pulaski county experienced a ripple of Grand Jury investigations into gambling operations. At one sitting fines totaling more than \$5,000 were assessed, but the defendants came through with flying colors. There have been few prosecutions since and activities have been excused with the explanations that "it's what the public wants."

Which may have some percentage of truth, but the procedure is liable to set up a vicious circle which will find groups outside the law dominating public offices by making it impossible for "foreign" candidates to buck their well-organized and well-financed organization.

There is no reason to believe that the volume of gambling in Greater Little Rock is less than \$2,500 daily (probably it is much more). Allowing 300 days per year, the total "take" would be \$750,000 and 33 1-3 per cent profit, would permit the creation of a slush fund that would be a powerful political factor.

Adv.

A Statement of Vital Interest to All Educators . . .

Judge Cook Talks About Schools



I am in favor of maintaining the best public school system the state is able to support. I feel that every boy and girl should have at least a high school education. I favor the financial set-up of the public school system as now established and the Equalization Fund as maintained at its present level. Our schools should be operated for eight months or more.

COMMON SCHOOL FUNDS

The Common School Fund is the backbone of the public school system of Arkansas and under no circumstances should it be diverted for any other purpose. Our teachers should be paid higher salaries and the term of school must be for eight months or more. I pledge to do all in my power to see that this is carried out. During my term of office no common school funds will be diverted and restoration of former diversions will be recommended.

EQUALIZATION FUND

There are a great many districts over the state that cannot maintain a creditable school for eight months without state aid. Children in the rural areas should have an equal opportunity with those in the larger districts. By economizing in other departments of the state government, this objective can be reached without making inroads upon the common school fund. I will see that this program is carried out, but not at the expense of the Common School Fund.

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS

The University of Arkansas has made enviable progress for the past twenty years. Nothing should be done to hinder its advancement. It should maintain its present high standards which are recognized throughout the nation. It shall be my aim to keep this institution free of politics, and for that reason I will select only the best qualified persons to serve upon its Board of Trustees. I will see that the Governor is not a member of this board.

OTHER HIGHER INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING

The State Teachers College, the four District Agriculture Schools, Henderson State Teachers College and other higher educational institutions are doing a splendid work in the educational field. I shall do everything possible to see that these institutions are properly financed. With increased enrollment and demands for higher education it will be necessary to provide adequate funds for them. This I will do.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND

Through the efforts of a great many of the teachers of the state, the last legislature passed a law for a teachers' retirement fund, but did not provide funds for carrying out this work. I shall recommend to the incoming Legislature that funds be provided, without additional taxation, to continue this program.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

At the Governor's behest, an act was passed at the last session of the Legislature which made him Chairman of the State Board of Education, and at the present his Commissioner of Education is functioning not for the state school system, but is made a cog in the Bailey political machine. I propose to change this and remove the State Department of Education from politics and permit it to function as it should. Today the various heads of this department are being forced to campaign for the Governor. If this practice continues, we will soon see our teachers forced to take an active part in political campaigns. The educational problems in the state should be handled by a well-selected commission, unencumbered by political alliances. The Governor should be removed from this board.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

It has been falsely reported that I would eliminate this important phase of our educational system. The Smith-Hughes educational work is very essential; it is helping to check the flow of our young people from the farms to the city and making life on the farm more attractive.

This part of our public school system is necessary to the proper education of the youth of our rural sections and should be maintained by all school districts able to finance this work in order to properly train our young people in the matter of farm and home improvement. I am sincerely in favor of continuing this work. It has been maliciously reported by the present administration that I will restrict or discontinue this phase of co-operative educational work. Such rumors are without foundation. The State levies .12 of a mill for Vocational Education. The Federal Government gives by grant about two-thirds and about one-third is paid by the local school district. Therefore no Governor can interfere with this program.

STATE TEXTBOOK COMMISSION

There has been much criticism of the manner and method employed in the adoption of textbooks. Selections have not been on merit. I propose to recommend to the Legislature that a system be adopted whereby the members of the Textbook Commission be composed of professional men and women qualified to select textbooks without political manipulations. I will also see that the Governor is not a member of this board.

*For a Square Deal for Education and a Fair Deal for All—
Elect*

Judge R. A. Cook YOUR NEXT Governor

Cook Campaign Committee

(Continued from Page Eight)
of its legality by the Judicial Council, action was taken in Atlanta by a group of remonstrants to obtain a charter for a religious organization under the name of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

That action was heard without protest and a charter was granted. Immediately a counter suit was filed by members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The Church at large should know of these actions, the first court decree and a decree revoking the first decree of the court. We can best give an understandable statement by the report of the court's actions as published in the Atlanta Constitution.

"A charter granted opponents of Methodist unification who sought to

organize under the name of 'Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Inc.,' was revoked yesterday by Judge E. D. Thomas. The Fulton superior court jurist declared the charter which he had authorized May 12 was 'improvidently granted.'

"Attorney G. Seals Aiken, heading the group of anti-unificationists, said he would appeal.

"Continuation of the legal controversy over the right to use the name, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was indicated at the conclusion of the hearing on Aiken's charter. The hearing was sought by a group of Southern Methodists who voted for unification at the recent Methodist General Conference in Birmingham.

"Attorney Walter McElrath, presenting arguments for petitioners, charged that use of the name, 'Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Inc.,' would cause 'endless confusion' and create a cloud upon the title to some \$400,000,000. worth of church property unless the name was applied to the 'vast body of Southern Methodists.'

"The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has been in existence since 1845,' McElrath asserted. 'It has

not abandoned and does not intend to abandon the use of its name.'

"The charter granted Aiken authorized his group to 'oppose by all legal, honorable and Christian-like methods all efforts to modify or destroy the doctrines, discipline and teachings' of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

"The Aiken group said it sought to perpetuate the Southern branch of the church and charged the vote to merge the Southern branch with the Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant churches amounted to 'abandonment' of the name.

Two weeks after the charter was granted the Aiken group, another group including Bishop J. L. Decell, Harvey W. Cox, president of Emory University, and several ministers and lay members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, filed a petition to revoke Aiken's charter.

"Aiken, in his arguments, charged the petitioners had not set forth any cause for action. He also asserted that his group was the only body entitled to legal use of the name because it had never been incorporated.

"Judge Thomas ruled the charter application had not been brought under the proper Georgia code section providing for chartering religious organizations. He indicated to both parties that in event of a new application being filed, he would issue a rule 'nisi' directing McElrath and the plaintiffs to show cause in court why the charter should not be granted.

"In addition to asking revocation of the charter, the complaining group asked that no charter be granted in the future permitting incorporation of a name similar to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

"The incorporators included Attorney Aiken, Miss Elsie Aiken, R. J. Langford and Clarke H. Pittman.

"The opposing group, in addition to Bishop Decell and Dr. Cox, included Dr. T. D. Ellis, secretary of the Board of Church Extension of the Southern Methodist Church; Dr. C. C. Jarrell, presiding elder of the Atlanta district; Dr. W. A. Shelton, Smith Johnson, Jere A. Wells, Mrs. L. M. Awtrey, J. V. Wellborn, Mrs. J. M. McEachern, and Walter McElrath."

Simultaneously with the above publication there appeared a significant statement from Bishop Warren A. Candler, senior bishop of the Church, now retired. The Church respects Bishop Candler as a faithful and worthy servant of the Church. He has a right to his own opinions just as any other individual. No matter how much the majority of the Church may differ with him, as a brother in Christ, we love and respect him no less in disagreement.

The Constitution, in reference to the proposed withdrawal of St. Luke's Methodist Church, Columbus, Ga., quoting the Bishop says: "The publication concerning my views concerning unification is misleading. I am utterly opposed to what is proposed concerning St. Luke church withdrawing from the Southern Methodist Church. We should go forward as we have been doing. This I say although I have been opposed to the plan of unification and do not think well of it."

—Christian Advocate (Nashville).

Children should be taught the history of the Church in Arkansas —Anderson's History will serve the purpose. Encourage them to read it.

Quarterly Conferences

LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT:

FOURTH ROUND

Henderson, Aug. 28, 11 a. m.
Hunter, Aug. 28, 7:30 p. m.
Forest Park, Sept. 4, 11 a. m.
28th Street, Sept. 4, 7:30 p. m.
Lonoke, Sept. 11, 11 a. m.
Highland, Sept. 11, 7:30 p. m.
Hazen, Sept. 18, 11 a. m.
Des Arc, Sept. 18, 2:30 p. m.
Halsted, Sept. 18, 7:30 p. m.
Winfield, Sept. 25, 11 a. m.
Mabelvale, Sept. 25, 7:30 p. m.
Austin Ct., at S. Bend, Oct. 2, 11 a. m.
Asbury, Oct. 2, 7:30 p. m.
First Church, Oct. 9, 11 a. m.
Pulaski Heights, Oct. 9, 7:30 p. m.
Primrose, Oct. 12, 7:30 p. m.
Hickory P. Ct., at Cross R., Oct. 15, 11 a. m.
Bryant Ct., at Salem, Oct. 16, 11 a. m.
Douglasville-G. S., at G. S., Oct. 16, 7:30 p. m.
England, Oct. 19, 7:30 p. m.
Roland Ct., at Roland, Oct. 23, 11 a. m.
Capitol View, Oct. 23, 7:30 p. m.
Carlisle Ct., at Hamilton, Oct. 30, 11 a. m.
Bauxite-Sardis, at B., Oct. 30, 7:30 p. m.
Keo, at Keo, Nov. 6, 11 a. m.
DeValls Bluff, Nov. 6, 4 p. m.
Carlisle Station, Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m.
—J. D. Hammons, P. E.

MONTICELLO DISTRICT:

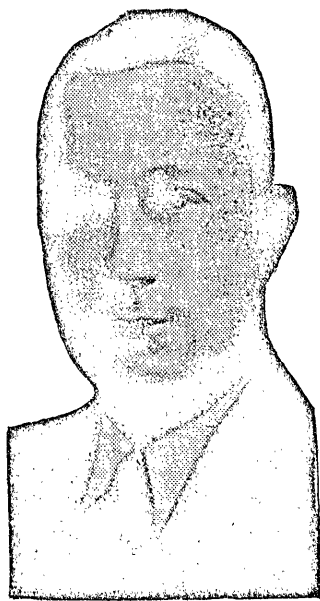
FOURTH ROUND

Hermitage Ct., at Palestine, Sept. 10, 11 a. m.
Dermott, Sept. 11, at 11 a. m.
Hamburg, Sept. 18, 11 a. m.
New Edinburg Ct., Sept. 25, 11 a. m.
Warren, Sept. 25, 7:30 p. m.
Montrose-Snyder, at S., Oct. 2, 11 a. m.
Portland Parkdale, at Parkdale, Oct. 2, 7:30 p. m.
Ark. City-Watson, at A. C., Oct. 9, 11 a. m.
McGehee, Oct. 9, 7:30 p. m.
Dumas, Oct. 16, 11 a. m.
Tillar-Winchester, at Selma, Oct. 16, at 2:30 p. m.
Fountain Hill Ct., at F. Hill, Oct. 23, 11 a. m.
Wilmot-Miller's, Oct. 30, 11 a. m.
Eudora, Nov. 6, 11 a. m.
Lake Village, Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m.
Crossett, Nov. 9, 7:30 p. m.
Wilmer Ct., at Mt. Tabor, Nov. 13, 11 a. m.
Monticello, Nov. 13, 7:30 p. m.
Pastors will meet in September meeting at Dermott, Monday, Sept. 12, at 9:30. Let every pastor be present and be ready to state the final outcome of the year's work.—H. B. Vaught, P. E.

A gift that is appropriate for any occasion — History of Arkansas Methodism, by J. A. Anderson.

Church Furniture
Work of the Highest Quality
At Reasonable Prices
Write for Catalogue
BUDDE & WEIS MFG. CO.
JACKSON, TENNESSEE

Do YOUR Voting By PROMOTING



PAT MEHAUFFY

for Prosecuting Attorney

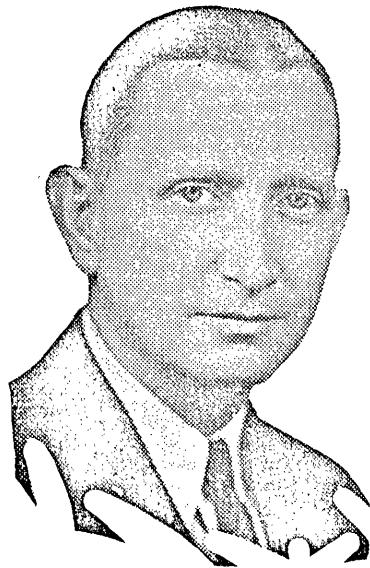
Young, Experienced, Dependable

Adv.

Hot Weather is Here— Beware of Biliousness!

Have you ever noticed that in very hot weather your organs of digestion and elimination seem to become torpid or lazy? Your food sours, forms gas, causes belching, heartburn, and a feeling of restlessness and irritability. Perhaps you may have sick headache, nausea and dizziness or blind spells on suddenly rising. Your tongue may be coated, your complexion bilious and your bowel actions sluggish or insufficient.

These are some of the more common symptoms or warnings of biliousness or so-called "torpid liver," so prevalent in hot climates. Don't neglect them. Take Calotabs, the improved calomel compound tablets that give you the effects of calomel and salts, combined. You will be delighted with the prompt relief they afford. Trial package ten cents, family pkg. twenty-five cents. At drug stores. (Adv.)



JUDGE

Lawrence C. Auten

Candidate to Succeed
Himself as

Circuit Judge

2nd Division, 6th
Judicial District

Democratic Primary
August 9, 1938

—Adv.

FOR THE CHILDREN

TO THE MUMMY OF A CAT

When you were alive
Did you ever catch a mouse
That lived down a hole
In a great Egyptian house?

Did some little girl
Like to stroke your velvet fur,
And after a meal
Did you sleep and purr?

Or, being a cat
That was worshipped and enshrined,
Did you have to act
Very haughty and refined?

Well, ages have passed
Since a cat was idolized,
If you came to life
You'd be awfully surprised.
—Methodist Protestant Recorder.

THE PRIZE GARDEN

Billy Brown had a small garden in the half-acre lot just over the fence from his back yard. In another lot a short distance down the street Billy's cousin, Wilfred North, had a garden.

Long before the last patches of snow had melted, Billy and Wilfred had sent to a big seed company for seeds. They wanted the very best, for the gardens were going to be prize gardens. The ground had been plowed and harrowed by the man who came to get their father's larger gardens ready for planting. Then one morning, when all danger from frost was over, Billy and Wilfred had taken their hoes and seeds and gone out to plant their gardens. Before noon every seed was in and carefully covered.

After that, the spring days passed quickly, and soon tiny green plants were pushing their way up through the brown earth.

"Oh, Billy, has your lettuce come up?" Wilfred would ask when the boys met. "Mine's almost jumping out of the ground. And peas—just wait till you see them! I hate to hoe peas, though."

EASE THAT HEADACHE

You benefit doubly by use of **Capudine**—It eases the aches and soothes the nerves. This desirable action is due to combination of several specially selected ingredients working together. Also relieves neuralgia, muscular aches and aching discomforts accompanying fresh colds. **CAPUDINE** liquid is easy on stomach—easy to take and eases quickly. Try it — Use it.

CAPUDINE



To Pulaski County Voters:

August 9th you elect a Circuit Clerk and Recorder. It is a full-time job, and for a proper discharge of its important duties the office requires a CLERK, with a background of experience as a CLERK.

I am a graduate of a business school, served several years as CITY CLERK of Little Rock (for that record refer you to any citizen served by that office during those years), later it was my lot to be MAYOR during the four worst years of the depression. All of which amply qualifies me to serve you as your CIRCUIT CLERK. The Arkansas Gazette said

Knowlton "Made Good as Mayor in a Depression"

My pledge to you is that KNOWLTON WILL ALSO MAKE GOOD AS YOUR CIRCUIT CLERK, the present efficient, courteous service in courts and office will be maintained; also that the fees now charged by the office as fixed by Legislature in 1875 will be lowered to meet improved methods of handling records, bringing Pulaski County DOWN TO DATE in this respect. The taxpayers' interest will at all times be the prime consideration.

YOUR VOTE AND SUPPORT WILL BE APPRECIATED.

HORACE A. KNOWLTON

Adv.

INTERNATIONAL Sunday School Lesson

Lesson for August 7

RUTH: ADVENTUROUS FAITH

LESSON TEXT—Ruth 1:6-18.

GOLDEN TEXT—Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God.—Ruth 1:16.

Out of the dark fastnesses of an underground dungeon into the brightness and warmth of God's sunshine—such is the transition we make when we turn from the moral and spiritual failures of Samson to consider the lovely story of Ruth. She lived in the midst of the travails and the sorrows of life, in fact we find her at the beginning of the book which bears her name, a widow who has lost all that the world would hold dear. Yet she, because of her purity of life and devotion to God rises higher and higher, while the one of whom we spoke last week, starting with every advantage, slipped lower and lower because of his sin.

Ruth was the great-grandmother of King David, and thus this Gentile woman became one of the ancestors of Jesus. (See Ruth 4:22 with Luke 3:22). Many folk are greatly concerned about their ancestors—one could wish that more were concerned about living such lives and developing such characters as will make them good ancestors.

Teachers and classes will do well to read and study the entire book of Ruth—only about three pages long in most Bibles—and give attention to the full story of her life, especially the picture of the kinsman-redeemer, to be later fulfilled in the Lord Jesus Christ. We must confine our comments largely to the printed portion which reveals Ruth first as a loyal and thoughtful daughter-in-law, then as one whose love was not to be denied by sorrow or circumstance, and finally as one so bound to her mother-in-law in unity of spirit that she became one with her and her people.

I. Commendable Loyalty (vv. 6-10).

Tragic misfortune had visited Naomi, who with her husband and two sons had gone from Bethlehem to Moab in a time of famine. Not only had her husband died but also her two sons, who had married Gentile women, leaving three widows in one family to mourn together. Naomi craved the fellowship of her own people in her hour of trial and arose to return to her own land.

Her departure brought out in the two daughters-in-law the expression of kindness and loyalty which should exist in every family, but which is all too often lacking. Her own testimony concerning these girls of Moab is that they had dealt "kindly" with her and with the dead. That word speaks volumes. There is so little genuine kindness in the world. Both Orpah and Ruth went with her on the way—protesting their loyal purpose to go with her all the way. Thus far the two sisters were not differentiated—but the next incident reveals Ruth as the one who had an

II Undeniable Love (vv. 11-14).

No one could for a moment con-

demn Orpah for yielding to her mother-in-law's entreaty that she return to her own people. She affectionately kisses Naomi and in tears turns away. "But Ruth clave unto her."

Such love cannot be denied. It is the most precious possession that a man can have, apart from his fellowship with God. The love of a devoted father or mother, of a noble helpmate, or of a little laddie or lassie, these are the things that really make life worth while, that stand out as an oasis in the desert of life, as a light in the darkness.

But Ruth takes one more step. Her kindness and loyalty, her unswerving love lead on to a confession of her faith in the true God, and the declaration of an

III Inseparable Unity (vv. 15-18).

Literature knows no more beautiful gem than verses 16 and 17. It was the Great Commoner, Bryan, who said: "We cannot hope to contribute to literature a sentence as exquisite and thrilling as that into which Ruth poured the full measure of a noble heart, but we can imitate her devotion."

The story is told of a fine young Englishman who left his betrothed sweetheart to go to California during the great gold rush. He was going to make a fortune and then send for her. He sent her his first gold nugget. But alas, there were none to follow and soon he became not only poverty stricken, but ill. In noble sacrifice he decided to release her from her promise, and wrote to tell her so. She (and one could almost believe her name was Ruth) took the treasured nugget, had it made into a ring engraved as a gift from her to him, with the additional words "Ruth 1:16,17." In due time it reached the young man with its tender and inspiring message—"Intreat me not to leave thee," and the assurance of her devotion until death.

A MT. SEQUOYAH COTTAGE FOR SALE

A conveniently planned cottage on the south side of Mt. Sequoyah, only a few hundred yards from the Western Assembly grounds, is for sale on very reasonable terms. The owner, Rev. H. J. Rand, Webb City, Mo., or Mr. Earle Bates, Fayetteville, Ark., will be pleased to consider any fair offer. This is a fine opportunity to get a desirable home. Look into it.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the authority and directions contained in the decretal order of the Chancery Court of Pulaski County, made and entered on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1938, in a certain cause (No. 57094) then pending therein between Peoples Building & Loan Association, complainant, and Hazel Allen, Administratrix of the Estate of Bessie Burton, deceased, et al., defendants, the undersigned, as Commissioner of said Court, will offer for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the east door or entrance of the County Court-house, in which said Court is held, in the County of Pulaski, within the hours prescribed by law for judicial sales, on Wednesday, the 17th day of August, A. D. 1938, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot Ten (10) Block 400, Lincoln & Zimmerman's Addition to the City of Little Rock, in Pulaski County, Arkansas.

Terms of Sale: On a credit of three months, the purchaser being required to execute a bond as required by law and the order and decree of said Court in said cause, with approved security, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from date of sale until paid, and a lien being retained on the premises sold to secure the payment of the purchase money.

Given under my hand this 18th day of July, A. D. 1938. H. S. NIXON, Commissioner in Chancery. Brickhouse & Brickhouse, Solicitors for Plaintiff.

29-31

Deserved Vacations Given Financial Stewards

It's vacation time in the business world, and the Winfield Finance Committee, too, has been given two weeks free from the committee's regular duties. If contributions to the budget during the first half of August equal the amount received for the first two weeks of July, the vacation for stewards will be extended to September 1.

Regular payments on pledges plus an effort to catch up, if payments are not up to date, can easily yield a sum as large as the total received during July when some effective work was done by the Finance Committee.

July Collections were the best for that month in seven years. Every contribution made during August will be an expression of appreciation of the loyalty of the financial stewards, and an evidence of your own appreciation of Winfield and its program.

AMONG OUR MEMBERS

Mrs. A. C. Graves is ill at Trinitarian Hospital.

The following members, we understand, are quite busy this week in politics: H. A. Kendall, Ben Brickhouse, J. R. Fordyce, Jr., and Pat Mehaffy.

The sincere sympathy of the congregation is extended to Mr. James W. Duckett, 1815 State, whose mother, Mrs. J. L. Duckett, passed away last Sunday, July 31.

REPORT FROM BOARD MEETING

An announcement was made by Dr. Foote at the meeting of the Board of Stewards last Monday night that Dr. Harry Denman, Secretary of the Department of Evangelism of the Board of Missions, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will be in Little Rock October 9-12 for a special series of services to be held in Winfield.

It was also announced that all current bills in connection with the operation of the church had been paid and that this is the first time in several years that these bills had been paid up to date.

Reports from the Chairman of the different committees were also given.

UNUSUAL CROWDS FOR SUMMER MONTHS

"The largest crowds I ever saw at Winfield during the summer" was the remark of an old-timer last Sunday. It is a real joy to see a Church filled with worshippers every Sunday morning. The ice-cooled air will make the sanctuary comfortable next Sunday.

\$35 FOR MABELVALE PREACHER

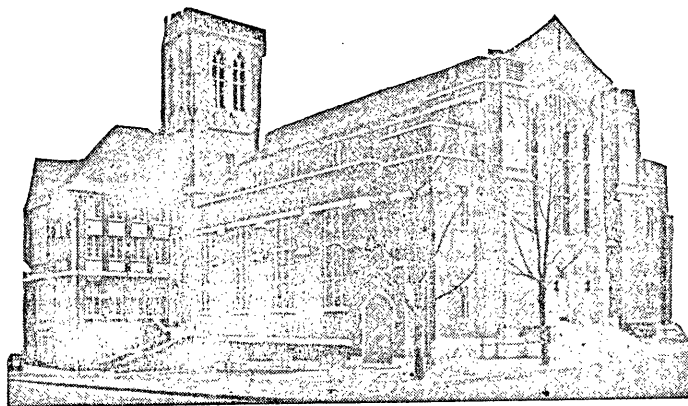
\$35.00 was received at the close of the service last Sunday morning in response to the call by the pastor to help Bro. Wilcox, of Mabelvale, who last Sunday, because of ill health was forced to give up his charge. Bro. Wilcox, our Presiding Elder, Dr. Hammons, and your pastor are grateful to all who contributed to this worthy cause.

Bring a Friend
to the
Air-cooled service
Sunday, 11 a. m.

VOL. X

Pulpit and Pen

NO. 31



Winfield Methodist Church

Sixteenth and Louisiana, Little Rock

This page is devoted to the interests of this church

GASTON FOOTE
Minister

MRS. I. J. STEED
Minister of Music



MISS MARGUERITE CLARK
Membership Secretary

MISS KATE BOSSINGER
Organist

Next Sunday At Winfield

10:00 A. M. Church School, All Departments

11:00 A. M. "EMBALMERS OF CHRISTIANITY"—Sermon by Pastor

THE PASTOR'S MESSAGE

By GASTON FOOTE

IT CAN BE DONE!

The members of the Board of Stewards had a most unusual meeting last Monday evening. For the first time in many, many months (perhaps years) the Chairman of the Finance Committee reported that all bills were PAID TO DATE. Heretofore we have always carried forward from \$200 to \$500 in little bills, some of them having been running for 3 or 4 months. Believe me, it was a happy group of men who saw that the efforts to put Winfield finances on a business basis were being successful.

This unusual report was made possible because of ONE THING ONLY. More people are paying their church pledges REGULARLY BY THE WEEK OR MONTH. No adequate means of church finances has been devised other than the weekly envelope system. But no system of financing will work itself. The weekly envelope system works only as we, the individual members use it. Every member of the Board of Stewards ought not only to practice it but encourage its use among others. To FAIL TO DO SO is to vote for a poorly financed church with bills never paid by the end of the month. Every TEACHER in the church school ought not only to practice it but encourage their pupils, at least once a month, to use it. To fail to do so inevitably encourages a practice among the pupils that will doom the church's financial program.

Regular weekly contributions are—

(1) *Scriptural*—"Bring ye all the tithes (tenth) into the storehouse (church)"—Malachi 3:10. "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God has prospered him." I Cor. 16:2.

(2) *Worshipful*—The Christian life is a sharing life. Sharing our time, our talent, our means. It is just as worshipful to pay as it is to pray. SOME praying without paying is ineffectual.

(3) *Businesslike*—For yourself—it's easier to pay regularly \$1 a week than it is to pay \$52 at one time. Businesslike for the Church. If everyone paid only once a year the utilities would be cut off, the employees would have to borrow money or starve, and the credit of the church would be ruined.

Begin Sunday by paying regularly every week and keep Winfield out of the red.

Christian Education

By MARGUERITE CLARK

Church School Attendance

Last Sunday 413
A Year Ago 137

Departmental Report

	Present	On Time	Cont.	Sty. Ch.
Jr. High	61	55	40	45
Sr. High	39	30	21	14
Y. P.	28	28	8	20

Adult

Couples Class	45
Carrie Hinton Bible Class	39
Men's Bible Class	28
Mae Jenkins' Bible Class	18
Fidelity Class	13
Brothers' Couples Class	9
Lila Ashby Bible Class	9

Total.....160

"GOOD RECREATION" TOPIC FOR SENIORS SUNDAY

"Good Recreation" will be the topic for the forum discussion to be held in the Senior High Department at the worship service at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. Jeannette James will be the leader.

ATTENTION, CHURCH SCHOOL OFFICERS AND TEACHERS!

Let's keep Winfield Church School attendance up to the 500 mark in August. It can be done with a little work on the part of the officers and teachers. Adult class presidents, here is one way to help:

(1) Call officers' meeting at your home and plan an attendance campaign with the members of the attendance committee.

(2) See that a weekly check is made upon the absentees of the previous Sunday—by letter, phone, or personal calls.

(3) Make programs for these warm Sundays doubly interesting so that the pupils will WANT TO COME.

JUNIORS HAVE INTERESTING STUDY

During this summer the pupils in the Junior Department of our Church School are studying a Missionary Unit on "The American Indian." The attendance for the summer months has been unusually good and they are enjoying very much the recent improvements made in the physical equipment of their Department. Miss Margaret Faynter is Superintendent for this Department.

THE TESTIMONY OF GREAT MEN

The fundamental cause of trouble in the world today is that the stupid are cocksure while the intelligent are full of doubt.—Bertrand Russell. The want of unity in the church at home is a serious hindrance in the mission field. It is of large importance that Christian forces be united.—John R. Mott.

The value of Christian union is great at home, but tenfold greater in the mission field, where divisions suggest other prophets besides Jesus.—Former President Harrison.

Our July Attendance
At Church School
Was larger last month
Than any July since 1935