

ARKANSAS METHODIST.

{ Devoted to the Interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Arkansas. }

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REV. JNO. H. DYE, D. D.

"Speak thou the things which become sound doctrine."

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General News.

Foreign.

DeLesseps, the celebrated projector of the Suez canal, the great commercial artery connecting the Red and the Mediterranean, has been elected President of the World's exposition, at Paris, in 1889. We all like to see the jeweled city with magnificent boulevards at that

Marquis Salisbury is prime minister of Majesty under the new administration.

Mr Stafford Northcote is also a prominent member of the new cabinet, and her Majesty, the Queen, has honored him with a new title.

Premier Gladstone is one of the greatest men of this great age, and has distinguished himself in the management of English affairs. We think he was rather severe on the Irish and may account for his downfall. At the same time the great English government should undertake to raise revenue by taxing whiskey, when it is well known that every dollar of money is stained with the blood of our citizens.

The Tory government has a huge before them, and it is hardly probable they will ever meet public estimation, or give their own government either perpetuity or prosperity. England has never had but one Gladstone, and he has resigned now, and they will never have another on that continent.

The new cabinet is now announced full; the new party has determined to take charge of the English government for how long remains to be seen. Very able men compose it, but they will hardly be able to satisfy all parties, and it is now clearly understood that the Parnellites have the balance power and they will be certain to use it.

Russia is undoubtedly making advances in Afghanistan, and preparing to hold all that she has gained. The party now in power was the one that suddenly checked her advance on Constantinople, a few years since, and humbled Russia in the eyes of the world. The storm of war is only lulled, and a renewal may be expected at any moment.

The following are the new cabinet officers for Ireland: Lord-Lieutenant, the Earl of Carnarvon; Lord-Chancellor, Rt. Hon. Edward Gibson. The minor offices have not yet been filled. Mr. Gladstone has made a promise to Lord Salisbury to give the new government as much time as possible during the remainder of the season.

The text of the Franco-Chinese treaty is published, and is in every way favorable to France.

Domestic.

The great event in our country is the landing, at New York, on the 19th inst., of the great statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World," by the great sculptor M. Bartholdi. It is the great work of the century, and is worthy of the stupendous brain of the great Frenchman. It is impossible to describe it in this space. It weighs over 400,000 pounds, and towers above the spire of Trinity Cathedral, in our great modern Gotham, and from Bledsee's Island will overlook the spires of Beecher's Tabernacle and the towers on the wonderful bridge of Brooklyn. The landing on the 19th was like the return of a conquering army. France has honored herself, through her celebrated sculptor, in sending this new gift to this, the only country in the world where liberty is really enjoyed. The United States accepts, as it is another tie to bind us to our old ally.

Revivals are sweeping the land and there is hope of a general reform in our land of sin and crime. Let all the churches pray and work for this.

State News.

Another shooting scrape at Hot Springs. Bear this time.

From all portions of our State we have the most favorable report of our growing crop. It promises to be plentiful and general.

Four candidates stumping the 3rd district, asking for Congressional honors. A very hot race is expected. The district will be well represented, no matter which one is selected. They are all able men.

Receiver Fordyce is strongly pressed for funds to repair the track of the Texas and St. Louis Narrow Gauge. We hope he will get them. If any man can bring that road out, Col. Fordyce is the man.

Great revival at Dardanelle. Over 80 conversions to date, and the work rapidly advancing. Rev. Mr. Robinson, of Milan, Tenn., is the leader in this great work, and all the ministers and churches are co-operating heartily and fully.

The Methodist Episcopal University, in this city, at its late commencement, conferred the degrees of LL D. on Attorney General Garland and Hon. U. M. Rose. The University honored itself in honoring these great sons of Arkansas.

The Hot Springs Weekly Sentinel gives an instance of remarkable female courage. Two young ladies by the name of Cobb, seize and disarm two robbers who were covering their father with their pistols. Oh! for a few more such women in Arkansas.

The Fayetteville Democrat comes to us with a flaming account of the late commencement of the A. I. U.; but we are sorry to see that they close with a public "Ball." Church people do seriously object to paying taxes to support institutions where such things are allowed, and it is not right that they should.

The last number of the "Arkansas Evangel," the organ of the Baptist Church in Arkansas, bears date of June 4th on the inside at Morrilton, and June 18th on the outside at Little Rock. We welcome our brother Womack to the City of Roses, and wish him and his paper great and lasting prosperity.

Our contemporary, the Toledo Immigrant, objects to our referring to our University as a "dude factory." That was borrowed, Bro. Taylor, and quotation marks forgotten. Our brother asks, "What kind of a specimen of genus homo we turn out at the Vanderbilt?" If you mean men, we answer, first-class christian scholars. Are you satisfied?

Commencement exercises at Altus week before last, at Clinton last week and this week at Quitman. The Arkansas Industrial University was on hand the same time with Central College Institute. We understand the Board of Trustees have vacated all the chairs of the University, only retaining President Edgar. This does not mean their dismissal, but a new election. The University changed to suit what its real name imports, and well officered, might make a success; but it will never be without a change.

Many of our exchanges are condemning capital punishment as a barbarous relic of the past, and one that ought to be dispensed with. Will our contemporaries tell us what they propose to do with the plain teachings of the Bible? We do not wonder at infidels and skeptics taking such a position, but we are much astonished at men, professing to believe in the Christian's Bible. We have crime enough now, but only take down this restraint and our land would be deluged with blood. We stand by the old Bible.

Personal.

Our Junior has gone to Quitman to take in a part of the commencement and the Masonic barbecue on the 24th. Treat him well. See report next week.

Rev. H. Jewell has gone down to Malvern to take in the Sunday-school conference, and Rev. A. D. Jenkins accompanied him. Hope they will have a good time.

Rev. E. N. Evans was quite sick for a few days last week, but is up at this writing, and gone on a flying trip to Texas, but will return in a few days. His chapel will soon be opened for worship.

Governor Hughes is doing fine work among our schools. He has been in attendance on the closing exercises of the Normal School, at Pine Bluff; the commencement at Fayetteville, and delivered the annual address at Clinton.

Rev. R. S. Deener, one of our Vanderbilt boys, was in this week, and passed on to his new work at Arkansas Post, to which he has been appointed for the remainder of the current year. He was in fine spirits and will surely succeed.

Dr. C. M. Taylor, our commissioner to Louisville and New Orleans, has been in the city this week. His itemized report was published in the Gazette, and is very full and satisfactory. It shows up well for our State, and we will not forget our faithful public servant.

Rev. J. M. G. Douglas, of Center Point, sends us a rousing invitation to his camp meetings. We will certainly try to take in the one at Pump Springs, and you are hereby notified to have a conveyance to take us out on either Friday or Saturday. The other we will then talk about. Wish you great success.

Rev. R. A. Young, D. D., our long and able Missionary Secretary, contributes one dollar in greenback to our treasury and will read this live paper for one year. He says some good things of us, and says we ought to have ten thousand subscribers. Many thanks, Doctor, but you use one adjective too many. This is not the old Winfield.

Col. Iverson A. Jones, who is one of the best posted men on facts and figures in this country, calls our attention to an error we made in reference to the first Female College ever established. We made Bishop Pierce the founder, when it should have been his father, Dr. Lovick Pierce. The Bishop was the first President. We stand corrected, and make the amende honorable to all Georgians.

Mrs. S. A. Reid, of Morrilton, sends us a subscriber for our paper, and expresses her great pleasure in perusing its columns. She thinks all our church ought to have it, and that she intends to use it as an auxiliary in helping to rear her two nice boys. If the METHODIST can help in any sense in so great and grand an undertaking, we will rejoice indeed. May the Lord bless the mother and her noble boys.

Rev. T. G. Whitten, P. E. of Paris District, Memphis Conference, sends the following: "Commencement of McTyeire Institute. These exercises were fraught with unusual interest. The sermon by Rev. R. T. Standifer, and the annual address by Rev. Julian C. Brown, were of the finest order. The curators re-elected Messrs Goodloe and Williams as joint principals. The contest for the Calhoun medal, the concert, &c., were said to have been the finest ever witnessed here. McTyeire Institute is one of the finest training belonging to our church." So we believe and so we will say, when their 'ad' comes.

Field Notes.

We begin this week with a real rousing note of triumph from Rev. H. M. Granade, written from Batesville. Everybody will be rejoiced to hear of this wondrous work of grace. Read and rejoice: "The revival which has been going on at Batesville, Ark., for five weeks, still goes forward with increasing power, depth and volume. Many great strong sinners, drunkards, swearers, &c., have been converted, and added to the happy church. Brethren who have lived there all their lives, say they never knew a work of grace there so profound, and thorough. Family altars have been erected, and many praying ones made happy in seeing visible answers to the prayers of many years. Let all God's people pray for us, that this genuine work may be a complete triumph for Christ. I suppose you will get a more thorough report. O it is good to be here." Yes, indeed, we know from happy experience that it is good, and we will let the happy pastor, Rev. Dr. Anderson, tell of his work, and let the church rejoice with him. Happy pastor: "God has been reviving his work here for several weeks. The struggle with satan has been as hard and as firmly contested by him as I ever saw—inch by inch he has been driven back. The whole number converted is not known, but we know of about thirty, most of whom are men of prominence, age, and much wickedness. The revival still goes on. The commencement exercises of the college could not stop it. Our congregation numbers about 600. For three weeks I had but little help from ministerial brethren. Bro. Jernigan has been here more than a week, and has done excellent work. Brothers Granade and Gregory have helped a part of the time; the real worker, however, has been God. He has done great things, and blessed be his name. Pray that he may still carry on the work, and with greater results. I keep well." The Doctor says, "I keep well." No better tonic to be found than a good revival.

Here is another stirring note from Brother Granade: "Our Preachers Meeting at LaCrosse is attended by quite a number of travelling and local ministers, and is interesting and good. Crops are promising in this region, except that wheat and oats need rain. Health is very good. Good reports continue to come up from all parts of our District." This is from LaCrosse, where the preachers have been holding Preachers Meeting, and fitting themselves for better work and the P. E. is leading the host and taking a deep interest in the church of God, and the people too.

Here comes in Brother E. L. Beard, of our conference, and of course it is something good: "I am stopping a little while with Bro. Riggin, resting and drinking sulphur water, (i. e. if an itinerant preacher can ever be said to rest), and while I am resting I will give you a few items. Our third quarterly meeting commenced at Concord, the 23d of May. The religious interest was good; the love-feast Sunday morning was especially so. Money scarce, finances behind. However the brethren express a determination to do their best, and there is a great deal of promise in that. To do one's best means much. We had a Sunday-school picnic at Moore's Chapel, June the 13th. Bro. Riggin was with us and gave an instructive talk on Sunday-school work; his remarks were well received. He was followed by Bro. M. S. Hamilton. Bro. H. is as hard on tobacco consumers as yourself. After a short recess there was a talk on prohibition by this scribe, followed by a strong indorsement by Bro. J. R. Cason. Everybody seemed to enjoy themselves." Of course they enjoyed themselves. How could they help it with such a programme?

Next we will let Brother W. Arnold report from Heber, in the new county of Cleburne. Good field and a good hand to cultivate it. See he closes with new subscribers. That always gives us a good send off: "Our second quarterly meeting came off June 6-7. Bro. Jeffett come on Thursday and preached four excellent sermons. We had a good meeting; one conversion and accession and many penitents. We are building a new church at Sugar Loaf. We deposited in the corner stone a copy of the ARKANSAS METHODIST, Christian Advocate, S. W. Methodist, and St. Louis Advocate. The church is 32x50 feet. We had a storm at Sugar Loaf, which amounted to, in provisions, over twenty dollars, from not only christians, but all classes; these people are clever. Send the paper to James Wilson and Mary Wilks, both to Heber, Cleburne Co." Many thanks, my brother, try again, if you please.

Next we report for Brother W. B. Gardner, of Springfield, which should have appeared long ago, but was overlooked, but it is like old wine, only the better for age, and we know all will enjoy it. We have just been there, and our brother's lines have certainly fallen to him in pleasant places: "As one of the field hands, I write from Springfield, my small but delightful field. I arrived here the third day of December, and was kindly received; and found in waiting for us in the parsonage a number of good things; just such as makes a hungry itinerant and family feel good on entering a new work. We have been well cared for all the way, so far, and the outlook is hopeful on that line. The spiritual interest is growing. Have had happy shouts in the camps. We have at Springfield, in addition to regular preaching, our Wednesday night prayer meetings; the ladies prayer meeting, Friday, at 2 p. m.; and then our young men's prayer meeting, Friday night. We have at Hill Creek prayer meeting once a week, and preaching four times each month; besides two Sunday-schools—one at Springfield doing well and increasing almost every Sunday. Hope to have a glorious time this year. Mrs. M. L. Stell renews her subscription to the ARKANSAS METHODIST one year; send to Springfield, Ark.; I will pay you at District Conference. We have you booked for that occasion." We hope to take in a part of that district conference.

Now a juicy note from Brother Boswell, and we close with a rich report from Brother E. Dickens. The former from the city of the Great West, and the latter from Adona. Read and then take a rest for a week: "There has of late been some religious interest manifested in Fort Smith. A series of meetings commenced the third Sunday in April, resulted in the conversion of five persons, all of whom united with our church. Up to date we have received twenty-two persons into the church, baptized two adults and five infants. Attendance upon the public services has considerably increased, the Sunday-school is large and flourishing, and on the whole I can safely say our prospects are good. Could our brethren see their way clear to build a better house of worship, there would then be nothing in the way of complete success. We have bought an eligible lot, paid for it, and the new church will be built after a while. Our city and church both grow—modern progress will force a new house on us or death, and our people have no notion of dying—none at all."

Here our space gave out and we must reserve the most excellent report of Brother Dickens for next week. It will keep well, and we know our readers will enjoy it. Brethren, send in field notes. We want short, condensed reports of all your revivals, on all your works. We hope you will every one have a great revival on your charge, and you will encourage each other by reporting.

ARKANSAS METHODIST ADVOCATE FAMILY.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1885.

The Oxford League.

The Initial Grade of reading shall embrace:

1. The following chapters from the Gospel according to Matthew: ii, iii, iv, v, vi, vii, xxv, xxvi, xxvii, xxviii, and from the Book of the Acts of the Apostles: i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi, vii, viii, ix.

2. "Our Own Church" Series, Nos. 1-9. Price, 36 cts.

No. 1. The Holy Catholic Church.

" 2. The Antiquity of Methodism.

" 3. That Episcopal Church.

" 4. The Church and the World.

" 5. Broad and Narrow.

" 6. The Classmates' Meeting.

" 7. Our Settled Itinerancy.

" 8. Earnest Christians.

" 9. True Church Loyalty.

3. "Outlines of Methodism." By James M'Gee. Price, 10 cts.

4. The "Oxford League Series," Nos. 1-7. Price, 35 cts.

No. 1. Ancestry of the Wesley Family.

2. The Oxford Methodist Brotherhood.

3. The Birthplace of Methodism.

4. Methodist Converts in High Places.

5. The Literary work of the Wesleys.

6. Place of Education in English Methodism.

7. Place of Education in American Methodism.

The Second Grade of reading shall embrace:

1. The following chapters from the New Testament: John i, xiv, xv, xvi, xxi; Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians.

2. "Heroic Methodists." By Dr. Daniel Wise. Price, \$1.

3. The following tracts (price for the set, 13 cts.):

Prominent Doctrines and Peculiar Usages of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Hawley. Revised Series, No. 82. 44 pages.

The Apostolical Succession. By Rev. G. A. Jacob, D. D., of the Church of England, New Series, No. 173. 20 pages.

Wesley's Relations to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. R. M. Hatfield. New Series, No. 38. 36 pages.

The Protestant Religion no Novelty. Revised Series, No. 70. 8 pp.

Rome and the Popes. By Mrs. Mary Stevens Robinson. New Series, No. 156. 16 pages.

Can I Play Cards? By A. B. G. New Series, No. 137. 24 pages.

The Higher Path. New Series, No. 112. 12 pages.

Sacred Song Series. Nos. 1-8. (4 pages each.)

4. "The Young Disciple at the Lord's Table." Price, 3 cts.

5. "Loving Counsels to a Methodist Youth." Price 3 cts.

6. "Wesley and Early Methodism." By Mrs. Angela K. Davis. Price, paper, 20 cts.; cloth, 30 cts.

7. Additional grades and courses of reading may be recognized and adopted—in Church History, general and denominational; Religious Literature, Biblical, biographical, and devotional; Benevolent Work, and in General Literature, Science and Art. These recognized courses may be such as those of "The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle," "The Spare-Minute Home College," "The Lyceum," "The Young Christians,"

and such additional courses as the specific objects of the Oxford League may in the future require.

8. All fees necessary to the management of the local League may be agreed upon at any regular meeting.

6. A "Board of Control," consisting of five members, may be annually appointed by the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

10. Five or more active members of any local Oxford League, who have completed the required readings of the Initial and Second Grades, and who have received from the pastor and leader of the League a certificate to that effect, may on application, indorsed by the pastor, to the "Central Board of Control," receive a charter for a "Chapter of the Oxford League," under which charter a more compact

organization may be effected, and the ends of the League be more successfully carried out.

All the books and tracts required in the Oxford League courses of reading can be had of Phillips & Hunt, 805 Broadway, New York, or Cranston & Stowe, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sam Jones and Others.

EDITORS METHODIST:—If you will allow me, I will give your readers a few suggestions which have, from time to time occurred to my mind, as I have read the many comments pro and con concerning "the great evangelist," Sam Jones, and his "modus operandi." I offer these not by way of unfriendly criticism, but with the hope that they may help some little in carrying on the good work of "revival and salvation." Bro. Jones and his meetings have been the all absorbing topics for the past few months, especially among the religious papers of our church, and have also elicited a great deal of comment from the religious press in other denominations, as well as the secular press. The fact is, Bro. Jones and his meetings have constituted a gigantic sensation, and newspaper men, as well as people generally, are always looking out for sensation. This element in the composition of human nature predominates largely. But to the point. While Bro. Jones is eccentric, novel and sensational in his methods, he is also, doubtless, very useful—"a power for good in the land." So much good does he seem to be accomplishing that we should not stop to criticize and condemn what we think to be objectionable in his "methods and manners," but praise the good and thus help on the great work. We are especially glad to see that he has succeeded so well, in our "great center," as he has. They needed such work there as they do in most or all of our fashionable church centers. That our city and town churches get entirely too stiff, formal, cultured(?) and smart occasionally, to have a revival, we all know. Then we need a regular Sam Jones shaking up—a tent, and straw and dust, with more simple gospel repentance and work, with less form and starch. That much of the work of this man will stand good in "the Great Day," we all believe, while much of it will be evanescent. We bid Bro. Jones God speed in all the good he can do. But what of his work as a whole, and why do not all other faithful preachers have like results from their labors? These are the questions of special interest to the church, and upon these we offer our suggestions specially. Then, first, while we know that Bro. Jones, with his peculiarities, or "manners and methods," could never succeed at any other kind of church work, still we doubt whether the final results will be of any great good to the church or not. We base this doubt upon what we conceive to be real grounds of objection in several particulars: First, it is entirely too sensational. We are no stickler for things because they are old and time honored; but sometimes the older the better, our methods. So in our forms or religious exercises. This thing of getting out in a mighty "gospel tent" (which is a misnomer), several thousand strong, with a great flourish of trumpets, to sing as you please, talk as you please, and do as you please generally, will do to fill the vacuum of curiosity at the time, and may result, doubtless, in some good work, as the seed fall by the wayside, but when the sensation is over, we fear that most all will be over.

Secondly. It is impossible to keep up such business long, and when the reaction comes the consequences will be bad always. These spasmodic christians and revivals are of little account to God or man. "Always abounding" is Paul's idea.

Thirdly. We think the style of conversion we see at such times and places more objectionable still. It is easy to get a hundred men out of five thousand to "stand up" under the surging waves of sensation, excited by mighty exhortation or pathetic appeal, and "promise to lead new lives" and then to count them as converts. What earnest preacher has not had thousands of such converts? But keep them and get any good out of them—let him who can! They are what Dr. Winfield calls "still born

converts." No good. Better, and we would rather see them, as we once heard Dr. Hunter exhort a congregation—"get down on their marrow bones and pray." Let them feel that the very "pains of hell have got hold upon them," and let them "weep and lament," it will do them good. And then let the Holy Spirit tell them when they are converted—that is soon enough. Don't seek them just to get them converted, but try to make them seek the church because they want to be saved. We love to hear them sound the anxious note of the convicted Phillipian jailor, then they will do the church some good.

Fourthly. We believe this is perpetuating an error into which we have unwittingly gone too far already; viz: that we must have stated times and special occasions in order to have revivals and get people saved. Would not Paul have presented a spectacle waiting with his people, for Peter to come along and "get up a revival." The gospel means a revival all the time, for "now is the day of salvation," etc.

We might enumerate other objections, but we hasten to answer the question, Why do not all good, earnest preachers have such revivals? Because they do not wish to have such revivals. Doubtless they could, many of them, were they to try as he tries. But granting that they are all right, in all particulars, why do not all preachers have them? Not because they do not desire them; work for them, preach for them, pray for them and weep for them. Not because they are not as earnest, good, courageous, and preach as pure a gospel, and purer, and in much better style than Bro. Jones ever did. Not because God is not willing to bless their labors. No one or all these reasons, prevail, although a croaking morbidness among the people and in the church is want so to charge. The real cause we believe to be want of a chance and want of help. We believe that any earnest and energetic preacher would be instrumental in saving as many people as is Bro. Jones under the same circumstances. But these they do not have. First, the church people, most of them, when an effort is made by the regular pastor, in a regular common sense way, to have a revival, maintain such a stolid indifference toward the matter, that it absolutely places a majority of the people both in and out of the church, beyond the reach of the preacher, and simply paralyzes the preacher, the gospel and all efforts. Yet the same people, whom the judgment, if in the form of the regular pastor, could never stir one peg, will flock by multitudes to hear and help Sam Jones, or even a strange preacher or tramp, if he chances to come along under the guise of a specialist, with some sensational accompaniments, and eccentricities. O, no; the world never produced a braver, holier, more zealous body of men, nor any who did better preaching and praying than many of our preachers, who are regarded as failures, because the people have stood between them and victory waiting for Sam Jones to come along and get up a revival. For one we are sick and tired of such wicked slothfulness, and pray God and exhort the people, that the time may soon come when they will all be united in the great work of saving souls; understand that united effort and prayer mean victory, anytime and all the time, Sam Jones or no Sam Jones.

L. M. KENTH.

Sunday-School Music.

What shall the children sing? Ah! that's the question. Most of them can sing, and they love to exercise this gift. The songs that they sing in childhood, and the impressions that are thus made upon their minds, have a marked influence upon their after lives. That the present system of Sunday-school music meets the demands of the case, few if any thoughtful persons will affirm. Nearly all our Sunday-school song books contain some good pieces, and it is equally true that they all contain pieces which are a damage to the cause. I profess to be an old fogy; hence I will probably find more to criticize in these pieces than will the progressive man. I am completely disgusted at the utter worthlessness of many of these songs which the children are

taught. They have neither poetry nor religion in them. They work positive injury to the minds and hearts of the pupils. I recently attended the services of an "evangelist" whose piety was in excess of his prudence. He had prepared a little collection of songs for the children's service. I never read the book through. The first song stopped me; it was a religious(?) parody on the old Yankee negro song:

"John Brown's body lies mouldering in the ground,

While we go marching on."

I would respectfully suggest that, in the revised edition, he should not neglect those grand classics, "Yankee Doodle" and "Dan Tucker."

I called for "Amazing Grace" recently in a brag Sunday-school—they couldn't sing it.

One great evil of our present system is that the children do not sing in the congregation. They sing the namby-pamby, flip-flap pieces in the Sunday-schools, and when the grand songs of Zion are given out from the pulpit, they sit like dummies in their pews, while Bro. C. and a few of an obsolescent generation, worry through the song.

Let the children be taught to sing hymns in the Sunday-school, not to long drawing tunes, but to quick, vigorous tunes. They will thus become familiar with the words and meaning of those grand old lyrics, and they will also be prepared to praise God in the great congregation. This plan is practical. I have seen it succeed. Don't feed the "babes in Christ" on condensed milk mixed with chalk and water; give them the genuine article.

DE L'ANGUILLE.

Four Per Cent. Loans.

An offer is being made by some firms to loan money at 4-per cent., the principal not to be called for in a long time, if ever, is so attractive that the borrower is not apt to question the truth of it very closely. If he did he would know that men with money to loan at 4-per cent., would not have to advertise for borrowers. These advertisements have not got the money, but they expect to get it from a gullible and avaricious public. They set traps for fools, thinking that every one who is not a rascal is a fool. They have not the money, but they have got some pictures costing five cents or less, which they propose to sell to you at 42 cents exactly, this picture they pretend cannot be bought for less, in some instances, than \$12; so they seem cheap enough at 42 cents. There is two advertisements exactly alike, except their names are different, and one is in Cincinnati the other in Chicago; they no doubt come from the same source. These pictures are said to be used as premiums given to all who subscribe to the Chicago Globe or to the Cincinnati Oceanica or anything you please. The publishers claim that these papers are cheap at \$2 a year. They insist that if they can get a list of 100,000 subscribers there will be a profit of \$375,000. They tell you that the way to secure a list of 100,000 is to divide profits, and so if you will subscribe for the paper and want to borrow \$100 or \$500 at 4-per cent. all you have to do is to ask for it. They will deduct the price of the paper, \$2, and the first year's interest from the original loan, and then you send your note. The only thing to make you eligible is to send 42 cents for a picture worth \$12. The wording of such a document ought to stamp it into the minds of every one as a fraud. After they get your money you may get a paper or something, but they will not answer a letter concerning the loan. One firm in Cincinnati, Ohio, T. S. Gardner, publisher Farming World, is serving in the cause with his brothers to defraud the public. All publishers of papers should be very cautious in advertising that they are not frauds; by so doing they injure their reputation. All we can say is, to be aware and stand aloof from such firms.

Yours, truly,

STROLLING BILL.

How Women Would Vote.

Were women allowed to vote, every one in the land who had used Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" would vote it to be an unfailing remedy for the diseases peculiar to her sex. By druggists.

Carl Moore.

"How inscrutable are the providence and who can understand the Almighty?" Darkness about the throne, and shrouds his dealings with men of me. Only a little and the hearts of our dead were torn by the removal of a son just sixteen, and now another arrow another poisoned arrow, another moment, Cal, the noble and gone. One our at the family when, where love was told sweet sway, and then a walk, a bath, and lo, the muddy waters of our old Arkansas contains the lifeless body of Carl Moore. Dear boy, why did he venture one step too far? Why did he seek that bath at such a time? We cannot answer. How these questions have torn bleeding and trusting hearts. The vials and whetstones of life belong to God, for he alone can see the end from the beginning, he alone connects time and eternity. Be assured my dear friends that "the Lord of all the earth will do right." "He is too wise to err, and too good to be unkind."

"His purposes will ripen fast, Unfolding every hour;

The bud may have a bitter taste, But sweet will be the flower."

Only trust his Christianly raised boy is safe, and it is the privilege of the parents to join those gone before, and take the rest with them. God grant you comfort, and save you all.

EDITORS METHODIST:—My paper expired the 24th inst., and I designed it, but our Rev. Bro. Beard (our preacher,) failed to meet us his last appointment, when I intended to get him renew for me; he will not, furthermore, be back until the third Sabbath in June, so you see I would miss about two months reading by delay; so please indulge me for your pay at present and continue my paper with the back numbers, if you have them, and I'll settle for the same at least to meet conference with Rev. Beard. We want to read all the temperance letters. In fact the whole paper is all good, but this affair is one of the most important ever written or talked of. The appropriation bill, the game law, and the equalization law, are bearing apparently on us, but lay all the stress on temperance. Nothing is doing the rising and risen generation the evil that intemperance is doing; yes, and it is little noticed by thousands. Even us, as we call ourselves, good church members, are partaking in ruinous habits and setting such lasting examples before our children that they never will get over it. Wake them up, Messrs. Editors; stir them up, all you station preachers, circuit preachers, and every man and woman that has any foresight or care for our future or children's happiness. I'm tempered with impatience a good deal like the man who was refused patronage to a good religious paper by a church member, after ejecting all that amber and crying poverty. I want every male member, just as soon as possible, (complying with usages of our church,) to take a degree in stewardship, and if he has got any love for his church, preacher, children or community, and meet the refusals a steward does, and see every day the worse than waste of money for the poisons that destroy both soul and body, he will certainly become alarmed; one-tenth of the money expended shamefully thus, would decently maintain our preacher. Messrs. Editors, if I could write as I think about this, I would be able to fill your paper every week. A STEWARD.

Brooks P. O., Grant Co., Ark.

"No Physic, Sir, in Mine!"

A good story comes from a boys' boarding-school in "Jersey." The diet was monotonous and constipating, and the learned Principal decided to introduce some old-style physic in the apple-sauce, and await the happy results. One bright lad, the smartest in school, discovered the secret mine in his sauce, and pushing back his plate, shouted to the pedagogue,

"No physic, sir, in mine. My dad told me to use nuthin' but Dr. Pierce's 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets,' and they are a doing their duty like a charm!" They are anti-billious, and purely vegetable.