

Texas Christian Advocate.

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DO YOU READ THE BOOK?

How many of the readers of the ADVOCATE make the study of the Bible a portion of their daily religious life? Many of them possibly allow weeks and months to pass without opening its sacred pages. They hear the lessons read during the hours of public worship on Sundays and occasionally when the preacher visits the family the Word of God is brought out, and a brief chapter or passage is read in the hearing of the household; but besides this they seldom read God's message or hear it read. The merchant does not treat his cash-book or ledger with the same indifference with which he regards the Bible. The farmer examines the price current in his weekly paper; the physician refers to his medical journal, and the lawyer reads the civil code, far more carefully than either of them study the pages of that book which contains their guide to an immortal estate. The sailor studies his chart when his vessel enters perilous seas, but the Christian sails amid shoals and dangerous channels with but a dim, uncertain memory of the directions his chart of the sea of life contains. He listens to the preacher who fills his pulpit, but he neglects to listen to God, who speaks from the pages of his holy book. The children of Israel went out every morning to gather manna for food. Those who remained in their tents were left without supply. We need spiritual sustenance each day, and an abundant supply may be found in the word of God. The Christian who commences each day by reading attentively and prayerfully a lesson from God's word will grow daily in grace and knowledge of the truth, and will develop into an earnest, active, useful member of the family of Christ. Such members are needed in the church. We have barnacles in abundance who are not merely hangers-on to Christianity, but who feed on its vitality, and waste its moral and spiritual forces. The church needs are active, living membership—men and women who are in intelligent sympathy with its mission, and who are prepared to co-operate in all its great movements. Professors of religion who carelessly read God's word are unfit for this task. They may fill a seat in the congregation, they may give of their substance to support its ordinances, but they are not doing the will work God has appointed them. Will their pastors see to it that each one of this class has a Bible, and as faithfully as becomes a true shepherd of the flock of Christ endeavor to persuade him to read it.

ATTENTION.

THE ADVOCATE is issued on a smaller sized paper this week. Our regular size did not reach us in time, and it was preferable to use a smaller size than to delay the issue of the ADVOCATE.

Our competitors are striving to make the impression that in our Southern work we are only a "nigger church."—Northwestern Christian Advocate. Bro. Edwards, who are your "competitors" in the South? The Southern Methodist Church wishes you God-speed in every good work; but we do not think there is any fraternity or piety in your effort to disintegrate or absorb the Southern church. Most of your Southern members are negroes, but they are not your Southern "work" by long odds. They are for the most part the "work" of the Southern church, which you took from her by the tricks of politicians. We say this to you in all kindness; but we shall continue to say it until you temper your politics with religion.

INGERSOLL would have the world believe that paralysis is coming over Christianity, and yet fifty young men in this land are preparing for the missionary work in Turkey alone.

WITH each year the energies and resources of Christianity are expanding. There are now in operation fifteen Woman's Missionary Boards, and their aggregate gifts the past year for foreign missions amounted to eight hundred thousand dollars.

An old proverb says, "Well begun is half done." Would it not be a good plan for every preacher to begin by trying to place the ADVOCATE in the home of every Methodist and friend of our church in the State of Texas? The paper will be preaching to his people when he will be on the opposite side of the circuit. It will be a helper to him in every department of his work.

THE record of deaths among the ministry of the Presbyterian Church show that thirty-six have passed away within the last six months.

A STUPENDOUS INDICTMENT AGAINST A HIDEOUS MONSTER.

We summon on the opening of this year of grace, A. D., 1882, the readers of the ADVOCATE, and all the good people of Texas, without regard to latitude, longitude, color, church relations, dialects, previous nationalities or conditions in life, to arraign, condemn and wage a righteous war of utter extermination against a mighty foe of humanity, industry, political economy, personal and private security, public peace; of money and justice; of good order and good morals; of virtue and religion; of men, women and children; and of God.

The name of this monster is Alcoholic drink and sovereign of all intoxicating beverages. Here is the bill of indictment rendered by the grand jury of science and public safety, morality and religion:

THE BILL OF FINDING. Intemperance cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its strength, and age in its weakness.

It breaks the father's heart, be-veals the dotting mother, extinguishes natural affection, erases conjugal love, blots out filial attachments, blights parental hope, and brings down mourning in sorrow to the grave.

It produces weakness, sickness and death—sending 75,000 men and women, our brothers and sisters, into a drunkard's grave, and into a drunkard's hell, annually.

It has now an army, armed with the sword of unbridled passions and equipped in rags, numbering 700,000 human beings, staggering against and jostling human society all over the land.

It makes wives, widows, children, orphans; fathers, fiends; and all of them paupers and beggars.

It feeds rheumatism, nurses gout, welcomes epidemics, invites cholera, imports pestilence, and embraces consumption.

It covers the land with idleness, poverty and crime.

It fills our jails, alms-houses and asylums.

It engenders quarrels and fosters riots.

It crowds your penitentiaries and furnishes victims for the scaffold.

It is the fiend of the gambling hell, the stimulant of the burglar, the prop of the highwayman, and the instigator of the incendiary.

It laughs at the liar, respects the thief, and tolerates the blasphemer.

It violates obligation, winks at fraud, and honors infamy.

It defames benevolence, hates love, scorps virtue, and slanders innocence.

It incites the father to butcher his helpless offspring, the husband to murder the confiding wife, and the son to grind the parrietal ax.

It burns out the vitals of humanity, hates life, curses God, and makes sport of death and eternity.

It suborns witnesses, corrupts courts, disarms the law of the land, and bribes legislators.

It disqualifies voters, corrupts elections and endangers the stability of the government.

It degrades the citizen, corrupts the politician, debases Federal and State officials, and poisons the fountains of law and order.

It brings shame, dishonor, despair, misery and infamy; and with the malevolence of a fiend it calmly surveys the frightful dissolution; and, not satisfied with its havoc, poisons felicity, murders peace, ruins morals, blights confidence, slays reputation, curses the world, and laughs at its ruin. It does all this and more. It murders the souls of millions, and gloats over their death struggles. It sounds the signal of victory in the doleful shades of Hades, and wakes a fiendish response from Gehena's lurid main by trumpets' infernal blast, the ringing of bells and a universal shout of winged demons thundering in a sea of flame. Hail! all hail, King Alcohol! Lucifer slays his millions, but thou hast slain thy tens of millions! War on earth and a jubilee in hell. Huzza for King Alcohol! Seventy thousand damned souls arrived in 1881! Upon every one the king's mark is visible; and an army of 700,000 on their way, staggering as they come; hail for another 70,000 in 1882.

Alcohol is the sum of villainies, the father of crime and the mother of abominations—the devil's nursing and God's worst enemy.

Good heavens! is this a true bill? Substantially, it is true. Mournful, alarming and terrific as it is, it is true! Our eyes are dim. God have mercy on the world!

But tears do no good. Millions of heart-broken wives, children and sisters would shed tears of blood if they could; but sighs, weeping, sorrow and death can not reach this giant tyrant, much less stop his cruel march of devastation, ruin and death.

Therefore, we impeach King Alcohol as guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors against the peace of society, the prosperity of the State, the welfare of mankind and the majesty of heaven. We impeach him in the name of every physical constitution diseased, disor-

ganized and destroyed, as the arch minion of death; in the name of youth, whose budding prospects he blights; of middle age, whose massive strength he vandalizes; of hoary age, whose venerableness he irreverently dishonors.

We impeach him in the name of universal friendship and love, whose sacred mission and benign influence he sacrilegiously profanes and prostitutes to awful orgies of carnality.

We impeach him in the name of public safety, whose peace he invades with the stealth of an assassin and with the cold bloodedness of an outlaw; in the name of life, whose divine sacredness he brutally scorps, and from the vestibule of whose mortal temples he reels forth with hands red with murder.

We impeach him in the name of one thousand million wives and children whose homes he annually beggars; whose husbands and fathers he brutalizes; whose happiness and innocence he fiendishly tramples beneath his cruel feet.

We impeach him in the name of the prosperity of the State, which he prostrates and burdens with enormous taxation; in the name of labor, which he pauperizes; and of capital, \$1,483,491,865 of which he annually worse than squanders in strong drink.

We impeach him in the name of high heaven, whose precepts he scorps; whose authority he defies; whose blessed purposes of mercy to the race he antagonizes.

We impeach him in the name of everything noble and loveable in man, and everything good and adorable in God; in the name of both sexes and of both worlds; in the name of soul and body, for time and eternity, as the inveterate, unmitigated, unrelenting enemy of all.

Before the august bar of public judgment, thus arraigned, indicted, tried and convicted as the most awful felon and murderer in human society, let him be sentenced according to his guilt and crimes.

What shall that sentence be? Everlasting banishment from every city, town and county of this fair land! By universal acclaim. AMEN.

But, fellow-citizens and fair ladies of Texas, more will be required of you than a voice of approval to this sentence; its execution will demand unity of action as well as sentiment. This giant robber and murderer of humanity is fortified behind 248,992 groceries, called saloons, where damnation is dealt out by the glass, by an army of vendors numbering 505,000 in these United States. Texas has her full proportion of this immense armament and hellish material for resistance. To drive him from these strongholds, means war! Bloodless it is true, but none the less vigorous and gallant. It can't be done by moral suasion. That class of men are deaf as adders and as impervious to moral teachings as the hide of the rhinoceros is impenetrable to the flexible lash of the whip. The strong arm of the law must be invoked. Hence, the ballot box made tributary to moral sentiment, and the elevation of trusty men as legislators to make the laws, are demanded. Sound the bugle notes clear and loud—unfurl the white banner—inscribe upon its ample folds, VICTORY OR DEATH; and march to the conquest, and save "this land of the free and home of the brave" from the blight of poverty, crime and death.

Wake, ye ministers of religion! and make every pulpit thunder in Sinaitic tones of denunciation against it.

Statesmen, politicians, lawyers, merchants, farmers and mechanics, will you not join us in this righteous war against this Moloch of the age, whose pestilential reign is crushing and treacherous to the life blood of human society?

Fair ladies of Texas, your voice, prayers and tears are invoked in this holy strife. In the dark days of the revolution of 1776 woman turned the trembling scale on victory's side, and a nation was born! The contest now imminent is not less ponderous in character, and the victory it won, will not be less glorious. Women of Texas, to the rescue! one and all: the day for action has come! Heaven help and defend the right.

GENERAL CONFERENCE WORK.

The ADVOCATE of January 7 contains a communication from Brother George W. Graves suggesting work for the General Conference.

1. A substitution of "church" for "societies" in the preface to the general rules. There is no special objection to that change, though I think the term societies is preferable, as the rules were drawn up for the societies, and not for a church, and retaining it shows that Methodists are not ashamed to acknowledge that their "church" is a legitimate outgrowth of Mr. Wesley's "societies."

2. He wants the rule made imperative in reference to sending local preachers as delegates to the annual conference. The rule is better as it is. In some districts, by possibility, there might be no local preacher whom the

district conference would like to commission as a representative to the annual conference.

3. He wishes the class leader to call the roll at his meetings, and extort a response from every member. No. Let the class meetings be free—let any member be free to speak or to keep silence.

4. His fourth suggestion is by far the most important. He wants four new bishops elected, which is probably the correct number, though the general conference will be better able to judge when it meets.

The other suggestion, that the whole church be divided into episcopal districts, is eminently wise and highly important; and then let each bishop, by a mutual arrangement among themselves, distribute the work so that a bishop, like a presiding elder, shall have the same district through the entire quadrennial; and let each episcopal district have a representative upon the Mission Board, the Sunday-school Board, the Publishing House, etc., etc. This plan of having a bishop for four years does not infringe upon the rule requiring an itinerant general superintendency. Could we have a bishop for four years, living in our territory, or in easy reach of us, we should feel that we had some property rights in him, and our people would cheerfully yield an abundant support. Such a bishop would feel that he could undertake some grand plans to endow our university; build churches, give attention to all the church interests in our great State, including that of our ADVOCATE. A bishop so situated could form an acquaintance with our work and its wants, and our preachers and their capabilities for the work. As it is, when a bishop obtains all the information available, he must feel that many of his appointments are made in the dark, and it will be almost a miracle if he does not make mistakes.

The plan of sending our bishops all over the continent and around the world is an immense loss of time and expense. Because Bishop Asbury, when there were less than half a score of conferences in thirteen colonies, could annually visit them all, it does not follow that one of our bishops can now visit all the conferences in our own country, to say nothing of foreign missions. Mr. Wesley himself set the example of separate ecclesiastical organizations when he sent Dr. Coke to America to organize the Methodist Episcopal Church. Were he living now, with the power in Methodism he exercised in 1784, he would undoubtedly send a Methodist superintendent to China, to Japan, to Italy, to Mexico, Germany, to any point where there were Methodist churches to oversee. One of the most absurd imaginary ideas is that Methodists can keep up an efficient organization in people of foreign languages all under the supervision of men who know nothing of the language or the people whose church interests they supervise. Recently the Pope has sent a new coadjutor bishop to Galveston. What would be thought of the wisdom guiding the counsels of the Vatican had a man been sent from Italy who knew nothing of our language and institutions? If we do not give up the interpretation which we have put upon the "itinerant general superintendency," we shall cripple our home work and effectually obstruct all efficient progress in the foreign field. I do not say give us a Texas bishop, but I do say give us a bishop to live in our State or near us, and to remain with us for a period sufficiently long to become acquainted with our work and men.

H. S. T. COMMENTS AND EXTRACTS. THE last number of the ADVOCATE of Missions has an excellent article upon the work of our church in Texas. The following is an extract: "We are more convinced than ever that a missionary enterprise, well selected and wisely pressed, is the best possible cure for all abnormal conditions in the older confederacies. We wot of some conferences in whose veins the life-blood would leap with a marvelous health-glow if they could by some means be led to 'stretch' themselves toward the regions beyond. Some of these regions beyond are in the very midst of our confederacies, and only need to be taken hold of with profound faith in the power of God for salvation to all sorts and conditions of humanity. In Texas the German population demands far more powerful and persistent effort than has yet been bestowed upon it. Our German Conference is in many respects a model for the whole Church. The system, the *rite per capita* of their church giving, the winnowed condition of their church rolls, the congregational singing, are alike worthy of imitation. It is far too much to expect this conference to do the whole work. To leave much of the work to it would be to take from the German and American alike a most material blessing. The German alone may be too systematic, the American alone may be too spasmodic and given to spasmodic enthusiasm. When working together there is a more steady glow of spiritual heat and power. It may seem a paradox to say that the union adds to the enthusiasm of the American while it quickens the fire of the German heart; but remember, dear reader, we are not speaking of a mechanical combination, but a vital spiritual organization. The German element in Texas civilization is becoming one of stupendous interest. Its future

is only to be solved for good by quickened effort upon the part of every preacher and church member, each resolving to leave the lump nearest him. We do not undervalue the seeming impossibility of this work, yet its tremendous necessity challenges the omnipotence of Christian faith, and thereby insures the needed divine support. We do not write of a distant and future problem; the facts we offer for consideration are such as are right before our eyes."

THERE are many classes of Methodists whose names we specially desire to see on the subscription list of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE: 1. Those who are without any religious paper. 2. Those who take some religious paper published outside of our own denomination, instead of a Methodist paper that will keep them posted in regard to the doings of Methodism. 3. Those who, coming from other States, are taking their old home paper instead of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. It is your duty to take the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE if you can take only one paper. 4. Those who are taking the Nashville Advocate, and feel that they are able to take one paper only. The TEXAS ADVOCATE should come before the Nashville, if preference is given to either. The ADVOCATE is the organ of Texas Methodists, and every Texas Methodist should take it in preference to any other paper published, secular or religious.

Says the New York Methodist: "It is wise to take it for granted that the imperative duty—the duty whose neglect is fatal—is clearly made known to the man who stands or falls by it. Here there can not be any obscurity; the inner lamps that reveal the decisive obligation must glow like the noonday. The lamps are hung within the individual soul. They catch and reflect some light from lamps in the highways, but they are fed, also, by the divine spirit given to every man. No man is damned for a blunder, or for missing his way in the darkness. What may seem his blunder often the pure product of his will. When to you he seems to walk in darkness, he may really be bathed in light. Repentance always provokes confessions that confirm his faith of ours. 'I resisted convictions, sinned against light, fought against my sense of duty, rejected and spurned the truth, knowing it to be truth.' These confessions are common, and their meaning decisive—they point to the extinguishable and sun-bright lamps of duty that are hung in the sanctuary of every human soul. From bewilderment and obscurities men are rescued, as Saul of Tarsus was on the way to Damascus; but, somehow, somewhere on the way to death, divine light discloses the nature of the road. The light comes and burns, and compels the choice, which is at last the final and irrevocable decision of the soul."

The following is related with relish by Mr. Spurgeon in a recent address: Dr. Steadman, of Bradford College, was a very strict Baptist. One day he preached for some Independents, and there was to be the communion. He prayed earnestly that the Lord would vouchsafe his presence to the brethren around his table. As he was putting on his greatcoat to go home one of the deacons said: "Doctor, you will stop with us, will you not, to the communion?" "Well, my dear brother," he said, "it is not want of love, but, you see, it would compromise my principles. I am a strict Baptist, and I could not commune with you who have not been baptized. Do not think it is any want of love, but it is only out of respect for my principles." "Oh," said the deacon, "it is not your principles; because what did you pray for, Doctor? You prayed your master, the Lord Jesus, to come to our table; and if, according to your principles, it is wrong for you to go there, you should not ask your master to come where you must not go yourself; but if you believe that your Lord and master will come to the table, surely where the master is it cannot be wrong for the servant to be." "The deacon's reasoning appears to me very sound," added Mr. Spurgeon.

The Christian Intelligencer uses strong words for missions: "David Livingstone used to say that the day would come when men of wealth would take more pleasure, and think it more honor, to support whole stations of missionaries than in spending it on 'hounds and horses.' Was he visionary, or had he simply the open vision of those whom God makes seers? The evangelization of the world in twenty years is as feasible as the Suez canal, or the Mount Cener tunnel. There are six hundred millions of the unevangelized to one hundred millions of Protestants. If every one of the latter could be depended on to reach six new souls with the gospel in twenty years the work would be done. But say that ten millions, or one in ten, only shall be found to undertake it. It would need merely that each shall in some way bring the gospel into contact with three souls each year! Of course, both men and means must be multiplied. We must have ten thousand more missionaries; but that would be but one in every thousand of the ten millions, and five dollars from each would furnish fifty millions annually for the work!"

The following is taken from the inscription on the grave stone of the Rev. Samuel Wesley, an elder brother of John and Charles: "A man for his uncommon wit and learning, for the benevolence of his temper and simplicity of his manners, deservedly beloved and esteemed by all. An excellent preacher; but whose best sermon was the constant example of an edifying life. So continually and zealously employed in acts of beneficence and charity, that he truly followed his Master's example in going about doing good. Of such scrupulous integrity, that he declined occasions of advancement in the world through fear of being involved in dangerous compliances, and avoided the usual ways to preferment as studiously as many others seek them."

In Your Pastoral Visitation Remember this Advocate.

H. J. HARRIS, now of Texas, in a recent number of the New Orleans Advocate, has this comment touching the exercise of the Episcopal prerogative to an extent that often surprises appointees: "Many good and useful men have outlived their usefulness by being too long in the same field. I used to think it a little hard that I was moved so often, and so far, and others left to tramp round a stake until they had literally destroyed the pasture; but I feel to-day, after an experience of forty-two years, that the appointments I received, without any suggestion upon myself, and solely in the exercise of the goodly judgment of the bishops, were best for me and for the work."

A GEORGIA correspondent of the New York Methodist says of Bishop McTyeere: "The bishop is a dignified, majestic, iron-like sort of a man. His majesty would be oppressive but for being set off by a considerable fund of quiet humor. Like other 'wise men' he relishes a little fun now and then." The North Georgia preachers greatly respect him. As a presiding officer he has few equals. The brethren may get confused, but the bishop is never befuddled."

The Galveston Christian Advocate says: "If Texas could have a governor of the type of Governor St. John, of Kansas, our laws could be enforced. St. John doesn't seem to be able to enforce prohibition in Kansas. The Old Alcalde, the ADVOCATE must admit, has been very vigorous in hunting down the wicked drummers. He was offering rewards for them last year.—Waco Examiner."

TOTAL strength of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the Louisiana Conference, 14,926 members; in New Orleans, 1826 members; val church property in New Orleans, 710; number of Sunday-schools and teachers, 1050; total number the conference, 7130.

CORRESPONDENTS will please not think hard of the ADVOCATE when their productions are either condensed or rejected. Often want of space determines the rejection of a communication that otherwise would be printed.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE EARLY; DON'T PUT IT OFF. IF THERE IS NO AGENT IN YOUR VICINITY, SEND YOUR MONEY DIRECT TO THIS OFFICE. SEND BY P. O. MONEY ORDER, DRAFT, CHECK, OR, IF IN BILLS, GET YOUR LETTER REGISTERED AT THE POST OFFICE.

The Methodist Episcopal church has been a great factor in the strength of the Republican party. This church permitted its politics to so impinge upon its religion that it became most bitter in its sectionalism. But present and approaching sectional papers of issues give some promise of breaking the unity of the M. E. Church as a political factor. The temperance movements in several of the States offer illustrations. The Northwestern Christian Advocate, one of the best, but at the same time most rabidly sectional papers of the M. E. Church, is now the medium of a discussion wherein preachers who in the late Wisconsin election deserted the temperance ticket and "went over to the enemy," are being arraigned before the public. In chapters of this kind the M. E. Church papers oppose protective tariffs—which prospectively will be a strong plank in Republican platforms. Other issues might be cited. It gratifies the TEXAS ADVOCATE to note the appearance of these new issues, and the general interest in the national issue. Not that this ADVOCATE entertains either like or dislike for any political party, but because these changes point to a break in the purely political features of our great sister, the M. E. Church, and we trust will ultimately result in the absence of any not to say impurity of any church permitting itself controlled as a semi-political organization. It would be a public blessing, it seems to us, if all the churches of the land could clearly understand the nice distinction between introducing politics into religion and impressing the morality of religion upon politics, and if all would illustrate the latter good work. This would be not only a safe platform, but a just and righteous one—from both a religious and secular standpoint. The TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, for instance, has no concern as to what party any reader or any Methodist belongs; but it has a deep concern as to what men and measures they support, in so far as such men and measures affect the morals or peace of society. In these things a moral man, a church member, or a church paper, should be above partisanship. To this extent only does this paper as the organ of Methodism conceive it a duty to "mix religion and politics." It will be a great forward stride toward the accomplishment of good when the M. E. Church comes to view its relation to politics in this manner—at least we think so. The signs now give hopeful indication that it will yet reach this point.

"PUNCH" the humorous newspaper exponent of views, and very frequently the truest, says: "Ritualists are apostles if not Papists!" He sums up these teachings and practices thus practically and laconically: "Floral Decorations, Early Celebrations, Silly Innovations, Parasitic Irritations."

DR. J. E. EDWARDS expresses himself forcibly on the church organ question—as quoted from the Southern Christian Advocate: "There never was a greater mistake than in supposing that a church weekly, with pledged support of a whole conference, or even of two or three conferences, backing it with complimentary and commendatory resolutions, can be turned out without such an indorsement to take care of itself. The acts of the apostles did me to further the gospel, than the resolu-

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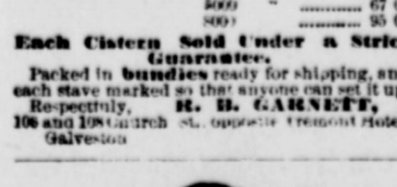
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THE YOUNG MAN WHO HAD RECEIVED THE BOOK SEEMED PARTICULARLY IMPRESSED. He got out of the car at the next station and purchased a paper of candy for his little friend, which he presented to her. He then stooped down and

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup



CURES NEURALGIA, LIVER DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, DROPPY, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

CURES SCROFULA AND SKIN DISEASES, CURS BILIOUSNESS.

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Texas Christian Advocate.

Family Reading. Gracie and Jennie.

This is a true story about two sisters who live in a certain city not very far from my home. These two sisters, whom I will call Jennie and Gracie, are very dear to each other. Not long since the class at school of which Jennie is a member was about to be examined for admission to the high school, and she spent many anxious hours, and shed many tears over the possibility of a failure.

But little Gracie was always confident of her sister's success. She would say, "Why, Jennie, you can't miss; I asked Jesus not to let you, and he will not." At last the dreaded examination was over. Jesus helped nervous Jennie to collect her thoughts and answer her questions correctly, and the certificate of admission to the high school was hers.

But, not long after this, little Gracie's class had an examination before passing into higher division, and Gracie made a sorry failure. All the family were surprised, and her papa said, "Why, little one, how is this? didn't you ask Jesus not to let you, and he will not?" Gracie hung her head and answered, "No. Upon being asked the reason, she said, 'O I knew he would help Jennie—he had done her best; but it was no use asking him to help me, 'cause I

I think, children, that Gracie was quite right in believing that Jesus would not be pleased with an idle, careless child, nor willing to help such an one. The Bible tells us that faith without works is dead; that is, if we are not willing to do our best, it is useless to believe that Jesus will give us success in what we are trying to do.

But when we do our best, O how pleased he is to help us, and even if we are idle and careless and naughty, he will gladly give us of our evil ways, if we are real sorry for them, and ask him to cure us and make us good. And then, when he has given us new hearts, lessons and work are so much easier, and play is so much pleasanter. Know this, dear children, that I tried it myself when I was a little girl. Won't you try it, too.—Beulah, in Christian Standard.

The Church Paper.

Good books are useful if they are read; but for every reader of books there are ten readers of newspapers. It is the periodical literature that molds the thought and character of our age. The Devil knows this and acts accordingly. He fills our homes with papers and magazines that misrepresent Christianity, sneer at orthodoxy, and insinuate that the piety of the church is sheer hypocrisy. How can our families be protected against this satanic influence? Manifestly in one way only—by Christian literature; where the enemy makes we must countermeasures. If the daily paper or the fashionable magazine bring poison into our homes, and we cannot exclude them, we should at least provide an antidote, and no antidote is so cheap or so effectual as a religious newspaper. It is the pastor's best assistant in his work. It is the parent's ablest auxiliary in training his children. Go into families where a good church paper has been taken up, and you will find there intelligent views in regard to the great moral questions of the day. Infidelity does not recruit its ranks from such households. Visiting some years ago where there were grown-up children, and finding them unusually well-grounded in both theoretical and practical orthodoxy, we asked: "Why are you so different from the conceited boys and giddy girls around you?" "Oh," replied one of them, "we have been brought up on the Bible and the Catechism, and the Christian Herald. This was a much more healthful and nutritious papulum than dime novels and the Catholicism are indispensable; but they do not satisfy the natural desire to know what is going on in the world. We want the news. The church paper gives it from a Christian standpoint. It tells what the God of the Bible is now doing in the world. Then may we not claim three things as self-evident?—

A LITTLE GIRL AND HER BIBLE.—When the Boston train came steaming into the depot the crowd rushed for seats. As a band of recruits mounted the platform, they shouted back to their friends who had accompanied them to the train the various slang phrases they could command, interspersed with an oath now and then. As the train moved on they pushed each other into the car, where many ladies were seated, including Mrs. B. and her two boys. Then the oaths came out thick and fast, each one evidently trying to outdo the other in profanity. Mrs. B. shuddered for herself and her boys, for she could not bear to hear her young minds contaminated with such language. If the train had not been so crowded she would have looked for seats elsewhere, but under the circumstances she was compelled to remain where she was.

Finally, after the coarse jesting had continued nearly an hour, a little girl, who with her mother sat in front of the party, stepped out timidly from her seat, and going up to the ringleader of the group, a young man whose countenance indicated considerable intelligence, she presented him with a small Bible.

She was a little, delicate-looking creature, only seven or eight years old; and as she laid the book in his hands, she raised her eyes appealingly to his, but without saying a word went back to her seat.

The party could not have been more completely hushed if an angel had silenced them. Not another oath was heard, and scarcely a word was spoken by any of them during the remainder of the journey.

The young man who had received the book seemed particularly impressed. He got out of the car at the next station and purchased a paper of candy for his little friend, which he presented to her. He then stooped down and

kissed her, and said he would always keep the little Bible for her sake. The little girl's mother afterward told Mrs. B.—that her child had been troubled by the wickedness of those young men that she could not rest until she had given her little Bible, which she valued so highly herself.—Christian Intelligencer.

GOOD-NIGHT.—How tenderly and sweetly falls the gentle "good-night" into love-hearts, as members of the family separate and retire for the night. What myriads of hasty words and thoughtless acts, engendered in the hurry and business of the day, are forever blotted out by its benign influence. Small tokens, indeed, but it is the little courtesies that make up the sum of a happy home. It is only the little courtesies that can so beautifully round off the square corners in the homes of laboring men and women. The simple "I thank you," for a favor received, will fill with happiness the heart of the giver. True wealth is not estimated by dollars and cents, but by the gratitude and affection of the heart. If a home be happy, it is of heaven the truest synonym. If a home be happy, whether the owner possesses a patch of ground or a thousand acres, they who live there are indeed wealthy beyond mathematical calculations. Then how much more truly are the simple folk of night gathered around the happy home. How much more confidently do its members repose their weary bodies in the care of divine goodness, smoothing their over-taxed and wearying realities of a beautiful dreamland.

Pearls.

The right will produce more right and be its own reward—in the end a man will meet it with what is deeper than all gold, namely, perfect love.—George MacDonald.

We are ruined, not by what we really want, but by what we think we do; therefore, never go abroad in search of your wants; if they be real wants they will come home in search of you; for he that buys what he does not want, will soon want what he can not buy.—Lacan.

Business and Secular.

A man giving his name as John Davis surrendered himself to the police at Springfield to await trial for stealing a diamond ring and some money when a porter at the Clifton House, in Chicago, eight years ago.

THE GREAT VANQUISHER OF PAIN.—What would I not give to be rid of this pain! Such an expression and one of a similar nature are heard every day. There is nothing harder to bear than physical pain and there is no remedy so well known that will cure so effectually such a variety of complaints as FORD'S EXTRACT. For inflammations it is infallible; for Hemorrhages its prompt and immediate relief are unquestionable; for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c., it never fails to give perfect relief; for Catarrh we have never heard of a case, however severe, that has not succumbed to its curative action. Let those who have never used it inquire from those who have, concerning its powers and virtues.

The rumor is confirmed that the King of Ashantee caused the massacre of 200 young girls captured from the neighboring tribes.

Announcement Avoided. Gray hairs are honorable, but their premature appearance is annoying, and Parker's Hair Balsam prevents the annoyance by promptly restoring the youthful color.

The appointment of a successor to Theophilus French as commissioner of railroads will be left to Senators Edmunds and Thurman, who framed the law creating the bureau. The salary is \$5000 per annum.

Skin Diseases. Cures the most "Swayne's Ointment" in a variety of cases of skin disease, such as eczema, eruptions, and itching complaint "Swayne's Ointment" the only effective cure, no matter how obstinate or long standing "Swayne's Ointment" stands.

Ask for it and take no other. It cures where all else fails. Sold by all Druggists. Thompson, George & Co., Galveston, wholesale agents.

The khedive of Egypt has been notified that England and France, which placed him on the throne, are determined to maintain his authority against any attempts to create disorder.

For Colic and Grabs in my mules and horses I give Simmons Liver Regulator. I have not lost one that I gave it to. E. T. TAYLOR, Agt. for Grangers of Ga.

Philadelphia begins the year with a balance of \$2,400,858.74 in the treasury. Mothers should understand that DR. HOLMAN'S AGUE AND LIVER PAD is a perfect preventive of Cholera infantum and other infantile and summer diseases without medicine. Be sure and get the true DR. HOLMAN'S PAD—the only genuine. All Druggists and dealers.

A successful test has been made in Philadelphia of the underground system of telegraph and telegraph wires. Few complexions can bear the strong white morning light which exposes every speck of tan, every purple and the slightest spotting of eczema. In Dr. Benson's Skin Cure is sure relief from the annoyance of these blemishes on the cheek of beauty.

During the past eighteen months Ontario and Quebec banks' loans and discounts have increased from \$110,315,000 to \$145,536,000; deposits from \$84,818,000 to \$101,987,000, and circulation from \$20,188,000 to \$33,145,000.

The Hartford Almanac and Cook Book. Sent free. Hartford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

Last year 113,400 shares of stock were sold on the New York Exchange, besides 43,000,000 shares of mining stock, and \$387,000,000 of railroad bonds. The recorded dealings in railroad bonds were \$36,663,000, and in State bonds \$49,700,000—par value. Most of the State bonds and mining stock were of low price.

WEAKNESS CURED. LYNN, MASS., Dec. 18, 1880.

I gave that valuable medicine, Brown's Iron Bitters, to my sister for weakness. After taking two bottles, she was able to walk and run as well as ever. It is certainly a wonderful tonic. W. M. JONES.

Encouraging Immigration. Charles A. Henry, formerly editor of a Scandinavian journal in San Francisco, has been engaged by Henry Villard to bring over several thousand of his countrymen to engage in the construction of the Northern Pacific and settle along the line.

For Throat Diseases and Coughs.—Brown's Bronchial Troches, like all other really good things, are imitated, and purchasers should be careful to obtain the genuine article prepared by John I. Brown & Sons.

A Wallstreet paper which has the prestige of having predicted the recent decline three months before it fairly began, reports that cheap stocks are now being picked up by the large operators, assisted by the people long-headed enough to select good stocks when they are cheap and to keep them.

"And the Leaves were for the healing of the Nations." Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smartweed breaks up colds, fevers and inflammatory attacks, and is specific for colic, cramps, diarrhoea, and dysentery. By druggist.

Taking It By Degrees.

An old dandy, whose master's horse had escaped from the pasture night, went to the master and said, "Massa, de one brown mare's got an' gone!" "Oh, well," said master composedly, "de masee, calmly repeated his former order, a third and fourth time, after a similar interval, the dandy repeated sharply and asked if all his horses had been stolen or lost. The dandy said they were all gone, that he knew it in the morning, but had been afraid to tell him the whole loss at once, "case, sah, I was afeared you couldn't a bore it all ter once, sah."

The Chautauqua Era tells how one of the hunters in that region captured a whole flock of wild geese. He scooped the inside out of a large pumpkin, cut a couple of holes through which he could see, and slipping the shell over his head, waded where the flock were swimming unconscious of danger. Grabbing a goose he gently drew her under, and so proceeded until there were none left to tell the tale.

Chicago Journal. A Chicago Broker's Happy Investment. Lewis H. O'Connor, Esq., whose office is located at 93 Washington street, this city, lately related the following in the hearing of one of our readers as an evidence of special good fortune. I have been suffering, said Mr. O'Connor, for a number of weeks with a very severe pain in my back, believed to be from the effects of a cold contracted while on the lakes. I had been prescribed by several of our physicians and used various remedies. Three days ago I abandoned them all, and bought a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, applied it as night before retiring and to-day feel like a new man. I experienced almost instant relief and now feel no pain whatever.

A CAMEL'S KICK.—A camel's kick is a study. As it stands demurely chewing the cud and gazing abstractedly at some totally different & away objects, it goes a hind leg, drawn close in to the body, with foot pointing out; a short pause, and out it flies with an action like the piston and connecting rod of a steam engine, showing a judgment of distance and power which would lead you to think the leg gifted with perception of its own, independent of the animal's proper senses. I have seen a heavy man fired several yards into a dense crowd by the kick of a camel, and picked up insensible.—Keane.

CATARRH. "I think," writes a patient who had used for two months' Oxigen Treatment, "that my Catarrh is about well, and has been for some weeks." Treatise on "Compound Oxigen" sent free. Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, 1109 and 1111 Girard street, Philadelphia.

The Mormon Disgrace. There will be laid before the members of Congress a statement showing that of the thirty-six members of the new Legislature of Utah, thirty-two are high officers of the Mormon hierarchy, and twenty-eight live in open defiance of the federal law against polygamy.

DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., Buffalo, N. Y.: Gentlemen—I have had rheumatism since I was a boy, and your pad has cured me entirely.

These Pads cure all diseases of kidney and urinary organs. \$2 by druggists or by mail.

Bismarck's Receipt. An imperial receipt to the Prussian ministry, countersigned by Bismarck, expresses the hope that no doubt will be allowed to attach to the constitutional right of the King to personally direct the policy of the government, and declares that functionaries entrusted with the execution of the King's acts are bound to support the policy of the government, even at elections.

A Smooth Complexion. Can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Sanguiferous Tonic. Regulating the internal organs, and purifying the blood, it quickly removes pimples and gives a healthy bloom to the cheek. Read about it in another column.

New Telegraph Line. Thomas L. Rodgers, Vice-President of the California Southern Railway, has received a concession from the Mexican government for the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from a junction point with Sonora Railway to San Diego. The line will be about four hundred miles in length, and seven years are allowed in which to complete it.

Women that have been bedridden for years have been entirely cured of female weakness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

He Read the Bibles. Fowler, the druggist on the corner of Second and Green, advertised in yesterday's city papers for a pharmacist. Soon after his doors were opened a German, fresh from Fadderland, with hardly a speaking acquaintance with the English language, stepped hopefully in and said to Mr. Fowler, "I read mid der bibles dot you v'arrmased, und I shust come rhot to get der shob."

"Are you a pharmacist—a druggist?" asked the puzzled pill-pounder. "Vell, I was raised on der vurm, und I ghan assest mit der peesness." "Yes, but does that make you a druggist?"

"Mehn vrend, I shust told you how I vas. I levee my life on der vurm, and I do unny kind oof vork. I vas no drooghist, but you shust dhray und see I vas a ghud vurm-assest."

The druggist understood at last, and seeing that the German had interpreted pharmacist to mean farm assistant, invited him to leave his address and to post an answer very soon.—Ez.

Keep's Shirts.

MADE TO MEASURE. 152 CANAL ST., NEW ORLEANS.



152 CANAL STREET. Satisfaction guaranteed or Price Refunded.

We pay freight on all prepaid orders. No goods delivered free by mail. We will make to measure and deliver free one trial shirt on receipt of price.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Dr. Hippocle's Brown-rump Balsam Cures Coughs, Cold, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Cholera, and all Lung Diseases. It purifies the blood, acts on the liver, causing expectoration. I extract the Balsam from the herb and combine it with the best blood purifiers known, so as to make it a most valuable remedy.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

has been indorsed by the Academy of Medicine of London and stood the test over half a century. It cures all ailments of the lungs and physical debility, exhausted vitality, and all ailments of the brain, stomach, digestion, physical and mental faculties. Stops any unnatural debility arising from the system, restores to mind and body. To those suffering from the effects of excess, a speedy cure is guaranteed.

MILLERSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE

Patronage from Texas. It is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful parts of the United States—the famous "blue grass" region of Kentucky. Through the school is in its thirtieth year, the buildings, furniture, apparatus, pianos, and all pertaining to the institution are new, ample and superior.

AROLD'S FERRUGINOUS WINE

WITH GUARANTEED PURE AND NUTRITIVE PRINCIPLES OF MEAT. Regenerator of the Blood. This preparation will be found especially beneficial to persons suffering with Catarrhs, Anemia, Anaemia, and in all cases of debility resulting from a vitiated state of the blood.

MARBLE

Orders Filled Promptly. GALVESTON, TEXAS. W. L. MOODY, L. F. MOODY, Late of Moody & Jenson. Late of New York.

B. R. DAVIS & BRO.

HAVE OPENED AT THEIR New Stand, 58 & 60 Market St., Galveston, Texas.

ST. JACOBS OIL



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, Gen. Odily Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, pure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

WOMAN'S TRIUMPH

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

all these Painful Complaints and Weaknesses occur to our best female population. It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and Obstruction, Pains and Displacements, and the consequent Symp. Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those celebrated Bells for Churches, Academies, etc. Price list and circulars free. HENRY McSHANE & CO., Baltimore, Md.

MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY

Established 1826. Bells for all purposes. Warranted satisfactory and durable. MENEELY & CO., West Troy, N. Y.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BRENHAM, WASHINGTON CO., TEXAS.

A. ALLEN & CO., Wholesale Dealers in

MARBLE

Orders Filled Promptly. GALVESTON, TEXAS. W. L. MOODY, L. F. MOODY, Late of Moody & Jenson. Late of New York.

FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, GALVESTON.

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Texas Christian Advocate

Obituaries.

SMITH.—Caroline Smith (whose maiden name was White) was born in South Carolina in 1811; moved to Bowie county, Texas, where she was married to Mr. Topp, and after his death she was married to Mr. Smith, who also died, leaving her with the heavy responsibility of providing for and training her children. She joined the M. E. Church, South, about twenty years ago, since which time she has lived a consistent Christian. At her house the preacher always received a hearty welcome. She manifested great interest in the prosperity of the church. She died October 18, 1881. About one month prior to this she lost a son, a young man twenty-five years of age, who was taking his position among the honorable and the useful. The sudden blighting of her hopes, together with the loss of sleep and fatigue during his sickness, threw her into a slow fever, which resulted in her death. She was survived by a son and daughter. May the blessings of God rest upon and sustain them in this great affliction, and may they imitate their mother's pious example and finally meet her where parting is no more forever.—T. J. MILAM.

WALKUP.—Louisa N. Walkup, the youngest daughter of Rev. J. W. and Nancy Walkup, was born in Coffee county, Tennessee, March 29, 1821, and died near Pilot Grove, Grayson county, Texas, December 16, 1881—being her eleventh year. Thus passed away a lovely and beloved child. She was intimately acquainted with Visa, as she was called, making her father's house my home while on the Pilot Grove circuit, and twenty-one years ago, she was affectionate to father, mother, brother and sister, and, in fact, to all. She was obedient to her parents and a pet in the family. Very well do I remember how kind she was to me. She once met me on my return, but she will meet me no more in life, but will welcome me at the beautiful gate. She died of meningitis. Her friends thought at one time she was better and she rose and endeavored to dress but fell. Her father caught her and laid her on her bed, she was not conscious again and died the next Friday evening. Bereaved parents, brother and sister, weep not as those who have no hope, but rest in sweet anticipation of meeting her one day "beyond the storm and beyond the tide." I strive to so live that I may meet her in the life, but will seek the pardon of your sins, so that at death you may enter heaven ever to live with her.—B. T. HAYES.

BASKIN.—Lucy Ellen Baskin, a sweet and charming little girl of one year and eight months, died at her grandfather's, Dr. Swindell, at Lancaster, Dallas county, August 17, 1881. For a little girl of her age she was remarkably intelligent, which made her the pride of her parents and an object of attraction to all who saw her. She reminded one of a rose in full bloom shedding its sweet fragrance upon all around. Grieve not, dear parents, your sweet flower was only plucked from you to help make that wreath that is to adorn the Savior's brow. By being faithful to her she has secured for herself a crown of glory that will never fade. Her father, brother and sister will permit me to see her again in a brighter world than this. May God bless and comfort you.—J. FARMER.

COPELAND.—D. N. Copeland was born in Overton county, Tenn., July 26, 1808, and died near Ranger, Eastland county, Texas, December 25, 1881. Newton was a favorite in the home circle, yet he is dead. We have to give up our best friend. God knows best. But over the river we shall see them all again. His mother shouted in hope of the resurrection while the clouds fell on the coffin so solemnly. "Oh! what a blessed hope is ours." None like it. O, take it not from us! We pray for the weeping ones.—J. D. SCOGGINS.

ESTACHE.—Maggie A. Estache, consort of W. T. Estache, was born in Sumner county, Alabama, August 18, 1846. She embraced religion and joined the Methodist E. Church, South, in her eighteenth year, in which church she remained a consistent and devoted member until death removed her to the church triumphant. She died at her home in Athens, Henderson county, Texas, October 19, 1881. She died very happy; was happy several times during her sickness, and would have sung to the last the sweet song, "Jesus, lover of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly."

I was her pastor for four years. She loved her church, and nothing she had was too good for her preacher. I preached her funeral. Christmas day, she leaves many friends, her husband and one brother to mourn her loss. May God bless them.—C. H. SMITH.

SIMPSON.—William O. Simpson, son of D. C. and Rosa Simpson, was born March 3, 1859, and died January 6, 1882. Dear parents and friends, sorrow not on account of his release, for if you are faithful unto death you shall meet where there's no falling tears and burning fevers. Little Willie was a good boy, and will be missed at his Sunday-school, but more at the home circle. God bless the broken-hearted parents and family.—S. CRITCHFIELD.

DETRICH.—Anne Dorothea Detrich, daughter of Mrs. J. W. Whipple, was born July 2, 1855, and died at her home, near Austin, Texas, on Sunday, December 18, 1881, at 11 a. m. Miss Dorothea professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, at about twelve years of age. From that time to the hour of her death she led an exemplary and useful Christian life. One of the older preachers, who knew her from her infancy, says: "Her's was one of the purest Christian examples I have ever known." Many of the Texas preachers who visited the happy and hospitable home of our dear friend, Mrs. Whipple, are prepared to give similar testimony to the purity and sweetness of her spirit and life. Although of a quiet disposition, her life was eminently active and useful. She prayed at the family altar and in the social meeting when called upon, and was always ready and glad

to testify to a Savior's love whenever an opportunity offered. She manifested that saintly characteristic—solitude for the salvation of others; often leading her young friends to the altar of prayer and encouraging them to seek a Savior's love. And true to this characteristic, her last breath on earth was a prayer trembling up to God for the salvation of an unconverted brother. She was buried from the Methodist Church in Austin, after a brief dis-course from the 15th verse of cxvi. Psalm, "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."—A. E. GOODBYN.

Business and Secular.

It is to be hoped that Judge Advocate General Swain will speedily approve the findings of the court martial in the Whitaker case, and dismiss the matter which has already occupied too much of the time of the court and the attention of the public.

Society Belles are Loud in their praises of Floreston Cologne, an account of its delicate and lasting fragrance.

The medical faculty in England were discussing the question whether or not to attend a reception in evening costume, Prof. Charcot who had not yet learned the niceties of the language, quietly remarked: "As for me, I shall go in my night dress."

RESCUED FROM DEATH. William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS, followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half-dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past.

I write this hoping every one afflicted with diseased lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness.

The Mayors of Boston always deliver messages when they go into office, and pronounce valedictories when they go out. They make promises of what they intend to do in the first, and try to square themselves for not having done anything in the last.

Hale's Honey of Horshond and Tar overpowers the most troublesome cough.

Hale's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap cures skin diseases.

A London newspaper says that short honeymoons are the fashion now. It is presumed the honeymoon ends when the last quartet is reached.

ONLY DAUGHTER CURED OF CONSUMPTION

When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting with the new medicine, he accidentally made a preparation which cured her. He is now in this country enjoying the best of health. He has proved to the world that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. The Doctor now gives this Recipe free, only asking two three cent stamps to pay expenses. This herb also cures night-sweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break up a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. 2500000. CHAS. D. FRASER, Philadelphia, Pa., Philadelphia, Pa., using this paper.

The supreme court of the United States has decided that the capital of American banks invested in foreign countries can be taxed by the United States.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure. The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, and if allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "DR. SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT" is a pleasant cure. Also good for tetter, itch, scald rheum, scald head, erysipelas, barbers' itch, blotches, all scaly, crusty cutaneous eruptions. It cures where all else fails. Price, fifty cents; three boxes for \$1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, in currency or three-cent postage stamps. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, 320 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to whom all letters should be addressed. Sold by all prominent druggists. Thompson, George & Co., Galveston, wholesale agents.

A young man who was presented with eleven Queen Anne pen-wipers on Christmas, by his lady friends, continues to wipe his pen on his coat-tail.

The Fraser Axle Grease is now recognized as the standard axle grease of the United States, and is to-day without a rival. So universally is this fact recognized that numerous imitations have been made, all claiming to be as good as the Fraser. Every package bears our trade mark, and dealers and consumers will be able to distinguish the genuine from the imitation. Fraser Lubricator Co., New York and Chicago. For sale by all oilers.

A movement is organizing in Chicago to bring to the attention of the grand jury the shameful operations of the gambling-houses, which defy the laws of the State.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!! Are you distressed at night and broken of your sleep by the wailing and crying of the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so go at once and get a bottle of MISS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever tried it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, soothe the mother, and relieve and heal to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

A passenger getting into a street car says to the conductor with a haughty and imperious air: "I wish to stop at 36 Avenue Bosquet." "Is there a port cocher?" asks the conductor, humbly. "No," says the astonished passenger. "That is a pity," says the conductor; "the car should have been driven under it."

The Railroad Sphinx.

The city of St. Louis is just now somewhat exercised as to what Jay Gould is going to do. If he does something the citizens will be surprised, and if he don't do something they will be still more surprised. When he makes a point of being silent, Jay is very intense, and don't open his mouth between sunrise and sunset.

Cleveland Penny Press. See the Conquering Hero, etc. Among the most wonderful articles of the period is St. Jacobs Oil. The Hon. Leonard Swett, of Chicago, pronounces it the most thorough conqueror of pain that he has ever known.

A traveling printer, who, for want of employment at his trade, went to work on a farm came in one day and asked his employer if a hen should be "set sold."

To Preachers—Pastors' Pocket Memoranda for sale by Shaw & Baylock, Galveston. Price twenty-five cents.

Agents can now grasp a fortune. Omit your dollars sent free. For full particulars address E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay St., N. Y.

An Ohio boy, at Sunday-school, undertook to quote one of Solomon's wise sayings, and rendered it after this fashion: "A wise son maketh a glad father, but a foolish son is just like his mother."

Messmann's Peppermint Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It is not a mere stimulant, but contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties. Invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all exhausted conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Sold by all Druggists, Proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

Texas leads by long odds in the mileage of railroads built last year. There were 1411 miles built in the "Lone Star State," Colorado coming second with 493 miles. Louisiana makes a very good showing, 236 miles, mainly on the New Orleans Pacific.

Extract of Report from the Celebrated Physician, Erasmus Wilson, of London, Eng.: "Several severe cases of incipient Consumption have come under my observation that have been cured by the timely use of Golden's Light Liquid Extract of Beef, and Tonic Navigator." (Remember, the name, GOLDEN—take no other.) Of druggists.

It was Talleyrand who said: "I find nonsense exceedingly refreshing." Gracious! Suppose he had lived in this day, and read the reports of the Gaiter trial. He would have been "refreshed" to death.

Hundreds Rescued. Hundreds of men, women and children rescued in every community from beds of sickness and almost death, and made strong by Parker's Ginger Tonic are the best evidence in the world of its sterling worth.—Post.

The first house designed by Syracuse's first male architect contained so many closets in each room that they had to build an annex to the structure in order to accommodate more than one-half of them. And it is just what might have been expected.

HOW WONDERFUL IS MAN!

Man as a physical, intellectual, and moral being, becomes most completely developed in all his parts and faculties by using daily, at least, one dose of Brown's Iron Bitters. Many thousands are ready to testify that it is the best medicinal tonic in the world! It strengthens every part of the body, and excels everything else in its soothing and refreshing effects on the whole general animal system.

Law-makers are all well enough in their places, but they never know what a new law is until the judges have explained a few decisions by its light.

In the cure of severe coughs, weak lungs, spitting of blood, and the early stages of Consumption, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has astonished the medical faculty. While gradually becoming acknowledged as the system and purifier of the blood, by druggists.

The New York News says: "William Gale, the noted English pedestrian, proposes to commence in New Orleans soon the feat of walking 2500 miles in 1000 hours, making two and a half miles in each hour." Please, William Gale, blow yourself to some other city. New Orleans is not just now thirsting for this sort of amusement.—Peyanue.

TRUTH IS RIGHT.

When Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., announced that his "Favorite Prescription" would positively cure the many diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, some doubted, and continued to employ the harsh and caustic local treatment. But the mighty truth gradually became acknowledged. Thousands of ladies employed the "Favorite Prescription" and were speedily cured. By druggists.

GOLDEN DAYS is the title of a neatly printed and handsomely illustrated weekly paper for young folks, published by James Elverson, Philadelphia, which is worthy of commendation, because free from the objectionable features of most of the trashy hebdomadicals which find their way into the hands of many young readers. The monthly part of the Golden Days for January is before us, and contains much good reading matter.

Two well-known gentlemen of New-car, members of the church and occupying positions of trust in the mercantile world, have come forward and confessed that they have not stolen a dollar in twenty-five years. Public sentiment runs very strongly against them and they are not admitted into good society. They will probably be compelled to leave the city and go to Canada.

James Gordon Bennett beautifully says: "When you marry you fondly expect to see the end of your troubles, but you can't tell which end."

A Bankrupt Empire.

A correspondent writing from St. Petersburg under recent date says: "The official statistics show that in 1880 the deficit of Russia was over \$88,000,000, and in 1881 it is put at nearly \$105,000,000. In the face of famine, epidemics, fires, stagnation of trade, and political troubles at home, the government expenses are increased every year. For the last twenty years, while the population has increased by twenty-five per cent., the State expenses have increased 300 per cent. No wonder, then, that in 1880, for instance, the arrears of taxes amounted to \$69,000,000. While the peasants are bogged into giving up their last rags, while their clothes and cattle are sold, and their houses unroofed by the unmerciful tax collectors, the Czar's paternal government shows an extraordinary liberality to the railroad kings. The government guarantees loans made by different railroad companies, and pays interest on them. That debt now amounts to some \$430,000,000, besides about \$1,200,000,000 of State debt.

Buchanan's Bachelorhood.

President James Buchanan's bachelorhood was the result of a foolish misunderstanding. While a successful young lawyer in Lancaster he became engaged to a beautiful but somewhat domineering young girl. Some legal business sent him into a neighboring county, where he remained for several days. When he returned, one evening, he found his office filled with importunate clients, and tired and hungry as he was he attended to their business. Then hurrying to the home of the angel of his dreams, he found it closed and dark. Next morning he repeated the visit, and although he saw Miss ——— at the window, he was told by a servant that she was not at home. He walked away and never approached the house again. Neither could subdue pride enough to make or seek an explanation. The young lady shortly after died, and Mr. Buchanan never attempted to win another woman.

Preserving Lebanon's Cedars.

Measures have been taken by Rusten Pasha, Governor-General of Mount Lebanon, for the preservation of the cedars. The Governor-General has caused to be built round the trees a walled inclosure, in charge of a custodian, whose duty it will be to see that the regulations are carried out. Visitors of all nationalities will be allowed, as heretofore, access to the cedars, but will only be permitted to set up tents outside the inclosure, at places specially designated for the purpose. Fires will not be allowed near the trees, the necessity of this rule having within the last few years been demonstrated by the fact that three of the largest cedars have been partially destroyed by fires owing to the carelessness of travelers' servants. It is further "absolutely forbidden to cut a branch or bough of any single tree." No animals belonging to travelers are to be permitted within the inclosure.

Vaccination for Pneumo-Pneumonia.

Dr. James Law holds that pneumo-pneumonia, which is not to be understood as strictly a lung disease, is likely to be met successfully by inoculation. The plague, he says, is a local disease which will develop in any vascular structure of a susceptible animal. The germs inhaled into the lungs prey upon the lungs alone, and if other germs are placed upon the raw surface of the tall they will develop in the tall only, but in both cases the disease affects the system in such a way that the animal will not again have the disease, however much it may be exposed. If the tall is inoculated the severity of the disease will depend greatly upon the depth to which the poison is planted. The exudation and swelling rarely exceeds the size of a hen's egg. But in the lungs the air passages are closed, preventing a free ingress of oxygen, and it is not uncommon for the mass of exudation to weigh as much as several pounds, besides an enormous liquid effusion in the pleura. In Australia inoculation is constantly, but successfully performed by drawing a worsted thread, smeared in the exudate, through the connecting tissue beneath the skin of the tall. This is a deep incision, but the loose texture of the worsted serves to favor the admission of air and counteract any dangerous change in the virus.

Adverse Report on a Cotton Claim.

The Senate Committee on Claims have unanimously decided to report adversely on the claim of Warren Mitchell for \$128,692, covered into the treasury as the proceeds of cotton taken from him at Savannah by Gen. Sherman during the war. The claim has been pending before Congress for about fifteen years.

Financial Notes.

The interest-bearing debt of the government, as a result of the reduction in the rate of interest and through the payments on account of the principal, stood as follows on the 1st of January, 1882:

Table with 2 columns: Bonds bearing 2 1/2 per cent. interest, \$51,188,800; Bonds bearing 4 1/2 per cent. interest, \$29,000,000; Bonds bearing 1 per cent. interest, \$79,247,800; Bonds bearing 3 per cent. interest, \$4,000,000; Total, \$163,436,600.

The Cincinnati Gazette favors a "currency of convenience." In other words, fractional notes, and strengthens its argument with the following incident: A letter received at this office, inclosing 85c in silver, on which the postage stamps amounted, with registry, to 16c, is an illustration of the success of the great republic in depriving the people of a convenient currency for the mails, because of the notions of a lot of cranky doctrinaires, who have a lunatic idea, like Gaiter's "inspiration," that the people make themselves rich by buying 80c and uttering it upon themselves as a dollar. Here we see a cost of 16c to send by mail less than a dollar. With a currency of convenience and common sense the cost would have been only the stamp for the letter.

Acquaintance of every kind has two values; value as knowledge, and value as discipline. Besides its use for guidance in conduct, the acquisition of each order of facts has also its use as mental exercise; and its effects as a preparative for complete living have to be considered under both these heads.

Texas Christian Advocate.

PERSONALS.

Rev. J. W. DeVillbiss is just recovering from a severe illness. Rev. G. W. Owens wishes his address announced as Lancaster, Dallas county, Texas. THE address of Rev. W. R. D. Stockton is Comanche, Comanche county, Texas. BISHOP WIGHTMAN is quite feeble—no improvement.—Southern Christian Advocate, January 14. Rev. W. W. ENGRAM, North Georgia Conference, has on the stocks a new work on "Prayer." His conference invites its publication. The last issue of the St. Louis Christian Advocate announced Rev. J. T. Starr as dying. Rev. G. W. Nolley, of Virginia, is again able to be out after a severe illness. He is seventy-eight years old. When asked, "How are you?" he always replies: "Faint, yet pursuing."

Rev. Dr. Irish, of the M. E. Church, Wisconsin Conference, supported the whisky Governor-elect, Rusk, in the late State election. Gov. R. offered him a private secretaryship in return, which he declined. It is stated that Mr. Paul Tulane, of New Orleans, will give property valued at one million dollars for the benefit of education and the advancement of learning in the Crescent City. The property will be confided to a board of trustees, constituted on the plan adopted by Mr. Peabody.

The death has occurred of a notable Presbyterian missionary in South Africa—a woman, Mrs. Southland—who had seen thirty-two years' service in Calabar. She saved many lives of heathens sentenced to death by the barbarous customs of the land, and was almost worshipped for her kindness to the poor of Duke Town.

BISHOP HUSTON on a few days ago, at Syracuse, N. Y., ordained two young Indians who had been educated for missionary work; Paul Caryl, a chief of the Kiowa tribe, whose Indian name is Zotum, and David Pendleton, a Cheyenne, whose Indian name is Okerbater. They two men were captured on the plains several years ago by United States troops.

The New York Advocate says Bishop Foster during the last five months has traveled 10,000 miles, delivered sixty-four addresses, presided for seventy full days in annual conferences, written one hundred letters, and furnished one hundred letter-press manuscripts for the press.

Miss Francis E. Willard, a president of W. N. O. T. U., is en route for second winter's work in the South, and will revisit points where there are auxiliary unions, but will spend most of her time in Mississippi and Texas. Her private secretary, Miss Anna Gordon, who is with her, will organize among young ladies and children.

Rev. W. B. Rankin, District Superintendent of the American Bible Society, arrived in Galveston Saturday night, in order to mature plans for a thorough distribution of the Holy Scriptures in both city and county—selling to those able to buy and supplying the destitute free of charge. Dr. Rankin met all the pastors of the city, the officials of churches, officers of the Galveston Bible Society, and members of the A. B. S., and friends of the Bible cause at the First Baptist Church, Tuesday evening, January 17. Bro. Johnson, colporteur for Galveston city and county, sold thirty-five Bibles by the efforts of his first half-day's service in this important field.

The last St. Louis Advocate gives this personal item: Rev. J. S. McFarlane, of De Soto, Mo., who so strangely disappeared when on his way to the session of the St. Louis Conference, held in the city of St. Louis in September, was found about the 30th or 31st of last month in St. Francis county, and in a most pitiable condition. His clothes were torn to tatters—nearly barefoot—teeth swollen, lacerated and sore, and himself almost reduced to a skeleton. While he seemed to be sane on some subjects, he could give no account of where he had been or how he had been there. The three and a half months of his absence were to him a perfect blank. When he left home he carried with him considerable money, his watch and suitable clothing, then found in the condition stated. The conviction among his friends is very deep that there has been foul play somewhere.

CONDENSED CORRESPONDENCE.

E. Y. SCALE, Floresville: Rain in abundance; local opinion goes into effect January 28.

J. S. GILLETTE, San Marcos: All outdoor work stopped by abundance of rain, especially religious work. "Men demand fair weather to go to heaven in," says Bro. G.

J. W. BAKER, Caddo Peak mission, is at work, preaching to attentive congregations, enjoying his whole-souled welcome from the people, and full of faith that he will hear the shouts of many new-born souls during the year.

J. D. CROCKETT, Williams' Rancho, reports good rains in Brown county; a large acreage of wheat sown; feed scarce and high; better times temporarily and spiritually anticipated.

W. E. WEAVER, Cedar Creek, Bastrop county: Rain for ten days in succession. Diphtheria in the neighborhood; ten deaths. Visited all appointments.

E. W. SIMMONS, Cartersville, serves a good people. "The stewards ascertained our wants, supplied them promptly, and have anticipated them ever since," is Bro. Simmons' estimate. First quarterly conference over; \$77.75 collected for support of the ministry. The stewards say to the preacher, "do your duty and we will support you," and Bro. S. will accept the challenge.

Rev. J. A. ALLISON gives a flattering account of Colorado City, Colorado: It is the most beautiful little city he has visited—meeting in the valley at the foot of Pike's Peak, which is clad in perpetual snow. The town has about 7000 inhabitants; the streets are beautifully laid off, and the dwellings built

after the nearest architectural patterns. It is a temperance town—not a saloon mars its rural beauty. There is a fine college and a good public school system. The M. E. Church, the M. E. Church, South, and the Congregational all have good buildings. J. R. A. Vaughan, the Southern Methodist preacher, is also editor of a spicy paper, "The Colorado Methodist." Rev. D. L. Rader, presiding elder, Denver District, also resides here.

Rev. E. W. SIMMONS reports the family of the late Rev. T. J. Blackburn in destitute circumstances. He pledges himself to raise \$5 on his work for them, and appeals to the preachers of the conference to do likewise, or to raise as much thereof as possible, and remit to Mrs. T. J. Blackburn, Weatherford, care of Rev. William Price. Our Bro. Blackburn was a zealous and noble worker, and his widow and children should not suffer. Let every preacher remember that he too may some day leave a wife and children to the care of his brethren.

P. E. NICHOLSON, Washington Street, Houston: "Sunday-school and congregations increasing. Young people beginning to attend prayer-meetings, and the preacher's face to the young people stand by him, he is all right; confident the Lord will give new recruits."

Rev. J. F. DEXTON, Oakville, Live Oak county, finds but few members on his work. At the four principal appointments visited audiences were good and a kindly reception enjoyed. The personal note for the benevolent community where there is the utmost kind and neighborly fellowship. The first quarterly meeting was at Largo. No other point represented. Notwithstanding the work is practically without organization, the preacher says he never felt as hopeful at the beginning of any year of his itinerant life; the territory being ample, he hopes the work can be divided into two good circuits next year. Prohibition prevails on the whole work—occasionally smugglers turn Satan loose. Bro. Monk, presiding elder, going ahead as usual plugging the straight line of duty. Next quarterly meeting at Oakville.

MARRIED.

TULLY—HESTER.—At the house of the bride's father, by Rev. Josiah Godbey, December 29, 1881, Mr. Walker R. Tully, of Atascosa county, to Miss Anna E. Hester, of Halliwell, Lavaca county, Texas.

TAYLOR—SQUIRES.—At the residence of L. R. Hancock, 3 p. m., December 25th, by Rev. R. C. Armstrong, T. W. Taylor to Miss Nancy V. Squires, all of Limestone county, Texas.

STEPHENS—WOOD.—At the M. E. Church, at Cedar Island, at 6 p. m., December 25th, by Rev. R. C. Armstrong, of Mexia, Mr. A. M. Stephens to Miss E. Wood, all of Limestone county, Texas.

YATES—COLEMAN.—January 5, 1882, by Rev. I. N. Crutcheff, at the residence of Capt. E. J. Shelton, near Roxton, Mr. T. J. Yates and Miss Fannie Coleman, both of Lamar county, Texas.

STOUT—STEPHENSON.—By the Rev. I. Kingsbury, at the residence of the bride's father, about six miles west of Boerne, on December 28, 1881, Mr. John C. Stout and Miss Jennie Stephenson, all of Kendall county, Texas.

GRATZ—BRYAN.—By the Rev. I. Kingsbury, at the residence of the bride's father, Thomas Scott, twelve miles north of San Antonio, on the 8th of January, 1882, Mr. John W. Gratz and Miss Alice D. Scott, all of Bexar county, Texas.

SHIELDS—ADAMS.—At the residence of Rev. J. W. DeVillbiss, Bexar county, Texas, January 12, 1882, Mr. Benjamin D. Shields and Miss Josie Adams, Rev. J. W. DeVillbiss officiating.

MINTER—RENEAU.—On Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, January 8, 1882, at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. M. C. Reneau, Mr. A. H. Minter, to Miss Sallie Reneau, by the Rev. J. H. White, all of Hopkins county, Texas.

FOWLER—PREWETT.—At the close of the watch-night meeting at the M. E. Church, South, Davilla, at 12.15 a. m., January 18, 1882, by Dr. Edward A. Martin, Mr. Charles L. Fowler and Miss Mattie J. Prewett; all of Miami county.

MARTIN—ERWIN.—December 18, 1881, at the residence of Mr. E. M. Martin, by Dr. E. A. Martin, Mr. Luther Martin and Miss Della Erwin. All of Miami county.

SHARP—MERRILL.—December 29, 1881, at the residence of Mr. Wm. Murrah, Davilla, by Dr. E. A. Martin, Mr. John Q. Sharp and Miss H. C. Murrah. All of Miami county.

HICKS—HARRISON.—At the residence of the bride's father, in Hopkins county, Texas, on the evening of January 5, 1882, by Rev. J. H. White, Mr. J. S. Hicks to Miss Mollie Harrison.

ALLEN—MANNING.—By Rev. D. D. Banks, on January 12, 1882, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Harvey, Mr. W. W. Allen to Mrs. J. A. Manning, all of Cherokee county.

BUSCH—MORGAN.—At the residence of the bride's father, Cedar Bayou, Chambers county, by Rev. George H. Phair, William V. Busch and Miss Annie F. Morgan.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Miss C. G. M., Brenham: Sentiment of the poem is good, but the versification very faulty. You should study prosody and thus improve your great natural talent.

C. R. S., San Felipe: Full name did not accompany, and we are not fully satisfied as to your identity. Hence article was not published.

J. R. W., McMillan, Bell county: Bro. T. will doubtless see you soon at "County Line."

J. F. N., Madisonville: Review in hand, but has not yet been inserted for want of room.

Miss Sue W., You had better ask the preacher in charge to write

an obituary. Space allowed for the purpose twenty or twenty-five lines. Poetry is not usually admitted in this department.

J. D. W., County Line: It was the Advocate that said he had been made a prisoner, etc. He did not express it in that language.

N. B. H., Rodgers, Texas: Doubtless you will understand it all when you see and talk with Bro. T. It is not best to publish the card, we think.

C. L. S., Washington: Will do our best on the proof.

J. T. S., San Augustine: The description was given to the press as genuine by Hon. Thurlow Weed—a literary avowal of distinction.

E. G. D., Burns' Station: Your question should be propounded to the editors of the minutes. Make Blaylock, Vernor, Garrett, Woolis, etc., answer.

LETTERS RECEIVED NOT ANSWERED BY MAIL.

January 12—J. L. Annis, subs. H. C. McQuinn, subs. D. P. Cullen, subs. A. Little, subs. T. B. Gravis, subs. Wesley Smith, sub. O. P. Thomas, subs. D. C. Stark, sub. E. A. Bailey, subs. A. L. P. Green, sub. J. C. Weaver, subs. John S. Davis, subs. F. P. Ray, sub. J. B. Dunn, sub; we are out of back number.

January 13—J. F. Henderson, subs. B. E. Bolton, subs. S. J. Hawkins, subs. W. M. Bonner, subs. L. P. Smith, sub; will have attention. J. F. Sherwood, subs. Wm. N. Bonner, sub; sent Journal. R. H. Dunn, sub. G. W. Owens, sub. John S. Mathis, sub. G. W. Owens, sub. Geo. S. Wyatt, sub. J. M. Truitt, sub. B. T. Hayes, sub. H. S. Thrall, sub. J. W. Lively, sub. W. H. Moss, sub. A. E. Goodwyn, sub. W. A. Gilleland, sub. Dr. W. L. Stewart's letter received, but it contains no address.

January 14—R. M. Morris, sub. A. G. Nolen, subs. E. C. Finlay, sub. W. G. Nelms, subs; specimens sent. J. D. Crockett, sub. J. A. Wyatt, sub. R. West, sub. J. T. Smith, sub. J. C. Woodum, sub. J. W. Kelly, sub. J. W. Bridwell, sub. S. J. Franks, sub. J. A. Stafford, sub. E. Y. Seale, sub. A. F. Cox, sub. J. F. Corbin, sub. J. F. Cook, sub. J. McKie, sub. S. A. Ashby, sub. James T. Hosmer, sub. R. N. Brown, sub. J. O. Armstrong, sub. W. F. Clark, sub. J. D. Scroggins, sub. C. G. Shutt, sub. C. W. Daniel, sub. J. M. Mills, sub. L. I. Pickett, sub. C. Rowland, sub. John T. Graham, sub. B. Harris, sub. Dan'l Hosmer, sub. J. T. Simpson, sub. W. W. Hester, sub. J. T. Simpson, sub. J. C. McCarver, subs. James Laf. Leslie, sub. W. F. Clark, sub.

January 18—F. S. Jackson, subs. H. C. Horton, sub. F. J. Browning, sub. L. I. Pickett, sub. Hoston Tawney, papers are sent correctly. John L. Harper, sub. F. M. Stovall, sub.

IN THIS FIRST MONTH OF THE NEW YEAR, MAKE A BIG EFFORT IN GETTING SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. IT IS ONE OF THE BEST MONTHS IN THE YEAR FOR THIS WORK.

Secular Summary.

To Education.—Of recent gifts for educational purposes we notice the following: \$128,000 by the late William Wheelwright, to found a school for instruction in practical business knowledge in Newburyport, Mass.; \$150,000, by the Hon. Henry B. Curtis, to found scholarships in Kenyon College; \$2000, by the legislature to the University of Georgia, to make tuition free; \$5000 by the late H. George Gillman Fogg, to Dartmouth College; \$2000, by Senator Southwick, \$1000 from Wilmington and De Witt S. Smith, toward the Garfield professorship at Williams; \$10,000, from Mrs. J. S. Herrick, to Bowdoin College, for an observatory; \$42,000, from various persons in New York City, to the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary; \$2500, by the late Rev. Jared L. Elliott, chaplain U. S. A., to Princeton Theological Seminary; to the scholarship fund; \$75,000, by Mr. J. E. Bachtel, to Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio, making his gift aggregate \$280,000; \$500, by Mrs. Noah Woods, to found the Bissell scholarship at Bowdoin. In Canada, Magill College has had a gift of \$50,000.

Railroads.—It looks to the Boston Commercial Bulletin "as though the completion of the remarkable system of railroads now building in the Southwest into Texas, Upper and Lower Mexico, Arizona and California, may divert a large portion of the business between the two oceans from Chicago to St. Louis, and from New York to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk."

Gold, the Anti-Monopolist.—Jay Gould, who has for some days been trying to make an honest dollar in Chicago, took the interviewers into his confidence one evening last week, and gave himself completely away. His hatred for such monopolies as the Union Stock-yards is very great, and he will soon establish a rival institution in the southern suburbs, at a cost of \$3,000,000.

Let Us Constitute.—Fold the banner of the bloody shirt and lay it gently away. Mr. Blaine, in his letter to the managers of the Atlanta cotton exposition, says: "From Maine to Georgia once typified the extremes of the union, as it did the extremes of antagonism. Maine and Georgia can now interchange visits in a single week, and—let there be no strife between us, 'for we be brethren.'"

The State of Dakota.—The citizens of Deadwood met last week and passed resolutions in favor of organizing the State of Dakota from the southern half of the Territory. A committee of fifty was appointed to proceed to Washington in the interest of the movement.

Cremation.—The Journal of the Italian Hygienic Society states that one hundred and

thirty-nine cremations have taken place at Milan and Lodi. The members are increasing rapidly. Many cremation societies exist and crematories are being put up at Rome, Leghorn, Cremona, Pavia, Varese and Udine. A Milanese gentleman has offered 20,000 francs toward the establishment and maintenance of a laboratory for making autopsies of bodies destined to be burned, when such examinations may be thought necessary. The French government has forbidden cremation as contrary to the burial law.

A Clock with a History.—Garfield had a great fancy and curiosity to know the history of things about the White House, and as there was no tradition concerning an abstruse clock mentioned by a statute of the House of Representatives, he ordered as to her own—a clock which has ticked in the White House time out of mind, he set Secretary Blaine to rummaging through the ancient documents of the White House. The search was simply rewarded by disclosing as it did that the timepiece, one of the most beautiful in Washington, was a present from Bonaparte to Lafayette, who gave it in turn to Washington, who decreed that it should be handed down to his successors in the presidential office.

The Great Floods.—An Aberdeen, Miss., special says: Rains continue unabated. The river is within a few feet of the highest point ever known. A fact that has attracted the attention of the public is that a vehicle is in use, running cotton out of the river warehouses. One yoke of oxen belonging to S. H. Berg was seen drawing a wagon with ten bales of cotton on it. The Mobile and Ohio road, to take measures against the advent of the locomotive. The surveyors will be forced to leave unless military protection is afforded.

The bill before Congress to enable National banks to extend their corporate existence is strongly indorsed by Comptroller Knox, and will be favorably reported by the House banking committee.

A nine-pound nugget of gold was recently found near Dahlonega, Ga. In the mine of the Messrs. Lumsden, in White county, a 242-pennyweight gold nugget was recently taken out, and there is considerable excitement just now in the Nacoochee valley owing to the opening of a new deposit of gold, probably the richest in the State.

Large amounts of mutilated silver have been sent to the Treasurer of the United States for redemption. Instead of being able to do this, he is compelled to send all consignments to the mint, to be purchased as bullion. Nothing less than \$100 will hereafter be received at the mint, and the Treasurer cannot accept any packages.

The total number of domestic and foreign money orders issued at the New York postoffice during the year ending December 31, 1881, was 61,288, and the amount was \$1,338,083.67. Truly the postoffice is a great institution, filling the duties of both a bank and a public carrier.

The Langley cotton factory in Atlanta, Georgia, has declared a semi-annual dividend of \$12 50 per share, which is over twenty per cent for the year. Net earnings for the year, over twenty-two per cent. The silver mills will soon be in operation, and ground has been purchased for another new mill.

Twenty-five years ago the city of Albany, with a population of 57,000, consumed 350 pounds of opium and 375 ounces of morphia annually. Now, with a population of 91,000, there are 5300 pounds of opium and 5500 ounces of morphia sold every year in that city.

A fall of £10 per share has occurred in the stock of the Bank of Lyons and Loire, through its failure to secure a profitable concession from Austria.

Chattanooga, for a city of 17,000 inhabitants, presents a most remarkable record of fires for 1881. The total loss to insurance companies the entire year did not exceed \$3000.

The lumbermen of the upper Mississippi report themselves able to secure three-fourths as many logs as in previous seasons.

There are eighty-five savings banks in Connecticut with 225,306 depositors and deposits amounting last year to \$80,522,300. Forty-four of the banks, with \$57,000,000, or nearly three-quarters of the deposits, paid four per cent interest to the depositors last year.

During the past year 1532 persons died in London of small-pox. Of these 325 had been vaccinated and 637 neglected that precaution, the remaining 570 being doubtful. Of the population of London, 3,620,000 are vaccinated and 190,000 are not.

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\$44,415,673; for the same period in 1880, \$31,464,007.

The American coastwise commerce is the best of any nation, and so extensive that it makes us the second or third naval power in the world, without any ocean commerce at all to speak of.

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Wagons loaded with the various products of Utah industries are constantly passing through the gate into the tithing house in Salt Lake. The Mormon law requires that one-tenth of all the things produced by the labor of the faithful shall be given to the church, and the compliance is in the main honest, though attempts at shirking are occasionally detected. The annual income from this source is kept a secret by the rulers, but has been estimated as high as \$5,000,000, and undoubtedly reaches \$3,000,000. "It is thought by the Gentiles," says a correspondent of the Boston Herald, "and intimated by the saints themselves, that a portion of the tithing fund has been employed, and very effectively employed in securing favorable legislation in the national Congress."

The Flathead Indians, defying the authority of their chiefs, have driven the Northern Pacific surveyors from their reservations, and are gathering at a point thirty-five miles west of Missoula, to take measures against the advent of the locomotive. The surveyors will be forced to leave unless military protection is afforded.

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