

The Texas Christian Advocate.

SUBSCRIPTION, PER ANNUM, \$2.00.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FIVE TEXAS CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

TO PREACHERS \$1.00.

VOL. XXXIII.

DALLAS, TEXAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1887.

NO 33.

OUR WORK IN CHINA.

D. F. C. TIMMONS.

"And he spake also a parable unto them: No man putteth a piece of a new garment upon an old; if otherwise, then both the new maketh a rent, and the piece that was taken out of the new agreeth not with the old. And no man putteth new wine into old bottles; else the new wine will burst the bottles and be spilled, and the bottles shall perish. But new wine must be put into new bottles; and both are preserved. No man also having old wine straightway desireth new: for he saith, The old is better."

This parable teaches the destructive power of the gospel when placed where it cannot develop, and also the saving power of the gospel when placed where it can develop. A caution is also given to which we must give heed when we labor to promote the gospel. The forces of the gospel are such that they develop or destroy all departments of life, whether systems of government, or education, or morals, or religions. Two bodies cannot occupy the same space at the same time; but this illustration does not fulfill the conditions. Two bodies may come in contact, one may destroy the other or remove the other and then occupy its place; but there has been no change wrought in the way of improvement or renovation—simply a removal or destruction. The gospel comes to us with its saving influence and improves by changing and renovating. The new piece of cloth put upon an old garment makes the rent worse. The gospel put into any system, and that system not agreeing with it, produces the most fatal results. Indeed, we may treat the gospel in such a way as to cause it to turn pruning hooks into spears and plowshares into swords.

The developing power of the wine will ever destroy the old bottles. It is folly to undertake to put the Christian religion into an unconverted heart, or its developing influence into an unconverted life. It would tear the old man all to pieces. Hence you must be born again. I imagine that when the old Hebrew heard this he said: "I can never stand such teaching as this, for Moses said, An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth; but this man says, Love your enemies. Moses says, Hate your enemies. But this man says, Put love where you put hate and then act." Now the unregenerate will not endure such teaching as this. Hence new wine must be put into new bottles. Then the energetic and expansive forces of the one bring out the capabilities and the possibilities of the other, until the man grows up into Christ his living head. But here comes in a wise hint. He who has been taught differently all his life does not straightway desire a change. "No man also having drunk old wine straightway desireth new: for he saith, The old is better." Christ here recognizes the power and influence of a lifetime education. Every man of us has seen and felt such influences. Even now some of us are holding to old, preconceived ideas of the church, and notions and doctrines which we ought to give up, but our lifetime education will not allow it. It was Carlyle, I believe, who said: The trouble with me is I have no patience. God has patience. We expect to see the immediate result of our labors, and when not seen, we become impatient. Christ did not come till the fullness of time. Jehoshaphat did not take away the graves; for the people had not prepared their hearts unto the God of their fathers. And because our missionary work in China has not developed as rapidly as some supposed it ought to, the severest criticisms have passed upon our labors in that field. This, however, is the outgrowth both of ignorance and impatience. The garment, the bottles, the wine, are verily old in China. Hence it will not do to undertake to patch up the Chinese religion with the new religion, or to put the Christian religion into his religion, or yet expect him straightway to accept our religion. Now, if we will look at China from this standpoint, and then inquire into the kind of work our missionaries are doing there, we will be the better prepared to give those who labor in that field our hearty sympathy and support. Now let us look at the facts. The area of English square miles of China proper, leaving out her dependencies, is 1,556,277. The population is 401,946,514. This vast population is not a mixed population. Hence you have to labor with them, not only singly, but as a whole. We have about one missionary—including all Protestant denominations—to about every 1,400,000 Chinese, which is equal to about four preachers to the whole State of Texas. The age of that government and her religions are so great that we know but little about either. Our missionaries have to contend with the settled form of government, the prejudices, the methods of education, the systems of religion, that have existed for centuries. To patch their old religions with the new religion would be unscriptural. To put the new into the old would be wreck and ruin to both. They have been drinking the old wine so long they do not straightway desire the new. The question then arises, What must we do? I answer that the

present method which has been adopted with the last few years seems at least to be the best, viz: That of establishing Christian schools and colleges and hospitals, and building churches when necessary, and then preaching and doing such evangelistic work as opportunity may offer. The history of the world teaches at least one thing that ought to make us both wise and cautious in our work in China. No government or religion can be permanently established unless the masses be liberally educated in the interest of that religion or government. In no nation of antiquity was there any provision made for the education of the masses except in China. Lycurgus, at Sparta, it is true, made some arrangements for the people as a whole, but the instruction given was mainly physical. It could not, therefore, result either in civil or religious development as they understood religion and government. China antedates all other nations in a well-established system of education. It is said that in no country in the world is education so general as in China. The Chinese system of education has stood the test for more than two thousand years. Notwithstanding great men have condemned her system, and eminent men have criticized it, this much can be safely said: That her system of education, imperfect as it may be, has given a permanence to her nationality that has no parallel in history. Two reasons may be given for this. First, the course of instruction begins in the family. Love of home, love of country, and devotion to their religion are taught them from the beginning. This is as it should be. The second reason is: "Distinction in public life is attained only by scholarship." There are four degrees. He who can pass the rigid examination, no matter how low his origin, or how poor his ancestry may be, is honored by his people and is eligible to the highest position in the State. But he who fails, no matter what his position, or his wealth, or his ancestry may be, is forever shut out. This system may be a hard one in some respect in that it gives the competitor but one chance. But while other nations have rushed headlong to ruin, with their multiplied millions of ignorant and debased populations, China alone has stood the test of centuries. She was first to inaugurate a system of education for all her people. Her system is not such as we have in this country or in any of the nations of Europe. The schools are all private. The government appoints a board of examiners whose duty it is to visit the schools and encourage the pupils for the sake of national distinction, and then report to the proper authorities. She has perfected this system, enlarging and developing it for more than two thousand years. She has met and she maintains the absolute necessity whereby a government is made permanent. Their well-established schools, the tenacity with which they hold to their religion, have a tendency to cause them to look upon other nations as too young to give them instruction, either in their administration of government or in their system of worship. These prejudices are natural. To overcome them requires time, patience, faith. For us to sit down and to say, my Lord delayeth his coming, and to enjoy ourselves with those who thus believe, is utterly criminal, and shows a lack of faith in the gospel that we are preaching to our own countrymen. He who does it dishonors God and brings contempt upon the Christ that died for the world. I shall see China converted; but I shall witness it from some hill on the eternal shore. I may not see it accomplished in my day, but I must work as though I expected to see it. I believe the work now being done in that field has in it the very foundations of success. To claim for it the elements of success would be unwise. For in Christianity, as in science, as we advance, we are constantly making new discoveries of truth, then we are to make such application of the facts as the condition of things will admit. Our missionaries there had to learn how to meet the difficulties in the way. Time and patience and faith in God are revealing the how, and now the how is being done. I do not pretend to say that education is to convert China, but I do say that if education, such as is carried on in their homes, and in their schools, has made those people what they are, then we may use the same power in trying to influence them to the Christian faith. For, if his mind and heart are so impressed by teaching that, from the methods of instruction both in the school and in his faith, his form of government has become so permanent that it has stood for more than twenty centuries, may we not learn that if we can turn them to Christ, through the same methods, there will be a nation of people just as permanent and steadfast in the doctrines of Christianity as in the doctrines of Confucius and Brahma?

One of the greatest barriers in the way of Christian work there, is ancestral worship. This is taught in their homes, and what is taught in the home takes the deepest hold on the heart. To meet this difficulty, the mothers of China must be reached. The women of China can only be reached by women. Here comes in

the work of the Woman's Missionary Society. It is not good for man to be alone in trying to conquer this world for Christ, and the duplicity of the church in trying to convert the heathen without the aid of woman, can be excused only by confessing our sin and asking God to look in mercy on our stupidity. Now we have consecrated women in the field, giving their lives in lifting up their Chinese sisters to the same lofty elevation that the gospel has placed them. In the history of the ages, there, perhaps, was never given to the women of our church such an opportunity to help in converting the world as at the present day. A wise and thoughtful writer has said, concerning the home life of the Chinese: "The family is the institution upon which is based the whole social and political edifice of China." Then if the mothers can be reached, the great work can be done. Dr. Y. J. Allen says: "The Chinese see the superior excellence of our Christian women, and are becoming more favorable to their entering the home and teaching the boys and girls. Public sentiment is beginning to favor the education of females, and having before them, in the persons and example of the intelligent and accomplished missionaries who have charge of this, an illustration of the advantages offered to their families, the Chinese are by very contrast made to favor an innovation the benefits of which are so palpable and desirable. There is, therefore, every prospect of this element of our missionary labors becoming in the near future one of the most successful in winning China to the gospel of the Son of God. "It is beautiful," says he, "to see the responsiveness of the people to the woman's work." So far, therefore, as the work which is now being done, and the gracious outlook for an abundant harvest is concerned, there is everything to encourage us. Hardly forty years have passed away since our church commenced work in China. Then we had nothing—not even experience. But in one respect at least we are now in the lead of all other missions. Dr. W. A. P. Martin, president of the Chinese Government College at Peking, says in a private letter to Dr. Allen: "Your college appears to me at this distance one of the most promising institutions in China. With your organizing talent, and with the richest community of the empire to support it, it must grow into something great. The new education is growing in this country. Christian colleges are called for, and in the breadth of its scope yours takes the lead. At Tungehow (Presbyterian) no English is taught. Yours has the advantage there as well as in location. God bless your work." How our hearts ought to leap with joy as we read these words! Our work there is no longer a question, but a fixed fact, just as real as any work done in our own State. Now let us sustain our work in China according to its demands and our means. Connected with all these omens for good is another: The whole of that mighty empire is now open unto us. This is the signal for the church to advance. The signal, when God gives it, means victory. The church that does not come up in this mighty struggle to save the heathen will be remembered in the songs of victory by the Lord's host only as Merod was in the days of Deborah and Barak. "It is a truth of Scripture as well as ethical science that the blood of my brother may cleave to my skirts if I have light which he needs vitally and I do not communicate it to him." There are some men I want to see when the great and grand work which they undertook is complete. I want to see John Howard when the last prison is reformed. I want to see John Wesley when his parish is occupied. I want to see Dr. Lovick Pierce when every Methodist is sanctified. I want to see Bishop Pierce when the whole world is ablaze with revival fire. I want to see Dr. A. G. Haygood when the cause of Christ has taken possession of every school-room. I want to see Mrs. Chapin when her Southland is redeemed from the whisky traffic. I want to see Bishop Parker when the whole of Africa shall be self-sustaining in the cause of Christ. I want to see Young J. Allen when the thronging millions of China shall become as steadfast in the doctrines of Christ as they have been in the doctrines of Confucius. But will it give me any comfort—will it give you any comfort—if we are thus permitted to see them and we have taken no part in helping them to accomplish these grand things?

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

COLLEGE HONORS.

PROF. S. G. SANDERS.

Hostess—"What has become of Sandy Smith, who stood so high in our class?"
 Alumna—"Oh he's taken orders some time."
 "He's in the ministry, then?"
 "No, in a restaurant."

The commencement season will soon be upon us. The voice of the orator is already heard in the land in preparation for this supreme occasion of the college year. Commencement has a peculiar charm for the American people. From far and near they come, with something of the interest of the Hellenic people in their great national festivals. The college town spreads wide its gates in hos-

pitabile welcome. Through the protracted exercises the people sit patiently and attentively, ready to greet with kindly applause the efforts of the young graduate. As he goes forth from the training school, armed and eager for the conflict of life, they follow his receding form with loving interest and wondering inquiry. The night before the young Plato entered the school of Socrates, the master dreamed that a cygnet came from the grove of Academus, and, after nesting on his breast for a time, took its flight heavenward, singing sweetly as it rose. Will the young graduate be, like Plato, true to the teachings of his alma mater, reflecting honor upon her at each step of his upward course? Or, like that other disciple, Alcibiades, will he use the strength which she has given him to her reproach and the deriment of mankind? Will he fight a good fight and keep the faith, or will he throw away the shield of faith in the heat of life's battle?

Prophecy will also be in order, and perhaps not a few will voice the popular belief expressed in the squib which stands at the head of this paper. If there is any meaning in this and similar squibs which so often go the rounds of the press, it is that people generally believe that men who win honors in college for scholarship seldom attain distinction in professional life. Many an opinion has been long and widely received as true, but when brought to the test of facts has been shown to be false. For example, it is a widely prevalent opinion that preachers' sons are worse than the sons of other men; but statistics have demonstrated that the difference is in favor of preachers' sons. And, counseling as it may be to the disappointed ambition of dulleards and their friends to think that the "valedictorian" will pass into obscurity after commencement day, the logic of facts has exposed the falsity of such an opinion.

In a number of Scribner's Monthly, nearly ten years ago, there appeared an article under the caption: "The College Rank of Distinguished Men." In it the writer gives the results of an examination of the records of Yale, Harvard, Amherst, Dartmouth and Bowdoin colleges, and of an inquiry into the college rank of men who have become eminent. The conclusions which he reaches are as follows: "The large majority of graduates who have become distinguished by the work of their life, were in college scholars of the highest rank. It is seldom that a scholar of low rank has succeeded in attaining great eminence before the world." Speaking of the graduates of Harvard he says: "The first ten scholars in a class of fifty or sixty have usually furnished more men of distinction than the remaining forty or fifty of the class. At Yale nine-tenths of all the distinguished graduates between 1819 and 1850 were either first, or among the first, scholars of the class to which they belonged. During these thirty-one years a student who ranked low in college has seldom succeeded in attaining a high position in his profession." The statistics of Dartmouth, Amherst and Bowdoin indicate the same conclusion. Those of their graduates who won the college honors of high scholarship have been most distinguished in the work of life.

With reference to those who have devoted their lives to teaching, the writer says: "The earliest won honors of those whose tastes are scholarly, and whose lives are occupied with scholarly pursuits, have usually been the college honors of high scholarship. Their college course has, in many instances, proved to be a microcosm of their whole life. Lines of study started in college have ended only with their life; and their success as students has foreshadowed their success as professors." It is, indeed, difficult to find an eminent professor in any American college or school who was not in his student days an eminent scholar. There is given in proof of these statements a long list of eminent college-presidents and professors, who were conspicuous for scholarly attainments among their college associates. But really this proof seems unnecessary, for the connection between thoroughness in the college course and success in teaching is too evident to require demonstration. The marvel is that any one, who is conspicuous in college for nothing but inaccurate and slovenly scholarship, should enter the profession of teaching. The shaping of an immortal mind is too serious a matter to be entrusted to careless and incompetent hands. It may be safely said that if habits of accurate scholarship are not formed in college they will not be acquired in later life; and one who is inaccurate himself will not secure accuracy in his pupils.

The writer to whose investigation this article owes any merit it may possess, found also that "those who have attained eminence in literature have been in college scholars of high rank. The most celebrated of our historians, essayists, poets, have, as a rule, been distinguished in college for excellent scholarship." Among the names cited in proof of this are George Bancroft, W. H. Prescott, Edward Everett, Longfellow, Oliver Wendell Holmes, and William Cullen Bryant.

With reference to the college rank of distinguished clergymen it was found that it "has not been, as a whole, as high as that of distinguished scholars and writers, yet in most cases it has been conspicuous for its excellence."

The great lawyers and statesmen were also distinguished, as a class, for high scholarship in college. Webster was one of the finest scholars in his class at Dartmouth. John C. Calhoun was so distinguished a scholar at Yale that, while yet a student, the president predicted his future eminence. Rufus Choate graduated with a perfect mark. Mr. Evarts was conspicuous for scholarship at Yale, as was Salmon P. Chase at Dartmouth. Caleb Cushing delivered the salutatory for his class at Harvard. President Franklin Pierce was a leading scholar in his class at Bowdoin. The great English statesman, Gladstone, graduated at Oxford with a "double-first class, the highest honor, and one seldom won."

"From this examination of the records of scholarship in our colleges, and of the college rank of those who have become distinguished, the conclusion is inevitable that the vast majority of the scholars, the writers, the clergymen, the lawyers, and the statesmen who have gained distinction by the work of their life, have first won distinction in the recitation and lecture room." Macaulay made a similar examination of the records of Oxford and Cambridge and arrived at the same conclusion. He is quoted as saying: "It seems to me that there never was a fact proved by a larger mass of evidence, or a more unvaried experience than this: That men who distinguish themselves in their youth above their contemporaries almost always keep, to the end of their lives, the star, which they have gained. The general rule is, beyond all doubt, that the men who were first in the competition of the schools have been first in the competition of the world."

The conclusion which has thus been reached by an investigation of facts appears reasonable. For is it not to be expected that the causes which produce success in college will also produce success in professional life? These causes are given in the above mentioned article substantially as follows:

- (1) Good health—an essential to success in both college and the world.
 - (2) Good morals. Renown is won by continued hard work. Evil indulgence weakens the power to endure the strain of hard work. Therefore college students of evil habits are seldom good scholars, and unless these habits are renounced distinction will not be won in the work of life.
 - (3) A good mind—not genius—but good ability devoted to hard work and earnest study. The mental discipline and the acquired knowledge, which are the reward of four years of hard mental labor and the foundation of distinction, the highest scholar possesses in a greater degree than his classmate of lower rank. He is thus better prepared for the work of life. He has gained a start in the race which he will likely keep to the end.
- It is not claimed that a collegiate education is indispensable to professional success. Against such a claim could be arrayed the names of many illustrious men who, like President Cleveland, have had no university. The mental power and stores of knowledge which a college course is designed to furnish may be acquired by private study and in the discipline of life. This is true, however, only of men of uncommon endowments. To men of ordinary minds these come most surely, and to all most easily and quickly, through the college course. "Schools and colleges generally afford the shortest cut to learning and culture; and if any self-made man gets learning and culture without school or college, he will be apt to tell you that he has wasted a good part of his life, and has missed accomplishing much that he meant to accomplish for lack of the proper tools." But it is held that the facts given above show that one who has the advantages of a college course, and who, from neglect or incapacity, wins no honors for scholarship will most likely achieve no great distinction in the work of his life.

UNIFICATION THE ONLY SOLUTION.

REV. R. F. HAWKINS, D. D.

I desire through the medium of the Central to give utterance to a few thoughts on the unification of the "two Methodisms." It will be observed that I write from the South (Harrisburg, Texas) where the two Methodisms are in active and earnest operation, but by no means co-operation. I am not, however, of the Southern, but of the Northern, wing of Methodism. And from such a relation, with his post of observation in the South, it is hoped by the writer that he may be able to give the subject a candid and impartial treatment, excepting as partiality may be obedient to the highest and most expedient interest.

In this article, as in the two or three that may follow, we shall speak in a plain way, being inspired mostly by "things seen," and by the great truth, as we believe, that the only solution, and the one most desirable solution of the

two antagonistic organizations, is their speedy merger into one. Some wonder has been expressed by some high in authority in both Methodisms why this subject of union continues to be a subject of thought and agitation. Over against this thought may be placed the greater wonder, why it is that the subject is not more agitated than it is.

But one's feeling on the subject, it must be allowed, will be greatly modified by his individual realism, by his prejudices, by the standpoint from which he views the question, and very much is to be allowed to utterances coming from such sources. Then among those who yet speak on this subject are those whose memories reach back to 1844. These are now the old men of both Methodisms. They are grand men. Both Methodisms honor them. Would that they could see now, as in the past, the inevitable, and seek to confer a benediction upon their beloved Methodism before their departure, and before their immediate vision of their Lord, who on earth prayed that his followers might be one.

Then there are those who contemplate the subject from a theoretical standpoint, and seem to think that there are some metaphysical niceties and shrewd diplomatics in the case. There is always an element of this kind obtruding its peculiar counsels, when the case demands only great common sense and sagacity.

Lastly, there are those who contemplate it from a practical point of view, in the light of the vast amount of good or ill that is involved in the merger or continued separation of the two bodies. This class we think is by all odds the largest in this case.

To contemplate the subject to advantage, one must be in the South where the two Methodisms are found side by side attempting to do the work of the Master. Here the systems in their operations, in their abilities and disabilities are plainly visible in their practical workings. Here it strikes the mind of the outsider that there is something strange, if not wrong, in the presence of two denominations of the same faith and polity, striving to do the same work in the same field. When these outsiders are unconverted people, as they are in most cases, the contest between the two is sometimes pitiable indeed, and to many a humiliating sight. The fact of the separateness of the two bodies becomes all the more a serious factor when it is considered that this class of outsiders is the one that must be most addressed in all evangelistic efforts of the two denominations. It constitutes then a jury in a case that is unseemly indeed. It puts the body of Christ in a pitiable plight before Caesar. Brethren should dwell together in unity, they exclaim with a sincerity all the severer because of its truth.

Now such is very largely the sentiment of the unconverted people of the Southern States. True there are some exceptions, but this is the predominant sentiment. Separateness, then, is a stumbling block which it behooves both the churches to remove.

In connection with this view it should be noted that time will intensify rather than allay this feeling. The situation of the two churches will daily become more and more awkward and unseemly. With every advance of intelligence, and with every advance of the secular and political and patriotic sentiment now coming forward so rapidly all over the South, the situation of the two Methodisms, their evident lack of coequal advancement with the generous sentiment in all life about them, will become more and more pitiable! The question, Why do you not throw away your differences—the nation is being healed, business is welded on the sentiment and basis of fraternity—why should not the church be healed? it will be embarrassing to answer. Not only outsiders, but the members of the two churches wonder why union does not now take place. This feeling, we have reason to believe, is widespread, and, thank God, is on the increase. One can feel it everywhere. It is only occasionally that one encounters an exception. In spite of all metaphysical objections, in spite of prejudice and the objections that come of caste, this sentiment is on the increase, and will become the popular one—and override all objections. The great men (?) in the North, and their brothers in the South, may take warning. The preachers divided the church in 1844. The people are going to unite it again and it will stay united! When that day comes, and it is not far off, then we believe there shall be a revival of religion such as has never been known in America.—*Central Advocate, St. Louis.*

W. C. T. U.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union holds its annual convention in our city on May 5, 6 and 7. All ladies representing W. C. T. U., all State officers, and also lady delegates from Councils of U. F. T. and Good Templars, will receive free entertainment on presenting their credentials to our reception committee, who will be in attendance at all trains on Wednesday and Thursday mornings. A parlor reception will be given on Wednesday night to our guests at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. The convention will be held in the Baptist church, opening at 9 a. m. on Thursday.

MRS. SARAH DAVIDSON, Pres.
 MRS. L. A. CRAIG, Cor. Sec.
 WACO, TEXAS.

A TERRIBLE Surgical Operation. A FATAL MISTAKE.

THE Cleveland (Ohio) Press, of February 23d, 1883, published an account of a fatal surgical operation which caused a great commotion among medical men throughout the whole country, Dr. Thayer, the most eminent surgeon in Cleveland, pronouncing it scandalous. It appears that a Mrs. King had been suffering for many years from some disease of the stomach, which had resisted the treatment of all the physicians in attendance. The disease commenced with a slight derangement of the digestion, with a poor appetite, followed by a peculiar indescribable distress in the stomach, a feeling that has been described as a faint "all gone" sensation, a sticky slime collecting about the teeth, causing a disagreeable taste. This sensation was not removed by food, but, on the contrary, it was increased. After a while the hands and feet became cold and sticky—a cold perspiration. There was a constant tired and languid feeling. Then followed a dreadful nervousness, with gloomy forebodings. Finally the patient was unable to retain any food whatever, and there was constant pain in the abdomen. All prescribed remedies failing to give relief, a consultation was held, when it was decided that the patient had a cancer in the stomach, and in order to save the patient's life an operation was justifiable. Accordingly, on the 22d of February, 1883, the operation was performed by Dr. Vance in the presence of Dr. Tucker, Dr. Perrier, Dr. Arms, Dr. Gordon, Dr. Capner, and Dr. Halliwell of the Police Board. The operation consisted in laying open the cavity of the abdomen and exposing the stomach and bowels. When this had been done an examination of the organs was made, but to the horror and dismay of the doctors there was no cancer to be found. The patient did not have a cancer. When too late the medical men discovered that they had made a terrible mistake; but they sewed the parts together and dressed the wound that they had made, but the poor woman sank from exhaustion and died in a few hours. How sad it must be for the husband of this poor woman to know that his wife died from the effects of a surgical operation that ought never to have been performed. If this woman had taken the proper remedy for Dyspepsia and Nervous Prostration (for this was what the disease really was), she would have been living to-day. **SHAKER EXTRACT OF ROOTS, or SEIGEL'S CURATIVE SYRUP**, a remedy made expressly for Dyspepsia or Indigestion, has restored many such cases to perfect health after all other kinds of treatment have failed. The evidence of its efficacy in curing this class of cases is too voluminous to be published here; but those who read the published evidence in favor of this dyspeptic remedy do not question its convincing nature, and the article has an extensive sale.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Scrophulous Humors.

\$1000 REWARD For any case of Kidney Trouble, Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, that BOTANIC NERVE BITT. Fails to cure. Sold by Drug Stores. Bess Bros. Co., 15 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars free.

OLD AND YOUNG. GRANDPA'S POCKETS.

Wide Awake.
They're as lean as can be, in the morning, But at nightfall so plump they have grown That they're ready to burst, for packed in them Is many a game and toy,
With candles and cakes for the girls, And lots of same for the boys,
And oranges, apples and cherries, Bananas and peaches and berries,
Balls, marbles and beautiful dollsies, Bimble kittens and monkeys and pollies—
Yes, and even torpedoes and rockets Have been found in his wonderful pockets, Grandpa's pockets.

THE DUMB BETTY LAMP.

Wide Awake.
Capt. Trefey's garret was a delightful rainy-day place for children, as many a Marblehead boy and girl of the old days can testify. After all these years the memory of that great garret is distinct. I can see the big chimney in the center, with its clumsy open door, serving for smoke-house as well as fire-place. I can see the dried codfish hanging from the rafters, the old boxes and barrels, the bars of soap in high brown piles, and the yellow pumpkins looking up at us with jolly fat faces, and I can even now catch the homely odor of the fennel and catnip as distinctly as I sometimes catch away here in this most un-Yankee of foreign capitals the taste of the peppermint which brings to my memory the high-backed seat in the old church and the surreptitious lozenge which my dear old grandmother would slip into my hands at intervals during sermon-time.
One rainy afternoon we boys had been having a glorious time in the old garret. We had snuffed the old musket till there were no more sparks left in the flint; we had fed the fat spider in the corner of the window seat until he was gorged with dainties that he refused a splendid blue-bottle we had captured for his dessert, and finally we found a regular Capt. Kidd treasure of old coins in the dilapidated bureau drawer, which brought to our minds visions of the privateering times when Grandpa Trefey sailed away for possible English prizes in the old 1812 war days. Suddenly one of the coins rolled away to the eaves of the sloping roof, and we had to call George to help us get it—though we hated to, for we despised girls.

George squeezed her slender little form into spaces where our stout boy bodies could not go, but she did not find the coin.
"But, O, here's something so funny," she said as she emerged somewhat crumpled and dusty from the eaves.
With much wonder and questionings we examined her prize.
"What can it be?" we queried.
It was a round, tin affair, about six inches high and three in diameter, with a copper tube that turned upward, and a tin spout under the tube. A wide rim at the bottom made a firm base, and there was a wire to hang it up by. It had a conical cover, and it was divided into parts—the upper part with the copper tube fitting into the lower to which the spout was soldered.

"One of the Trefey boys said it was an oil can, while George declared it was a coffee pot," "Let's ask your grandmother," I suggested, and to grandmother we went.
"The old Dumb Betty Lamp!" she exclaimed, as we entered her pleasant room, where she sat in her high-backed yellow rocking-chair, looking out on the mist-covered harbor; "where under the sun did you find that, children?"
"A lamp! We had never thought of such a thing."
The copper tube, grandmother said, was for the wick. The upper part held the oil, and the spout was to catch the drippings that ran into the lower reservoir.
"It was a nice lamp," grandmother continued; "long ago it was the only lamp we burned, for candles were very dear, and this hung in the chimney corner while we worked by its flickering, smoky light. But even while I was yet a girl we began to have better lamps, and I don't remember this Dumb Betty being lighted for many years—no, not since the night of Floyd Ireson's ride."

Floyd Ireson! We all knew Floyd Ireson—a harmless old man who pushed a handcart about town selling fish. I knew the rhyme that the poet Whittier has since used as the theme of his famous poem, and that the town boys often called after the poor old fellow from a safe distance:
"Old Find Orison, fur his hord hort,
Torr'd and foithered and corried a cort
By the winnemen of Mobble'el."
The rhyme came to me at once when Grandma Trefey said "Floyd Ireson's ride," and I questioned curiously:
"Really, Grandma Trefey—was Floyd Ireson really ever carried in a cart?"
"Certain," she replied. "When I was about seventeen; would you like to hear about it?"
"Wouldn't we? We were never known to refuse to listen to one of Grandma Trefey's stories."

"It was one winter afternoon," she said, "when I was about seventeen years old, that there came up a sudden blow. Several of our boats were out fishing, and all the town-folks were on the rocks by the light-house watching for them. Just about dusk we saw a sail which some of the fisherman's wives said was Floyd Ireson's boat. He came in alone before the wind, and landed safely in the harbor. He could not, or would not, give tidings of the others, and at sundown none of them had yet appeared.
"Now you know, children, my folks' folks were not fishermen; but a certain dear friend of mine, a midshipman who was home on a furlough, had gone out in one of the boats for a sniff of salt water, and so I was naturally interested. Well, after supper we heard that Floyd Ireson had passed some of the other boats in distress, but he wouldn't stop to help them, though they called to him for aid.
"I don't know how folks found this out, but they did, and pretty soon the wives of the missing fishermen gathered around Floyd Ireson's door, and called him all sorts of dreadful names.
"Mother wouldn't let me join this crowd, which was only a little way from our house, but I could hear the shouting, and presently some one running past told me that they were going to tar and feather Floyd Ireson. The shouts increased, and through the wintry night I could see a crowd of women rushing down the snow-covered hill toward our house.

"On they came, yelling as if they were mad. The wife and daughter of the light-house keeper, who was one of the missing men, led the mob. Past our house they went in a whirlwind, dragging an old dory in which was tied a crouching figure that I knew must be Floyd Ireson.
"Then, regardless of my mother's voice, who called to me to stop, I joined the crowd and ran with them to the foot of the hill. Suddenly the bottom fell out of the rickety old dory, and the procession stopped. But only for a moment. The broken boat was hoisted to a wagon, and the mad rush went on down the white turnpike—madder than ever.
"I dared not follow farther. I returned home and, very properly, was sent at once to bed. I stood at my window listening to the shouts, thinking of my lost friend and not pitying the poor persecuted fisherman who was the victim of an unreasonable mob. How I envied the daughter of the light-house keeper, and wished that I could have taken her place on the rope. I threw myself on my bed wondering what I could do; and, remembering how the people illuminated their houses in times of political excitement to show their sympathies, I determined to illuminate my chamber windows, so that when the fisherwives came back they would know that I sympathized with them, though I could not join them.
"But in my shame at being thus sent to bed in disgrace, I had taken no light with me, and now I had no way of illuminating. Creeping stealthily down stairs, the only thing I could find in the darkness was this old Dumb Betty lamp hanging in the chimney corner. There was still some oil in it, and the end of a wick.
I uncovered the coals on the hearth-fire, and blowing them up, soon lit my lamp. Then I crept back to my room, hung the lamp in the window, and could see its flickering light shining down on the snowy road.
"Having thus, as I thought, done something to avenge the death of my friend, I waited in the silent room for the return of the women, and with my head against the cold window-pane I cried myself to sleep.
"I must have slept for some time, for when I awoke with a start my lamp had gone out, and I was very cold.
"But the light was burning brightly in the light-house, and I knew from this that the Marblehead women had returned to their homes.
"As I stood there numb and bewildered, I heard voices and distinguished forms passing along the road. I watched them, and suddenly the clouds broke, and as the moon shone out for a moment, I almost screamed for joy as I caught sight of a face that looked up to my window. It was Jack Trefey.
"Grandmother!" whispered George to me.
"The first thing I saw when I opened my eyes the next morning," went on Grandma Trefey not hearing George's whisper, was the Dumb Betty Lamp hanging in the sunshine. I jumped out of bed. Mother was already in the kitchen, and as I could not carry back the lamp without being questioned, I crept up to the garret and threw the lamp under the eaves, where it lay—until you children found it."
"Jack came in after breakfast and told his adventures. It seemed they had not seen Floyd Ireson at all. But their boat, he said, shipped so many seas that they were spent with rowing and bailing, and when night came on they were in despair. The light-house showed no light, and they could not tell which way to steer.
"Suddenly Jack noticed a spark or light, clear and steady, and knowing it must be on shore they took courage and pulled towards it with a will for an hour. Then to their terror they saw it grow fainter and fainter, and finally disappear. But it hardly died out when a bright gleam flashed out only a few boat-lengths off. They cheered all together, for they knew it came from our light-house, and in a few minutes they were ashore.
"Jack wondered, and so did my folks, who it was that saved them all by showing that timely light. And, you see, children, although I longed to tell Jack who it was, I could not. I was ashamed to own that it was not for him that I hung out the light, but against poor Floyd Ireson who I thought had wronged him."
"But why do you call it a Dumb Betty lamp, grandma?" asked George after the story was finished.
"Ah, little George," said grandma, "when I was your age I asked that same question, but never found any one who could answer it."
"Can any of the bright girl and boy investigators of to-day give a reason for the queer name?"

HOUSEHOLD WISDOM.
Oil-cloths should not be scrubbed with a brush, nor should strong soapsuds be used upon them, as this dims the colors and destroys the fiber. Wash them every week with warm milk and water, allowing a quart of skim milk to a pail of warm water, and wiping afterward with a woolen cloth.
In spring cleaning, begin with the closets, and do not turn all out at once. Take one at a time. Remove everything from it, and have the walls wiped down with a dry cloth, and the shelves or drawers scrubbed with hot suds. Pack all heavy winter clothing away, shaking and brushing it thoroughly. Furs may be put in newspaper bags, pasted closely. Gun-camphor, sewed in little bags, is also a protect against moths.
To clean handsome paint, the best method is to have a quart of a pound of fine whiting in a saucepan. Dip in a small cloth and rub it on the paint, as in rubbing silver. Then wash off with hot suds, and wipe with a dry cloth. Or, use borax in the water, which is next best method, and sapollo rather than sand.
Inlaid or other carpets, after shaking, are brightened in color by sprinkling a pound of salt over the surface and sweeping carefully. Some persons say it is a good plan to occasionally wipe off a carpet with borax water, using a thick flannel and taking care not to wet, but only dampen the carpet.
Carpets may be greatly brightened by first sweeping thoroughly and then going over them with a clean cloth and clear salt and water. Use a cupful of coarse salt and a large basin of water.
A BOY'S COMPOSITION ON GIRLS.
Mark Twain gives the following as a sample of a boy's composition on "Girls":
"Girls are very stuck up and dignified in their manner and behavior. They think more of dress than anything, and like to play with dolls and rags. They cry if they see a cow in the far distance and are afraid of guns. They stay at home all the time and go to church every Sunday. They are always sick. They are at-ways funny and making fun of the boys hands and say how dirty. They can't play marbles, a pity them, poor things. They make fun of the boys and then turn around and love them. I don't believe they ever killed a cat or anything. They look out every night and say, 'O, a'nt the moon lovely!' This is one thing I have not told and that is they always now their lessons better than boys."

GOVERNMENT WHITEWASH.

This is so called because it is said to be used on the president's house in Washington, and is prepared and used as follows:
To make five gallons of brilliant stucco whitewash for buildings inside and out, take six quarts of clean lumps of well-burnt stone lime; slack with hot water in a covered tub, to keep in the steam. It should then be passed through a fine sieve to obtain the flour of lime; add one-fourth of a pound of burnt alum pulverized, one pound of sugar, three pints of fine flour made into a thin, well-boiled starch or jelly, and one pound of glue dissolved in hot water.
This may be applied cold on inside work, but for outside work it should be applied warm. A whitewash thus made is said to be more brilliant than plaster of paris, and to retain its brilliancy many years. It should be put on with a common painter's brush, a second coat being applied after the first is well dried.

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE

The Great Invention, For EASY WASHING, IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER. Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS, and particularly adapted to Warm Climates. No family, rich or poor should be without it. Sold by all Grocers, but beware of vile imitations. PEARLINE is manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing the same, and only effective, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure one of these troubles, they will do you good.
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head-

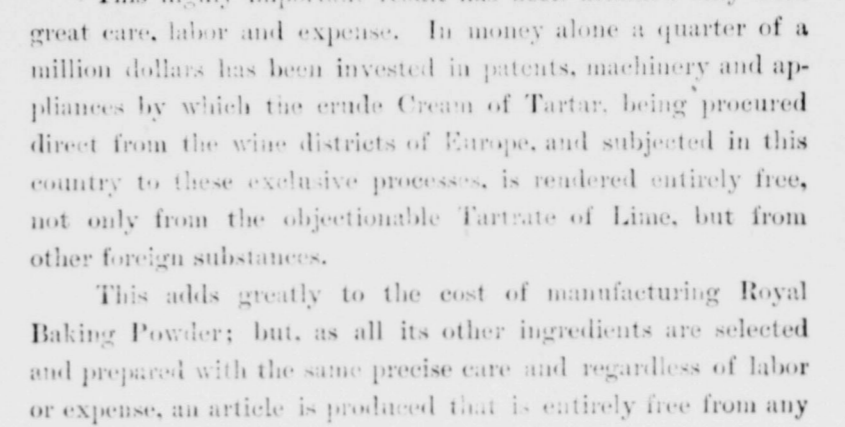
ACHES
is the basis of so many lives that here is where we cure great hoards. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In walk at 25 cents. Five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL SAM JONES' SERMONS
With a History of the Life and Services of SAM JONES, late of New York. Most remarkable and profitable business opportunity. ONLY ILLUSTRATED EDITION, and ONLY AUTHENTIC. Get the best short-hand reports approved by Mr. Jones. Address: Wm. A. Shaw & Co., Box 6191, Philadelphia or St. Louis.

W. A. Shaw & Co.
DALLAS, TEX.
DO ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.
Free from Lime and Absolutely Pure.

The Royal Baking Powder is made from Cream of Tartar specially refined and prepared for its use by patent processes, by which the Tartrate of Lime is totally eliminated.
This highly important result has been attained only with great care, labor and expense. In money alone a quarter of a million dollars has been invested in patents, machinery and appliances by which the crude Cream of Tartar, being procured direct from the wine districts of Europe, and subjected in this country to these exclusive processes, is rendered entirely free, not only from the objectionable Tartrate of Lime, but from other foreign substances.
This adds greatly to the cost of manufacturing Royal Baking Powder; but, as all its other ingredients are selected and prepared with the same precise care and regardless of labor or expense, an article is produced that is entirely free from any extraneous substance and chemically pure in all respects.
No lime, earth, alum or impurity of any kind can, by inadvertence or by the use of adulterated articles or otherwise, be introduced into the "Royal," and it contains no ingredients except those certified by the most eminent chemists necessary to make a pure, wholesome and perfect baking powder.
It costs more to manufacture the Royal Baking Powder than any other, but it is, as shown by chemical analysis, the only absolutely pure Baking Powder made.
Royal is the only Baking Powder made that is free from both lime and alum.



DALLAS ADVERTISEMENTS.
E. VAN WINKLE & CO., MANUFACTURERS
Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers, Cotton Presses, Cotton Elevators, Wind Mills and Pumps, AND General Castings and Mill Work. ATLANTA, GA., and DALLAS, TEXAS.

We hold the highest award of merit awarded by the Dallas Fair last fall on Cotton Gin Machinery. We have saving features for Texas giners connected with our Dallas Factory. Our Goods are strictly first-class, and are sold under guarantee. Prices and terms sent on any address on application.
E. VAN WINKLE & CO.
I. G. WHITE, Manager.

C. H. EDWARDS.
Chickering, Wheelock, Mathushok, PIANOS.
Mason & Hamlin, Western Cottage, Kimball, ORGANS.

The Largest Stock and the Oldest Music House in North Texas. Pianos and Organs sold on easy payments. Bargains in second-hand Pianos.
733 & 735 Main Street, DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE LARGEST Buggy and Carriage Repository IN THE SOUTH.
If you contemplate purchasing a Pleasure or Business Vehicle of any style, call on us.
WE CARRY IN STOCK:
Coupes, T Carts, Couplets, Wagonettes, Buckboards, Landaullets, 4-Seat Rockaways, 6-Seat Rockaways, Light Side-Bar Buggies, Extension Top Phaetons, Mountain Wagons, Delivery Wagons, Omnibuses, Vis-a-Vis, Surrys, Victorias, Ladies Phaetons.

WEIR PLOW COMPANY, CARRIAGE DEALERS.
Corner Elm and Jefferson Streets, Dallas, Texas.
A. J. PORTER, Manager.

A resolution to re-organize with the other churches of the district in procuring a district parsonage was readily adopted.

—Geo. F. Fair, Cross Plains, April 17: We are in our second quarterly meeting for Caddo Parish, La.,...

—James L. Vanston, Archer City, April 18: Having occasion on business to visit this place, I was greatly surprised to find that the denomination that I belong to was not represented.

—Jas. G. Walker, Claude, April 15: We have had a great deal of cloudy weather lately, and some rain.

—W. M. Shockey, Hallettsville, April 15: The Arkansas Pass railroad will be to this place to-morrow (16th). We there will have an outlet by railroad west and east...

—J. C. Carter: We were blessed with a good rain on the night of the 18th inst., and we have had a good meeting; three conversions; Christians happy.

—T. W. Rogers, Lampasas, April 19: Kind greetings to our excellent ADVOCATE in the new home.

—T. C. DePew, Leesville, April 14: Our second quarterly conference met at Bethel, fair attendance of official members, finances low.

—J. D. Crockett, Groesbeck, April 18: We had a very good season of rain yesterday, though not enough to give stock water.

—W. T. Brinson, Wilderville, April 18: The second quarterly meeting for Wilderville circuit was held last Saturday and Sunday at Cedar Springs.

—G. A. Greene Big Spring, April 10: We have just undergone the ordeal of a genuine, A. No. 1 "pounding."

—A. E. Goodwyn, Brenham, April 18: Our protracted meeting closed on the 17th, having lasted four weeks, and resulted in an addition to the church of 122 members.

—W. W. Horner, Brookston, April 19: We are moving along nicely on the Brookston circuit. Our second quarterly conference was held at Roxton last Saturday and Sunday.

ence, I will give you a short report. On Thursday night, the 31st of March, services began in the Methodist Church, preaching by Rev. Mr. Johnson, pastor of the Presbyterian church at this place.

CAMP-MEETING at Steel's Creek. Our camp-meeting at Steel's Creek, Tarrant county, will begin on Sunday, 17th, at 11 a. m.

WINTERFIELD CAMP-MEETING. The Winterfield camp-meeting, situated two miles and a half south of Longview, will commence the 23rd of April.

DALLAS DISTRICT CONFERENCE. The Dallas District Conference will convene at Grapevine on Thursday before the fourth of May.

MONEY FOR DROUGHT SUFFERERS. Received of G. W. H. \$23.50 for drought sufferers.

Table with columns for names and dates, listing church members and their attendance or contributions.

SAN SABA DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND. Conanche cir. 4th Sun in May. Hanes cir. 4th Sun in May.

It is a Curious Fact. That the body is now more susceptible to benefit from medicine than at any other season.

INFORMATION WANTED. Any reader of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE knowing the whereabouts or address of F. M. Culp...

Durkee's Salad Dressing. Snider's Catsup. Lee & Furrin's Sauce.

The Chickering Piano. At C. H. Edwards, 251 & 253 Main st., Dallas, Texas.

A breeding animal of any class of stock should not, as a rule, be made a prisoner in a cell.

UNANSWERED LETTERS. April 20—R. S. Gorsline, subs. I. S. Ashburn, subs. W. R. Manning, subs. J. A. Wyatt, subs.

Purify the Blood. We do not claim that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine serving public confidence, but we believe that it purifies the blood, to restore health, and to give more energy to the system.

Best Blood Purifier in the World. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga. GENTLEMEN—Two years ago I had had flatulency for three years.

J. K. HAWES. Has now in stock one of the handsomest lines of BABY CARRIAGES.

sub. J. P. Childers, sub. B. T. Hayes, subs. B. H. Kiper, sub. Jas. McDugald, subs. D. J. Martin, sub. Wm. Hay, sub. M. S. Hotchkiss,

April 21—W. A. Gilleland, sub. L. G. Rogers, sub. G. Carter, sub. W. at Robbins, sub. A. C. Durr, sub. H. H. Vaughan, sub.

April 22—J. C. Moore, sub. J. A. Rosser, sub. W. W. Horner, sub. J. M. Bourland, sub. W. L. Griffith, sub. G. H. Collins, sub. M. D. Long, sub. A. G. Scruggs, sub. Jas. G. Walker, sub. Fred L. Allen, sub. S. Littlepage,

April 23—T. J. Milam, sub. J. F. Archer, sub. J. N. Reeves, sub. J. S. Franks, sub. H. T. Hart, sub. Horace Bishop, sub. H. T. Hart, sub. W. R. Damm, sub. J. H. Crawford, sub. W. J. Lemons, sub. E. W. Simmons, sub. F. G. Miller, sub. G. A. Greene, sub. L. P. Smith, sub. J. J. Davis, sub. H. T. Hart, sub. Jno. W. Holt, sub.

April 24—J. C. Moore, sub. J. I. Scroggins, sub. and change. C. E. Gallagher, sub. B. F. Gassaway, sub. G. P. Kowledge, sub. G. W. Jones, sub. L. G. Rogers, sub. W. Vaughan, sub. L. D. Coggin, sub. T. B. Graves, sub. J. T. Hosmer, sub. 2 cards. W. F. Clark, sub. Jno. W. Holt, sub.

April 25—T. W. Horton, sub. J. H. Miller, sub. L. M. White, sub. N. A. Keen, sub. J. H. Frimby, sub. Horace Bishop, sub. and change. W. H. Crawford, sub. Geo. T. Nichols, sub. C. I. McWhirter, sub. I. N. Grutehler, sub. J. S. Thrall, sub. J. N. S. Perry, sub. W. W. Horner, sub. J. A. Stafford, sub. C. A. Evans, sub.

SEND FOR ESTIMATES OF JOB PRINTING. W. A. SHAW & CO., Dallas, Tex.

Largest Piano House in Texas. WEBER, THE POPULAR EMERSON. And other STANDARD PIANOS best adapted to Texas climate.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. UNCLE REMUS GATHERING ROOTS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF S.S.S.

FOR THE BLOOD. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. ATLANTA, GA., U.S.A. For Sale by all Druggists. Woman's Veracity. It is the opinion of theologians and lawyers and judges that as a rule women are truthful.

Best Blood Purifier in the World. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga. GENTLEMEN—Two years ago I had had flatulency for three years.

Books on "Contagious Blood Poison" and on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed free. For sale by all druggists.

POWELL'S EXTRACT VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER. Hemorrhages. Sores, Sprains, Bruises. Catarrh. Rheumatism, Neuralgia. Diptheria, Sore Throat. Piles.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO. No. 1 Farm Harness \$23.50. Platform Wagon \$55.00.

THE NEW SOUTH. The writers and artists of the Harper party who recently visited the Southern States have faithfully portrayed with pen and pencil for the readers of HARPER'S Periodicals the picturesque aspects and the industrial features of THE NEW SOUTH.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. THE GIANT OF THE MONTHLIES. NEW ORLEANS. By C. D. WARNER. With 22 Illustrations. In the Number for January.

HARPER'S WEEKLY. A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF OUR OWN TIMES. LYNCHBURG, VA. Dec. 4, 1886. ATLANTA, GA. Feb. 12, 1887. RICHMOND, VA. Jan. 15, 1887. AUGUSTA, GA. Feb. 26, 1887. DANVILLE, VA. Jan. 29, 1887. BIRMINGHAM, ALA. Mar. 26, 1887.

HARPER'S BAZAR. AN ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL OF FASHION, INSTRUCTION, AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY. SUBSCRIPTION per Year, Post-paid, \$4.00.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE. A SIXTEEN-PAGE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. SUBSCRIPTION per Year, Post-paid, \$2.00.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, New York. Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid risk of loss.

HARPER'S CATALOGUE, comprising the titles of over three thousand volumes, will be sent by mail on receipt of Ten Cents.

DITSON & CO.'S Sunday - School Music. THE LIFE OF HADDOCK. WANTED. AGENTS.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO. No. 1 Farm Harness \$23.50. Platform Wagon \$55.00.

THE NEW SOUTH. The writers and artists of the Harper party who recently visited the Southern States have faithfully portrayed with pen and pencil for the readers of HARPER'S Periodicals the picturesque aspects and the industrial features of THE NEW SOUTH.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. THE GIANT OF THE MONTHLIES. NEW ORLEANS. By C. D. WARNER. With 22 Illustrations. In the Number for January.

HARPER'S WEEKLY. A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF OUR OWN TIMES. LYNCHBURG, VA. Dec. 4, 1886. ATLANTA, GA. Feb. 12, 1887. RICHMOND, VA. Jan. 15, 1887. AUGUSTA, GA. Feb. 26, 1887. DANVILLE, VA. Jan. 29, 1887. BIRMINGHAM, ALA. Mar. 26, 1887.

HARPER'S BAZAR. AN ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL OF FASHION, INSTRUCTION, AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY. SUBSCRIPTION per Year, Post-paid, \$4.00.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE. A SIXTEEN-PAGE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. SUBSCRIPTION per Year, Post-paid, \$2.00.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, New York. Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid risk of loss.

HARPER'S CATALOGUE, comprising the titles of over three thousand volumes, will be sent by mail on receipt of Ten Cents.

DITSON & CO.'S Sunday - School Music. THE LIFE OF HADDOCK. WANTED. AGENTS. Voices of Praise. Singing on the Way. Songs of Promise. Song Worship. For other good books, please send for lists and catalogues.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO. No. 1 Farm Harness \$23.50. Platform Wagon \$55.00.

THE NEW SOUTH. The writers and artists of the Harper party who recently visited the Southern States have faithfully portrayed with pen and pencil for the readers of HARPER'S Periodicals the picturesque aspects and the industrial features of THE NEW SOUTH.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. THE GIANT OF THE MONTHLIES. NEW ORLEANS. By C. D. WARNER. With 22 Illustrations. In the Number for January.

HARPER'S WEEKLY. A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF OUR OWN TIMES. LYNCHBURG, VA. Dec. 4, 1886. ATLANTA, GA. Feb. 12, 1887. RICHMOND, VA. Jan. 15, 1887. AUGUSTA, GA. Feb. 26, 1887. DANVILLE, VA. Jan. 29, 1887. BIRMINGHAM, ALA. Mar. 26, 1887.

HARPER'S BAZAR. AN ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL OF FASHION, INSTRUCTION, AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY. SUBSCRIPTION per Year, Post-paid, \$4.00.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE. A SIXTEEN-PAGE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. SUBSCRIPTION per Year, Post-paid, \$2.00.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, New York. Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid risk of loss.

HARPER'S CATALOGUE, comprising the titles of over three thousand volumes, will be sent by mail on receipt of Ten Cents.

Texas Christian Advocate.

The Greek Archaeological Society is continuing its extensive excavations at the Acropolis...

STAFFORD, FORT BEND CO., TEXAS. (Oct. 31, 1888.)

MESSRS. A. T. SHILLERBERGER & CO., Dallas, Tex. I have used your Pills, and believe they are the very best...

An Albany newspaper tells of a tramp who recently asked a merchant for ten cents...

Lawrence & Grubb's Business College, 210 and 212 Elm St., Dallas, business college of genuine merit and superiority...

The Legislature of Arkansas has passed a bill conferring railroad when enter the State...

FROM OKLAHOMA. COOKE CO., TEXAS, APRIL 23, 1886.

MESSRS. MORLEY BROS., ST. LOUIS, MO. I have 15 boxes of your 'Eminent' brand...

The photographs and autographs of Hon. Jefferson Davis and his wife and daughters are to be put under the corner stone of the new White House...

In General Debility, Emaciation, Consumption and Wasting in Children. Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil...

The ear is reported to be in excellent spirits. If the ear is in excellent spirits, it must be of a more cheerful nature under adverse circumstances...

A MARVEL. Of successful combination is Morley's Oriental. It imparts a delicious fragrance to the hair...

The steel stern for the cruiser, Baltimore, has been cut at Craney's shipyard, Thurston, Penn. The piece was 15,000 pounds in weight...

To sell a Job Lot of Single and Double Harness, very cheap. PADGITT BROS.

A French commercial traveler named Chouf, after indulging in very deep pleasures in London, went to bed about two weeks ago...

No Optimism in Plow's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

A sum not far from \$3,000,000 will be put into the treasury of the city by the decision of the Supreme Court...

Doctor, what is good for Spring Fever? Take a bottle of Morley's T-X-S-Cordial. Why, Doctor, I thought that it was contrary to your code to recommend a Patent Medicine.

So it is, but the ingredients of Morley's T-X-S-Cordial are purified on the wrapper, and I know it to be good, for I have tried it in my practice.

Walter Hunter, a Pitts-burg street car conductor, has been a bit of a business snail. Next, at least in that time he found six pocketbooks containing sums of thirty dollars and less...

Consumption Surely Cured. To the Editor: Please inform our readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease...

Julius S. Morgan, the London banker, has presented Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. with \$500,000 to aid in the erection of a building devoted to science.

Gold Fields. That can pan out richly, are not so abundant as in the early California days, but those who write to Hall & Co., Hartsville, Maine, will, by return mail, receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home wherever they are located...

M. P. Hennessy. Hardware, and some agents for Grand Charter Oak, Bucks Brilliant, Old in its own land, made of Texas and Southern Home Co. ing Stone, etc. PADGITT BROS.

Gen. Francis Darr, the San Francisco man who lately sprung into prominence through his connection with the preceding agency, Wm. K. Kisanen, is a Cincinnati man, the son of a well-known roofer there.

"Dog Collars." Large assortment at PADGITT BROS.

Es-stater McDonald, of Indiana, thinks the motorist-commerce bill will not be beneficial in the end; believes the prospect for a Democratic victory next year is first-rate, and considers civil service reform a sham.

Fine Rubber Mounted Single and Double Harness a specialty, at PADGITT BROS.

Best whaling can be restored and used again by simply soaking in water a few hours and then drying them.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman tells how he manages to remove stumps entirely, leaving no roots. The parts of a stump below the surface of the ground are full of moisture...

If you go to New York you will find the Greek Exiles' Home, opposite the Grand Central Depot, a good place to stop. You can get an excellent room for \$1 a day.

King Christian IX of Denmark, famous for having married the youngest daughter of King Edward VII, died in London on the occasion of the celebration of Queen Victoria's jubilee.

Commissioner of Deeds for all the States, Mr. G. E. Reardon, Baltimore, Md., writes that he suffered for a long time with rheumatism which yielded to no treatment until he applied Dr. King's Oil.

ALL BROKE UP. I had been troubled with an "all broke up" or "don't-care-it-I-live-or-die" feeling...

A strike of a probably unprecedented character is now in progress in the island of Cebu.

The correct way is to buy goods from the manufacturer when possible. The Eichhart Carriage and Harness Co. of Elkhart, Indiana, have no agents.

The largest set of triple expansion engines ever made for a man-of-war have just been completed at the Hawthorn works, Glasgow.

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an Eastern missionary the formula of a simple vegetable...

"The general list of Italian earthquake victims... 28,000 persons are noted which have suffered in Italy during the year 1917.

SCARLET FEVER. Darbs Prophylactic Fund is unequalled in the treatment of scarlet fever. Used as a gargle...

TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM, INFLAMMATION AND SORE EYES. In a speech in Boston on a recent evening, John Joseph O'Rourke said that at a low estimate there was sent from Boston \$300,000, each year by the Irish to their relatives in Ireland.

By burning until they are well charred over the ends of the posts placed in the ground...

New lot French Prunes, Pitted Cherries, Evaporated Apples, Evaporated Raspberries, Evaporated California Grapes, Evaporated Peaches.

BRASS WORK can be kept beautifully bright by occasionally rubbing with salt and vinegar.

Summer Covers and Fly Nets from \$10.00.

Preserving jars should be stood on their heads for at least an hour after sealing, when the liquor will escape if the jar contains air.

Lap Dusters. From 50c to \$5.00.

Cranberry jelly mixed with cold water makes a refreshing drink for the sick.

Pianos and Organs. On easy payments, at C. H. Edwards, Dallas.

Silver should be washed with a chamomile skin, saturated with silver soap, each time after use, thus avoiding a general cleaning.

The Wheelock Planes. Are universally adapted. For sale by C. H. Edwards, 733 & 735 Main St., Dallas.

Windows should never be washed while the sun is shining, as it is impossible to polish them without leaving blue streaks.

Do Not Buy a Piano or Organ. If you have written to C. H. Edwards, at Dallas, for prices.

It is said that molten iron is transparent. Objects may be seen through the stream of molten metal during a casting, but they take a yellow tinge.

CHURCH NOTICES. TERRILL DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Forney, April 30, May 1, 2. Crandall, April 30, May 1, 2. The district conference will begin at Forney, Texas, on Saturday, May 1, 1917...

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Montgomery, April 30, May 1. Waverly, April 30, May 1. The district conference will begin at Montgomery, Texas, on Saturday, May 1, 1917...

EL PASO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. The following list are the appointments I expect to fill, but are not at quarterly meetings. The services at each place will continue until the time to meet following appointments...

STEPHENVILLE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Gatesville, April 28. Clinton, April 28. The district conference will begin at Gatesville, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

SAN MARCOS DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. San Marcos, April 28. The district conference will begin at San Marcos, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

PALESTINE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Palestine, April 28. The district conference will begin at Palestine, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

SULPHUR SPRINGS DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Sulphur Springs, April 28. The district conference will begin at Sulphur Springs, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

VICTORIA DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Victoria, April 28. The district conference will begin at Victoria, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

MARSHALL DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Marshall, April 28. The district conference will begin at Marshall, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

BROWNWOOD DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Brownwood, April 28. The district conference will begin at Brownwood, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

GEORGETOWN DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Georgetown, April 28. The district conference will begin at Georgetown, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

SAN AUGUSTINE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. San Augustine, April 28. The district conference will begin at San Augustine, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

WAXAHACHIE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Waxahachie, April 28. The district conference will begin at Waxahachie, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

WEATHERFORD DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Weatherford, April 28. The district conference will begin at Weatherford, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

GRANBURY DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Granbury, April 28. The district conference will begin at Granbury, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

CHAPPELL HILL DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Chappell Hill, April 28. The district conference will begin at Chappell Hill, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

JEFFERSON DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Mt. Pleasant, April 28. The district conference will begin at Mt. Pleasant, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

BEAUMONT DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Burkeville, April 28. The district conference will begin at Burkeville, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

GALVESTON DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Galveston, April 28. The district conference will begin at Galveston, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

AUSTIN DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Platonia, April 28. The district conference will begin at Platonia, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. San Antonio, April 28. The district conference will begin at San Antonio, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

SAN ANGELO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. San Angelo, April 28. The district conference will begin at San Angelo, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

JEFFERSON DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Mt. Pleasant, April 28. The district conference will begin at Mt. Pleasant, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

BEAUMONT DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Burkeville, April 28. The district conference will begin at Burkeville, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

GALVESTON DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Galveston, April 28. The district conference will begin at Galveston, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

AUSTIN DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Platonia, April 28. The district conference will begin at Platonia, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. San Antonio, April 28. The district conference will begin at San Antonio, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

SAN ANGELO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. San Angelo, April 28. The district conference will begin at San Angelo, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

JEFFERSON DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Mt. Pleasant, April 28. The district conference will begin at Mt. Pleasant, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

BEAUMONT DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Burkeville, April 28. The district conference will begin at Burkeville, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

CHURCH NOTICES. TERRILL DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Forney, April 30, May 1, 2. Crandall, April 30, May 1, 2. The district conference will begin at Forney, Texas, on Saturday, May 1, 1917...

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Montgomery, April 30, May 1. Waverly, April 30, May 1. The district conference will begin at Montgomery, Texas, on Saturday, May 1, 1917...

EL PASO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. The following list are the appointments I expect to fill, but are not at quarterly meetings. The services at each place will continue until the time to meet following appointments...

STEPHENVILLE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Gatesville, April 28. Clinton, April 28. The district conference will begin at Gatesville, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

SAN MARCOS DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. San Marcos, April 28. The district conference will begin at San Marcos, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

PALESTINE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Palestine, April 28. The district conference will begin at Palestine, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

SULPHUR SPRINGS DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Sulphur Springs, April 28. The district conference will begin at Sulphur Springs, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

VICTORIA DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Victoria, April 28. The district conference will begin at Victoria, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

MARSHALL DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Marshall, April 28. The district conference will begin at Marshall, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

BROWNWOOD DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Brownwood, April 28. The district conference will begin at Brownwood, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

GEORGETOWN DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Georgetown, April 28. The district conference will begin at Georgetown, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

SAN AUGUSTINE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. San Augustine, April 28. The district conference will begin at San Augustine, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

WAXAHACHIE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Waxahachie, April 28. The district conference will begin at Waxahachie, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

WEATHERFORD DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Weatherford, April 28. The district conference will begin at Weatherford, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

GRANBURY DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Granbury, April 28. The district conference will begin at Granbury, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

CHAPPELL HILL DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Chappell Hill, April 28. The district conference will begin at Chappell Hill, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

JEFFERSON DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Mt. Pleasant, April 28. The district conference will begin at Mt. Pleasant, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

BEAUMONT DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Burkeville, April 28. The district conference will begin at Burkeville, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

GALVESTON DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Galveston, April 28. The district conference will begin at Galveston, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

AUSTIN DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Platonia, April 28. The district conference will begin at Platonia, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. San Antonio, April 28. The district conference will begin at San Antonio, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

SAN ANGELO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. San Angelo, April 28. The district conference will begin at San Angelo, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

JEFFERSON DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Mt. Pleasant, April 28. The district conference will begin at Mt. Pleasant, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

BEAUMONT DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Burkeville, April 28. The district conference will begin at Burkeville, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

GALVESTON DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Galveston, April 28. The district conference will begin at Galveston, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

AUSTIN DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Platonia, April 28. The district conference will begin at Platonia, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. San Antonio, April 28. The district conference will begin at San Antonio, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

SAN ANGELO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. San Angelo, April 28. The district conference will begin at San Angelo, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

JEFFERSON DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Mt. Pleasant, April 28. The district conference will begin at Mt. Pleasant, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

BEAUMONT DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Burkeville, April 28. The district conference will begin at Burkeville, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

Crawford's Baking Powder. MANUFACTURED BY Houston, Texas. THE TEXAS COFFEE, TEA & SPICE CO.

5000 Book Agents Wanted to Sell THE LIFE OF BEECHER. AGENTS WANTED. Dr. Lyman Abbott and Rev. S. B. Halliday...

FOR THE PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN! WHEN asked how he made Maine a Prohibition State... "On with the Revolution!"

Shaw & Blaylock, Dallas, Texas. ALL FOR 24 CENTS. 60 DAYS...

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS. Highest Hones at Great World's Exhibitions since 1867...

PIANOS. The new model of piano construction invented by Mason & Hamlin...

HEAL THYSELF! Do not expend hundreds of dollars for advertised patent medicines at a drug store...

SELF-PRESERVATION. Three hundred years of substantial history. Contains more than one hundred valuable prescriptions...

OPHIM. NOW READY. We now have on hand a large stock of our famous Ophim...

JEFFERSON DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Mt. Pleasant, April 28. The district conference will begin at Mt. Pleasant, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

BEAUMONT DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Burkeville, April 28. The district conference will begin at Burkeville, Texas, on Saturday, April 28, 1917...

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. Sole by ALL DEALERS throughout the WORLD. GOLD MEDAL PEN EXPOSITION—1876.



BILIOUSNESS is an affection of the Liver, and can be thoroughly cured by that Grand Regulator of the Liver and Biliary Organs, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

I was afflicted for several years with biliousness, liver troubles, and a severe attack of jaundice. I had a good medical attendance as our section afforded, who directed me to resort to the use of the Simmons Liver Regulator. I found immediate relief from its use, and it finally restored me to the full enjoyment of health.

HEADACHE Proceeds from a Torpid Liver and Impurities of the Stomach. It can be invariably cured by taking

Simmons Liver Regulator Let all who suffer from SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHES Can be prevented by taking a dose or two of their impurities indicate the coming of an attack.



PRE-EMINENT FOR THE CURE OF A SOFT AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION. It is acknowledged by the highest authorities that the skin of the face is the most important part of the human system, and that its condition is a true index of the state of the internal organs.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' Book of All Diseases, Cloth & Gold Binding, 114 Pages, Sold by Retailers, ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Table listing various ailments and their corresponding page numbers in Humphreys' book. Includes: Fevers, Consumption, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc.

HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS. Sold by Retailers. Price, HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS, 100 Pages, S. L.

Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil Cures Piles. How to Cure Skin & Scalp Diseases with the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

TORMENTING, DISFIGURING, ITCHING, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and head with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, are cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

MONEY TO LEND For a term of years and to run or suit of good farms and ranches, at rates of interest that borrowers can afford to pay.

ARTIFICIAL LIMB MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 505 Penn Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

Every member of which wears an artificial leg, is incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania. MANUFACTURE ADJUSTABLE LACING SOCKET LIMBS.

DEVOTIONAL. THE HIGHER SERVICE.

"Would I had millions!"—so thought one With sympathetic heart— How would I give my wealth to aid Those who from loved ones part, To bear the glorious gospel light Across the stormy wave, And find afar from fatherland A stranger's lonely grave.

And if men followed them, I'd make A Bell, even there, Where still might sound, like songs of hope, The bells that call to prayer, O many, many ways I'd send My treasure for His cause, Who gave His Son our souls to save, And write on them His laws; His gracious laws of truth and love, The wondrous mystery That binds us in most loyal bonds, Yet makes the spirit free.

THE CLOUDS were unrolled in the skies— God's messengers—to bear Once more a gift, that holy man Had sought in fervent prayer, And though, through ages long and dark, Man's history seems a wall, "Thy light to come!" the faithful pray, And they shall yet prevail.

God has two dwellings—one in heaven, and the other in a meek and thankful heart. God is a shower to the heart burned up with grief; God is a sun to the face deluged with tears. The art of exalting lowliness and giving greatness to little things is one of the noblest functions of genius.

Indeed, if there had been any better thing and more profitable to man's salvation than suffering surely Christ would have showed it by word and example. The cares, which are the cream of riches, hang often so heavily at the richman's girdle, that they clog him with weary days and restless nights, when others sleep quietly.

Seneca says: "Nobody becomes guilty by fate." Guilt is a thing that does not depend upon the choice and act of another, but upon a man's own decision and action. Men may be wronged, injured and impoverished by the conduct of others, but they never can become guilty but by their own deliberate choice.

MARRIAGES.

BERRY-MILLIGAN—At the residence of Mrs. Harvey, April 25, 1887, by Rev. Fred L. Allen, Mr. T. Perry and Miss Ora Milligan—both of Robertson county, Texas.

GARTRELL-SHELTON—At the residence of George Whites, near Lumberton, Texas, April 18, 1887, by Rev. H. B. Blue, James L. Gartrell, Mexico, Mo., and Miss Ella Shelton, Goliad, Texas.

WATKINS-MOORE—At the residence of the bride's mother, at the house of Cockett, April 5, 1887, by the Rev. B. R. Bolton, Rev. A. J. Pritch, of East Texas Conference, and Miss Katie Moore.

WATKINS-MOORE—At the residence of the bride's mother, near Lumberton, Texas, April 10, 1887, by Rev. Z. Parker, J. H. Leath, M. D., of Quitman, and Miss Nettie Flournoy, of Winkler.

WATKINS-MOORE—At the residence of the bride's mother, near Lumberton, Texas, April 10, 1887, by Rev. Z. Parker, J. H. Leath, M. D., of Quitman, and Miss Nettie Flournoy, of Winkler.

WATKINS-MOORE—At the residence of the bride's mother, near Lumberton, Texas, April 10, 1887, by Rev. Z. Parker, J. H. Leath, M. D., of Quitman, and Miss Nettie Flournoy, of Winkler.

WATKINS-MOORE—At the residence of the bride's mother, near Lumberton, Texas, April 10, 1887, by Rev. Z. Parker, J. H. Leath, M. D., of Quitman, and Miss Nettie Flournoy, of Winkler.

WATKINS-MOORE—At the residence of the bride's mother, near Lumberton, Texas, April 10, 1887, by Rev. Z. Parker, J. H. Leath, M. D., of Quitman, and Miss Nettie Flournoy, of Winkler.

WATKINS-MOORE—At the residence of the bride's mother, near Lumberton, Texas, April 10, 1887, by Rev. Z. Parker, J. H. Leath, M. D., of Quitman, and Miss Nettie Flournoy, of Winkler.

WATKINS-MOORE—At the residence of the bride's mother, near Lumberton, Texas, April 10, 1887, by Rev. Z. Parker, J. H. Leath, M. D., of Quitman, and Miss Nettie Flournoy, of Winkler.

WATKINS-MOORE—At the residence of the bride's mother, near Lumberton, Texas, April 10, 1887, by Rev. Z. Parker, J. H. Leath, M. D., of Quitman, and Miss Nettie Flournoy, of Winkler.

WATKINS-MOORE—At the residence of the bride's mother, near Lumberton, Texas, April 10, 1887, by Rev. Z. Parker, J. H. Leath, M. D., of Quitman, and Miss Nettie Flournoy, of Winkler.

WATKINS-MOORE—At the residence of the bride's mother, near Lumberton, Texas, April 10, 1887, by Rev. Z. Parker, J. H. Leath, M. D., of Quitman, and Miss Nettie Flournoy, of Winkler.

WATKINS-MOORE—At the residence of the bride's mother, near Lumberton, Texas, April 10, 1887, by Rev. Z. Parker, J. H. Leath, M. D., of Quitman, and Miss Nettie Flournoy, of Winkler.

WATKINS-MOORE—At the residence of the bride's mother, near Lumberton, Texas, April 10, 1887, by Rev. Z. Parker, J. H. Leath, M. D., of Quitman, and Miss Nettie Flournoy, of Winkler.

story of that day is told with triumph. All the four evangelists tell it. The book of Acts tells it again, and every epistle repeats it. Now every Sunday commemorates it, but chiefly this Sunday which we honor with music and flowers.

There are faces that might be beautiful were they not empty, telling of a starved soul as publicly that his victims may read. There are other faces that might be beautiful were they not written all over with discontent and selfishness.

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

story of that day is told with triumph. All the four evangelists tell it. The book of Acts tells it again, and every epistle repeats it. Now every Sunday commemorates it, but chiefly this Sunday which we honor with music and flowers.

There are faces that might be beautiful were they not empty, telling of a starved soul as publicly that his victims may read. There are other faces that might be beautiful were they not written all over with discontent and selfishness.

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for the harp, as of yore, Another path to brighten the way to home and heaven!

Red Star Cough Cure. TRADE MARK. COUGH CURE. 25 Cts. PROMPT.

St. Jacobs Oil. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Stadiger's Aurantii. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Stadiger's Aurantii. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Stadiger's Aurantii. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Stadiger's Aurantii. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Stadiger's Aurantii. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Stadiger's Aurantii. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Stadiger's Aurantii. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Stadiger's Aurantii. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Stadiger's Aurantii. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Stadiger's Aurantii. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Stadiger's Aurantii. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Texas Christian Advocate

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Another for Huntington. The Huntington interest has purchased the Kentucky Central rail road.

A Liv - Railroad. The Atchison, Topoka and Santa Fe Railroad is buying \$1,000,000 worth of steel rails in England. Prominent iron men are given as authority for the statement.

Trade Dollars. The steamer City of Sydney, which arrived at San Francisco, April 21, from China and Japan, brought 190,000 trade dollars, which are to be redeemed for standard dollars. The last Chinese steamer brought 270,000.

Terrible Cyclone. On the 24th a cyclone destroyed the town of Prescott, Kansas, blew down nearly every house at Miami Junction, and greatly damaged the town of Colony. Some seventeen people were killed, and over fifty wounded.

One Benefit of the Bill. M. B. Curtis, known as Sam'l of Posen, the actor, says he won't go on the road again while the interstate commerce law is in force. Among all the complaints against the law, it is pleasant to reflect upon its great public benefit in this case at least.

Prohibition Statistics. The N. O. Times Democrat says: The annual amount spent by the people of the United States for intoxicating drinks can only be approximately estimated. The prohibitionists place it at \$1,000,000,000, D. A. Welles at \$500,000,000, and Edward Atkinson at \$750,000,000. This is vastly the heaviest tax paid by the American people, and the liquors are consumed chiefly by the adult male population, which does not exceed 15,000,000, and which includes a large percentage of total abstainers or very moderate drinkers.

The Silver Still Accumulates. Arrangements are now being made at the Treasury Department for the construction of a new silver vault in that building to accommodate the rapidly accumulating standard silver dollar. The new vault will be built in court yard of the treasury building adjoining the present site. It will consist of a wrought iron case encased in thick brick walls with a roof of concrete brick covered with concrete and asphaltum. All modern appliances will be employed to render it perfectly secure from fire, flood or pillage. It will have storage capacity of one hundred million silver dollars.

The Catholic Church and K of L. The Knights of Labor have made many mistakes, but we think none more serious than the evident efforts of its leaders, in collusion with leading officials of the Catholic Church, to put the organization in a position to be used as a secular aid to the ecclesiastical organization. An item may be gleaned from the following New York telegram of April 18: "A dispatch to the Catholic News says the pope has decided the question of the Knights of Labor in favor of that organization. The decision will stand so long as the present method pursued in furthering their aims prevails. The document of Cardinal Gibbons is indorsed. The pope further decides that in Canada, where a mandament has been issued against the Knights, the members of the order will receive absolution on promise of obedience in the future to the decision of the Holy See. If the Knights identify themselves with the theories now being discussed by certain agitators, this decision in their favor will be revoked."

Work for K of L. Referring to the intentions of the Knights of Labor, Mr. Powderly says: "The Knights of Labor need not go away from home to get issues to advocate. They have a declaration of principles, any one of which carried out would materially advance the welfare of the human family. Take the fourth section of our platform, for instance, that fourth section of the people be reserved for actual settlers, not another acre for railroads or speculators, and that all lands now held for speculative purposes be taken to their full value." The latter clause, especially, would materially lessen the tax rate in nearly every municipality in the country by making it profitable to build. The good graduate income tax, the 15th article of our faith, would more equitably divide the burdens of taxation. The doing away with bank issues is the third important plank, and is a question which will soon be met, for the rapid payment of government bonds will induce the issuance of illogical and expensive national bank currency as a consideration for some other means of keeping hold of this source of income. And last, but not least, as a matter of equal importance to free the government, State ownership of railroads, telegraph and like means of transporting passengers and freight. On this point the Knights speak with no uncertainty."

An Unlawful Tax Abolished. Hon W. H. Crain, M. C., has laid the cattle interests of Texas under obligation. The Chickasaw Indian Nation has a law levying a tax of 15 cents a head on all cattle passing through their Territory. Mr. Crain represented to the Interior Department that this legislation was a violation of that provision of the constitution which vests in Congress the regulation of commerce, and that unless cattle were driven into the Territory for grazing purposes or were permitted to graze outside of the "trail" limits, the levy of a tax upon them while in transit along the trail was invalid. The department sustains Mr. Crain's views—stating that the roads over which cattle are driven are public highways, and the department cannot recognize any objection or contumacious any interference on the part of the Chickasaws with the free and uninterrupted passage of unincumbered cattle thereupon, so long as said cattle are kept within the prescribed or recognized limits of said public highway. If, however, on the other hand, such cattle are permitted to wander outside of the proper limits of the established cattle trails and public highways, and are allowed to trespass upon the grazing or other lands of the Chickasaws, and complaint of such trespass is made by the Chickasaws to the proper officer of the department, it will be bound to take such action as will, in its judgment, fulfill the guarantees contained in the treaties with those Indians, and enforce the law against trespassers and intruders in the Indian country.

Important. When visiting New York City, save baggage Express and arrange here and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. Comfortable furnished rooms at \$1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevators, and all Modern Conveniences. Resurants supplied with the best. Horse, stage and elevated rail road to all depots. You can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first class hotel in the city.

Sale of French Crown Jewels. The crown jewels of France are to be sold at auction, beginning May 12th. A few only of the most valuable and most historically interesting gems are to be retained. Republicanism seems to demand that these evidences of royalty should be exchanged for lucra which may be poured into the public treasury. The Republicans of France wish to blot out the past. They do not seem to comprehend that the existing form of government could only have been reached by a triumphal progress through feudalism, absolute monarchy, revolutions, terrorism and constitutional throes. If the history of France is rightly judged, it is nothing to be ashamed of. The revolutions have been worth all they cost. The present status of the government—insecure though it may still be—can only be appreciated in the light of the country's historical development. The emblems of royalty, whether they be jewels or palaces, reflect something of this light and should be as interesting to the Republicans as the literature of the Middle Ages is interesting to the scholar. Aside from such considerations as these, it is a pity that this collection of royal jewels cannot be kept entire in some museum under State control.—Independent.

If you are bilious, take Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pills," the original "Little Liver Pills." Of all druggists.

Over the State.

Waco has not had a business failure during 1887.

C. M. Aikin, treasurer of Bowie county, died April 22.

Hubbard City votes a special tax for school purposes.

The State Medical Association met in Austin, April 24.

The weekly pay roll of the Waco woolen mills is over \$2,000.

The Texas Pro's Association meets in Fort Worth, May 24.

Mr. Hueckabee has sold the Waxahachie Mirror to Prof. Middleton.

Denison has an improvement company with a paid up capital of over \$800,000.

Corn is eighty-five and ninety cents in McLennan and adjoining counties.

Tyler has the real estate boom—transfers the past week aggregating over \$105,000.

Within a few miles of Graham, Young county, is a deposit of marble of a very superior quality.

The Palestine public schools celebrated San Jacinto day with an entertainment to a crowded opera house.

Wool at Colorado ranges from 15 to 17 1/2-3c. That town expects to handle 2,000,000 pounds during the season.

A cyclone on the 24th made Blossom Prairie a visit, and destroyed or damaged property to the value of over \$4,000.

Mr. Hugh Cox, a citizen of Fannin county for the past forty-five years, died near Bonham, April 25, aged 75 years.

Wheat and oat crops of North Texas will be good if seasons continue favorable. Cotton acreage is very large.

A vein of coal ninety feet deep and about six feet thick has been discovered within five miles of Mount Pleasant.

Among the citizens of Fort Worth are some who threaten to invoke the aid of county officials to enforce the Sunday law.

The enterprising citizens of Pittsburg are endeavoring to secure a branch of the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas from Longview.

Sam Walters, a Smith county colored man, has periodical attacks of insanity, in which his voice almost perfectly imitates cats, dogs, chickens, pigs, frogs, or cattle.

The anniversary of the Independent Order of Old F. I. O. Ws. was celebrated in Dallas the past week—and the town was full of the craft from different parts of the State.

The Texas Traffic Association was in session at Houston last week overhauling and re-adjusting of rates so as to conform them to the interstate commerce law.

H. L. Lewis, near Hearne, sunk an artesian well, and at a depth of only 150 feet struck a vein that throws thirty gallons a minute, and forces the water 18 feet above the surface.

Considering the fact that the Galveston News early in the fight telted from the prohibition canvass "except for pay," it is publishing a great deal of editorial matter ament the subject.

The reports from woolgrowers in Taylor county are to the effect that shearing is well under way at all the ranches. Advices from all parts of the country indicate that the clip will be very large.

Col. N. O. Green, from Bandera, reports the discovery of a vein of silver ore near that town which is two feet wide, and grows wider as it goes down. It is a fissure between two old walls of limestone.

Grayson county is prosecuting gamblers. The principal feature of the present gaming law is the encouragement it gives to prosecuting attorneys to mildly fine gamblers with a view to collecting their fees regularly.

The Hon. John H. Reagan has always been a very popular man, but the good will of the people will now rapidly increase. The Galveston News has begun to make him a target for its wit and sarcasm.

San Jacinto day (April 21) was only moderately celebrated this year. Corsicana, however, did nobly in its celebration. It ought to be Texas' great day—if Texas was as patriotic as she should be.

Congressman Crain does not favor prohibition, but he objects to a few men defiling the spot on of the Democratic party on the subject. The invitation to take part in the Dallas meeting, is, therefore, declined, with thanks.

P. H. Hennessy, late sergeant-at-arms of the Texas Senate, and expelled under accusation of forgery, was tried in Austin the past week and convicted—the punishment being assessed at two years in the penitentiary.

Mr. Gibbs can get another evidence of the liberty whisky gives by referring to telegrams from Fort Worth, April 25. In a drunken row a saloon man, John Kauscher, and a machinist, John Quinn, were both killed. O, liberty! what crimes are committed in thy name!

The prohibition campaign grows warmer daily; clubs for and against are being organized in all parts of the State. The greatest effort of the anti-prohibitionists is being centered in the convention to assemble in Dallas in May. The effort to give it a Democratic cast has so far failed that some leading Republicans have been chosen as delegates.

Merchants of Henrietta are getting such advantageous freight rates since the completion of the Glinesville extension of the Missouri Pacific that they city is in a business boom. The rates on a car load of grain from Dallas are about \$25 less than they were before the completion of their road, and rates on all other commodities have been correspondingly reduced.

Capt. O'Neal, engineer for the Galveston Air Line Railroad, past through Canton, April 21st, on his way to Paris. He is making a preliminary survey. He expressed himself well pleased with the face of the country to this place. He goes from here via Emory and Sulphur Springs. Should Canton get the Air Line it will make her one of the best towns in East Texas.

The Memphis, Arkansas and Texas is another proposed railroad for Texas. The objective point in Texas is Jefferson and thence to Dallas. The route of the road to Jefferson is a splendid one for business, and after reaching Texas it will go through a thickly settled, most fertile country, between the East Line and Texas and Pacific. It would help Jefferson immeasurably, Jefferson is the head of navigation between Texas and New Orleans, in the center of a grand agricultural district, and in the finest iron producing regions in the State.—News.

A Longview special to the Galveston News, April 25, gives the following terrible incident: "Near the south line of Harrison county, where Husk and Fawcett corner, a negro named Caleb Foster became suddenly crazed and snatched his three-year-old child by the legs, dashing his brains out against a tree, ran with the body to the creek bottom, where he was ineffectually followed by the family. Assistance was procured, and in the morning he was found with the body in his arms, from which he was biting the flesh and spitting it upon the ground, jabbering to himself between each mouthful. He was captured and taken home, recovering his normal condition after three days. When not seeing the little son with the rest of the family about his bed, he inquired for him. The truth was not told him, but a strict investigation proved that he retained no remembrance of the awful tragedy in which he had been the chief actor. He had been advised to use coal oil for the headache, and had thoroughly saturated his head with fluid on the morning of the terrible act."

The following tabulated statement has been furnished the ADVOCATE by the courtesy of Dr. R. DeJernett, of Jefferson Texas. It shows that Eastern Texas has always average seasons, and by no means a high average mortality:

Table with columns for Rainfall in Jefferson, Texas, each month and year, separately, the last nine years. Rows include years 1878-1886 and monthly rainfall data.

Mortality in Jefferson for the same year:

Table with columns for Month (January-December) and Total mortality. Rows include mortality counts for each month and a total for the year.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Christine Nilsson leaves under Signer Merrill for a salary of \$250 a month. A few years later the signer had to pay the Swedish Nightingale \$14000 a night.

Two great enemies—Dodd's Sarsaparilla and impure blood. The latter is utterly defeated by the peculiar medicine.

The average price of horses in Texas is \$125 which is the lowest of any State in the Union, and the highest is in Pennsylvania, which is \$138 a head.

Ex-Congressman Weaver, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., considers Dodd's Couch Cure a valuable remedial agent. It contains no dangerous narcotics, and costs but twenty-five cents.

In case of the sheep suffering from cold and lack of food the wool will come in some times 87 p goring, and when it starts again the place of starting and stopping will be distinctly marked on the fleec of the wool by a bad place. There is nothing like uniformly good condition, with no soeks given to the system of the sheep, for producing a fibre and the best possible wool.

If You Have No appetite, indigestion, flatulence, Nausea, Headache, or "run down," losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from these. Nicely sugar-coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Wm. Knabe & Co. Pianos. TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP, and DURABILITY. UNRIVALLED IN THE WORLD.

Wm. Knabe & Co. No. 204 and 205 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

SANGER BROTHERS.

To our patrons this has so far been a season of agreeable surprises. To-day we announce an immense and

Most Opportune Purchase

Of Black Chantilly Lace Flounces, Black Spanish Guipure Lace Flounces, Oriental and Egyptian Lace Flounces, Platt Val. Lace Flounces, Swiss Flounces, with edges and trimming widths to match.

Our Lace buyer, alive to our interests, closed out an importer's stock at a heavy discount from original cost. We shall give our customers the full benefit thereof by inaugurating at once a

SPECIAL LACE SALE,

Our intention being to close out all these extra lots in excess of our regular stock.

Table of lace prices: 43-inch BLACK CHANTILLY LACE FLOUNCES, \$1.45 per yard, actual value \$2.75. 43-inch BLACK SPANISH LACE FLOUNCES, 1.70 per yard, actual value 3.15. 43-inch BLACK SPANISH LACE FLOUNCES, 1.90 per yard, actual value 3.50. 43-inch BLACK CHANTILLY LACE FLOUNCES, 2.10 per yard, actual value 4.00.

A splendid line of 43-inch CHANTILLY FLOUNCES, in special designs, at \$3.35, worth \$5.50. Edges and trimming widths to match at correspondingly low prices.

EGYPTIAN LACE FLOUNCES, 45 inches wide, At 95 cents, worth \$1.60.

EGYPTIAN LACE FLOUNCES, 45 inches wide, At \$1.20, worth 2.00.

EGYPTIAN LACE FLOUNCES, 45 inches wide, At 1.50, worth 2.65.

EGYPTIAN LACE FLOUNCES, 45 inches wide, At 1.75, worth 3.25.

43-inch PLATT VAL. LACE FLOUNCES, Elegant designs; patterns worked nearly the full width of flounce. At \$1.20 per yard, actual value \$1.90.

43-inch PLATT VAL LACE FLOUNCES, At 1.45 per yard, actual value 2.50.

43-inch EMBROIDERED VAL LACE FLOUNCES, Edges and trimming widths to match at correspondingly low prices. At 1.70 per yard actual value 3.00.

Among the Laces we advertise to-day there is not a single piece but what was

SPECIALY IMPORTED FOR THIS SEASON'S TRADE, MONDAY MORNING.

And every Pattern was shown for the first time on

MONDAY MORNING.

In SWISS FLOUNCES we are showing the very Latest Patterns in Cross Stripes, Panel Stripes, and large Open-work Figures.

36-inch SWISS CROSS STRIPE FLOUNCES, 95 cents per yard, worth \$1.75.

43-inch PANEL STRIPE FLOUNCES, At \$1.35 per yard, worth 2.25.

45-inch ALL-OVER PATTERN FLOUNCES, At 1.25 per yard, worth 2.10.

45-inch CROSS STRIPE FLOUNCES, At 1.50 per yard, worth 2.75.

45-inch finer work and quality FLOUNCES, At 1.80 per yard, worth 3.00.

45-inch PANEL STRIPE FLOUNCES, At 2.65 per yard, worth 4.00.

A large assortment of narrow Flounces, edges and trimming widths to match.

In the same purchase we closed an immense quantity of REAL LACE and LACE GOODS, including

Five Hundred Real Duchess Lace Handkerchiefs,

Which we will positively sell at nearly one-half their value.

Real Lace Handkerchiefs, At \$1.25, usual price \$2.50.

Real Lace Handkerchiefs, At 1.75, usual price 3.00.

Real Lace Handkerchiefs, At 2.00, usual price 3.50.

Real Lace Handkerchiefs, At 2.50, usual price 4.00.

Real Lace Handkerchiefs, At 4.00, usual price 6.00.

Real Lace Handkerchiefs, At 5.00, usual price 7.50.

In addition to the above lines, we add from our regular stock Colored Embroidery Mull Flounes, in patterns of 4 1/4 yards wide and 4 1/2 yards narrow, for \$5.50; Marathon Velvets, in all colors, at 12 1/2c a yard. These goods and prices cannot possibly be duplicated, even by

SANGER BROS.

MUNGER IMPROVED COTTON MACHINE MFG. CO.



MANUFACTURERS OF IMPROVED COTTON GIN MACHINERY. Suction Elevators, Cleaners and Distributors, Spiked Belt Elevators, Revolving Double Box Presses, Gin Feeders and Condensers, Gin Saw Sharpners, Gin Saw Cleaners, Bale Tie Pullers, Bale Bagging Hooks, Gin Booms.

SEND TO W. A. SHAW & CO., DALLAS, FOR

All Kinds of Job Printing.