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COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, INFLAMMATIONS CURED AND PREVENTED. By Radway's Ready Relief RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES, SPRAINS, BURNS, SCALDS, BREATHING RELIEVED IN A FEW MINUTES.

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Dr. Radway's Regulating Pills, Purely Vegetable, Perfectly Tasteless, for the cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, etc., free the system from diseases, cure and prevent indigestion and dangerous malarias by toning up the internal secretions to healthy action. Sold by druggists; 25 cents a box.

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TUTT'S PILLS "THE OLD RELIABLE," 25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age. Indorsed all over the World. SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of Appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEeded, THE LIVER WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, and do not irritate, but change the food as to furnish the sufferer.

They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to take on flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regularity is restored to the bowels.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, and is perfectly permanent. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.

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Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patch, Rash and Skin Diseases, and cures blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of thirty years, and is so harmless we leave it to be sure the pretensions are properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre, said to a lady of the highest rank in Paris, "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the most beautiful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, and every day. A No. 1 Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

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ERADICATES MALARIAL POISON, Invigorates the System, Piles, Erysipelas, Summer, Female, and other Disorders. Recommended by all Physicians. Prescribed a Medicine by United States Revenue Department. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

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CORNS STOPPED FREE.

Why will any one suffer from CORNS? Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER is the only remedy for CORNS. It is a certain and painless cure for all cases. There are worthless imitations of this remedy. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER is the only remedy for CORNS. It is a certain and painless cure for all cases. There are worthless imitations of this remedy.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP IMPROVES THE SKIN.

THE CHILDREN.

Little Sermons on Little Texts.

NUMBER TEN.

Be Thankful.

While we write the rain is falling. It patters on the roof and drifts against the window. The cold wind whistles down the street. The drayman just across the way has led his horse under the shed that covers the pavement. Now he lights his pipe, and with his back against the wall, smokes comfortably and looks out at the falling rain. Yonder comes a man covered from head to foot in a rubber suit. Little does he seem to care for wind and rain. Now he is crossing the street and the rain pelts him on the head and shoulders, dancing all over him and streaming down his long, slick coat. But he goes along merrily, laughing inside of his warm suit, knowing that the rain cannot find him. Now the wind blows stronger and the rain dashes in great sheets against the window panes. A man knocks at the door of the room where we write and comes in. He stands by the fire and rubs his hands and says, "It is a bleak day outside, sir." Yes it is a bleak day, and yonder comes a little traveler who knows just how bleak it is. See him coming down the pavement in a swinking coat. He has on an old cap with the visor torn off. His jacket is ragged and his feet are bare. His hands are thrust into his pockets to keep them warm. Under his arm is a bundle of newspapers. Poor little traveler! He is no doubt on the street by daylight this morning with his bundle of newspapers, and perhaps has been traveling up and down the streets ever since, trying to sell them. But the day is cold and everybody who is hanging the warm fireside, and the little wanderer more than finds small sale for his wares. Did he have any breakfast? Will he have any dinner? Suppose he fails to sell his papers, what will he do? If this cold day should make him ill, who will take care of him? Well, he has turned the corner, and is out of sight, and we will put him out of mind just now, remembering, however, to bring him back some day and tell you more about him. Think now of yourselves. There you are to-day by warm firesides, and with everything around you that you want. You had a good, warm breakfast, and you are certain of a good, warm dinner. You are not a little news-boy, selling papers on the streets. You are a little boy, loved and cared for; a little girl, with your books and playthings. The rain does not pelt you, nor does the cold wind pierce you. The fire sparkles brightly, and your mother's voice makes music through all the house. For all this, how thankful you should be! Thankful not only to your parents, but to God, from whom these blessings come. But does God care for what a little child feels? Will he listen if a little child should kneel down and thank him for his mercies? Listen to what a good missionary once said in answer to that question. He was passing along a lonely moor and came to a cottage. On the doorstep there sat a little child and it was clasping its hands and saying, "Praise God! Praise God!" "Oh, the vision," said he, "that came across my soul. I thought the glories of heaven were opened to my gaze. On His throne, high and lifted up, sat the Lord of lords and King of kings! Angels were casting their crowns at His feet, and glad alleluias rolled over the plains of glory! But it seemed as if the Great King was bending from His throne in the attitude of an attentive listener, and up to His very ear, through all the tangle of the skies, there came this little song, 'Praise God! Praise God!'"

Little Missionaries. More than a month since I received \$255, missionary money, from Madisonville, Texas, through the energy and zeal of Mrs. E. R. Imboden; also the long list of contributors: Fannie James, 5c.; Louise McHenry, 5c.; Kate McHenry, 10c.; Fannie Vizer, 30c.; Birdie Yarborough, 5c.; Pearl Wyeague, 5c.; Viola Westmoreland, 5c.; Irene Westmoreland, 5c.; Cora McFall, 5c.; Dora Ross, 5c.; Nancy Randolph, 15c.; Jerry Randolph, 5c.; Mr. and Mrs. Neal, 15c.; Lula Neal, 15c.; Franklin Neal, 15c.; Mary Neal, 5c.; Ella Neal, 5c.; Lemna Randolph, 10c.; Zedie Heault, 15c.; Geneva Heault, 10c.; Ledia Randolph, 5c.; N. S. Eberhardt, 5c.; R. H. Taylor, 25c.; Dunk Imboden, 15c.; Robert Camp, 10c.; Willie Park, 5c.; Holland Park, 12 1/2c.; Lillian Park, 12 1/2c.; Willie Vizer, 25c.; Matt and Mollie Kellert, 10c. This is the second club Sister Imboden has sent us; and we have waited thus long before reporting in hopes of getting more. May the faithful workers and donors reap a rich reward. A. M. IRELAND, Austin, Texas.

Charlie's Temptation. BY MRS. E. A. HOLT. "Don't do it, Charlie; please do not," and the childish voice was full of earnestness. I looked around to see who had spoken, for the voice in some way impressed me strangely. I saw two children standing by the closed door of the grocery and toy store, looking through the window at the fruit, candies and many other things that were temptingly arrayed just inside. Some one had broken the glass, which made an opening just where the large, yellow oranges were placed. The owners of the store were undoubtedly ignorant of the fact that the glass window had been broken that day.

The boy was in the act of withdrawing his hand from the opening in the glass, but it was empty and the oranges all remained untouched. The earnest words, "Don't do it, Charlie; please don't," had undoubtedly changed the boy's determination to take an orange.

I glanced at the two children, and then I understood the secret of the temptation, for want and destitution were written all over them. The thin, pinched faces told the story of hunger and starvation, while the faded, ragged garments and the shivering forms finished the sad tale of misery.

A smile came over the little girl's face, and a flush of shame over the boy's as they turned hastily away, glancing back to see if they had been observed. The clerks were too busy inside to notice such a thing, for the store was full of customers, many of them purchasing gifts for loved ones, for the following Christmas day.

"I'm so glad you did not take it, Charlie," whispered the girl. "I'm glad, too, Nell; but I tell you I was awfully tempted, and I should, if you had not said what you did to me. It is pretty hard on a fellow who has not had a decent meal in a week to see something good to eat that he might get, and then not take it; and it is a good deal harder to think about mother and little Will at home. I tell you, Nell, I don't believe it would have been wrong for me to have taken every orange that was there."

"Push, Charlie; do not talk so. You know that it is wrong to steal, and mother would have felt very badly if you had taken the orange." And the little girl looked back again toward the store with the broken window, as if fearful some one was following them.

I had turned about in my walk and followed the children almost unconsciously, and then it suddenly occurred to me that I was on my way to the large church in Pearl street, where Christmas festivities were in progress. I should be late, unless I went immediately to the church, and as I was one of the committee to distribute presents among the children, it seemed to be quite necessary that I should turn about again and go on my way. I was about to do this, when I heard the little boy say in a voice full of honest anxiety: "What shall we do, Nell?" "We don't know, Charlie," was the low, plaintive answer.

I was strangely moved at the words, and I resolved to speak to the children and see if I could relieve them in any way of the suffering that seemed to oppress them. "What is the matter, Charlie?" I asked, and I approached the little ones.

"How do you know that my name is Charlie?" the boy asked, resorting the familiar way in which I addressed him. "Because I heard your sister call you by this name," I answered, "and I wanted to know if I could help you in any way, my little man," I added, as I approached nearer to the children.

"I beg your pardon, lady; I did not know what made you speak to me, and—" here the boy stopped, evidently at a loss to know what more to say. "It is all right, Charlie," I answered, "but now I want to know how I can help you. What do you and your little sister need the most for Christmas? Perhaps I may be able to help you more than you think."

The boy's eyes sparkled like large, glassy eyes can sparkle with gladness. A smile also came over the little girl's face. "We need a good many things," the boy answered slowly, "but most of anything we need something to eat—at least, mother and Willie do."

"And are you not hungry, too?" I asked, as I remembered what I had heard him say only a few moments before. "Yes, and so is Nell, I guess; but, you see, we are well, and Willie is sick—" and here the boy's lips quivered. "Come into the bakery with me, children," I said, turning quickly about and leading the way toward the bakery across the way. I entered, closely followed by the children, who watched me with wondering eyes.

The little boy awoke and looked about him. His eyes no longer looked large and wild, for they seemed to have caught a glimpse of the holy world—beyond the care and sorrow of this life. He did not speak or even whisper; but with the lowlight, playing upon his child-face, his happy spirit went out of the shadowy chamber of weeping into the presence of God and the holy angels. Little Willie was beyond the pain and hunger that had so long preyed upon his life. The mother did not weep until Charlie and Nellie moaned out their childish grief. Then the bitter fountain seemed to open and the pent-up waters burst forth.

That day I met many a happy child upon the street, all unconscious of the scene I had witnessed. I did not chill their happiness by telling them of it, but I tried to do my duty upon the glad day, by looking after the wants of the family that had been bereaved.

I will only say that Charlie has not been tempted to steal anything since that Christmas Eve, and little Nellie is as happy and content as the kindness of others can make her. May God help us all not only on the glad Christmas day, but at all times, to—"remember the poor."

Postage Stamps. Some things are so common that few appreciate the ingenuity and labor required to make them. Postage stamps, for instance, are in everybody's mouth, except the wise ones, who use a wet sponge, but scarcely any one knows how they are manufactured. In printing them steel plates are used, on which two hundred stamps are engraved. Two men are kept hard at work covering them with the colored ink and passing them to a man and girl, who are equally busy printing them with large rollers. After the small sheets of paper upon which the two hundred stamps are engraved have dried enough they are sent into another room and grained. The graining is a peculiar composition, made of the powder of dried vegetables mixed with water. The paper is also of a perfect texture. After having been dried in this manner the little rackets, which are formed by steam power, for about an hour, they are put between sheets of pasteboard and pressed by hydraulic presses, capable of applying a weight of two thousand pounds. The next thing is to cut the sheets in half, each sheet, of course, when cut contains a hundred stamps. The graining is then applied to the other side, who in as many operations, perforate the sheets between the stamps. Next they are pressed once more, and then packed and labeled and stored in an airtight room, preparatory to being put in mail-bags for dispatching to fill orders.

If a single stamp is torn, or in any way mutilated, it is rejected, and the sheet is burned. About five hundred thousand are burned every week from this cause. For the past twenty years not a single sheet has been found in which there is a stamp that is not counting them. During the progress of manufacture, the sheets are counted eleven times. Soda-man.

Under a Rock. "I'm going to try 'em," said Grandpa Gray, and his eyes twinkled. Grandpa Gray's eyes were twinkling like stars in the night. He heard his three small grandsons, Hal and Herbie and Had. "So, at dinner, grandpa said to grandma, 'I had time to look that rock out of the yard there. It's a real eyesore to me.' 'Can I see, grandpa?' asked the boys. 'Well—yes, if you want to,' said he; 'and I'll be much obliged to you.' So directly after their dinner they set to work. It didn't look like a very large rock, but it was a good deal larger than it looked, really.

"Fool!" said Herbie. "I'll take it out in no time!" and he got a stout stick and tried to pry up the rock. But the stick broke, and Herbie got a hal, from which he jumped up red and angry. "Steady old thing!" said he; and put his hands in his pockets and waited Hal and Had get at it until their faces were red, too. Then the three of them litte it together; but it wouldn't budge.

"Let's get the hoe!" said Had. "And the little crowbar!" said Hal. "And the shovel!" said Herbie. So Hal pushed the crowbar under the rock, and bore down on it with all his might. The afternoon was very warm, and the three little scamps needed a great deal of mopping. But the boys wouldn't give it up. "For little fellows!" said grandma, looking on at them. "But just then a great shout announced that the work was done; and the three little scamps had won their silver dimes; one apiece each for their labor.

"Hurrah for grandpa!" cheered the boys; and at that very minute grandpa walked out of the house. "Pretty well done!" said he, giving each little head a pat as he came to it. "Pretty well—done!"

"And now the boys are anxious to dig out another dime; but grandpa thinks may be silver dimes won't grow under the next one.—A. C. in The Youthful Companion.

It was only a short walk to Lane street, and I soon found No. 23, but I had never noticed before what a cheerless, dilapidated looking building it was.

I entered the darkened hall without knocking, and then tried to find my way to the farther end, where I saw a faint light through the old, rickety door.

Just as I was about to open it, I caught the words, "Oh, how good Charlie!" in a weak, childish voice. I knocked lightly at the old door, and it was opened by little Charlie, who seemed very much surprised and yet glad to see me.

"This is the very lady that gave us all these things," he said to his mother, who greeted me with a sad smile. "How is your sick brother?" I asked, as I walked slowly toward the little couch upon which lay a pale, emaciated child. "I guess that he will be better after he eats all he wants," Charlie said, looking anxiously toward the little brother.

The mother did not speak, and as I glanced at the child again I knew that death was doing its work. "Yes, Willie will be better soon, and very soon too," I ventured to say; for I knew that it would be cruel to try to disguise the terrible truth. I said this in a tone of voice that even the children understood.

I looked at the mother, yet no tear came into her eyes; but a smile came over her face instead. She only said, "It is well." "I will stay with you to-night; you will need help before morning," I said as I took off my warm wraps, unshook, and put them aside. The pale, silent woman only bowed her head and said, "Thank you, lady."

"Oh, how good," the sick child said again as he eagerly ate the large, sweet orange. His eyes grew larger and more glassy, and his face wore a more deathly look.

After the death hunger was satisfied the little fellow fell back upon the bed and slept sweetly for some time. Sometimes his mind seemed to be wandering, for he talked of green fields, and blue skies, and sweet flowers. But his face was growing whiter all the time, and his little feet unconsciously nearing the shadowy river.

Charlie and Nellie had remained by the bedside of their little brother until late in the night, and then they retired very reluctantly to rest. "Good-night, little Willie," Charlie said as he crept softly up to the little, white form. "Good-night, Charlie," Willie answered, while a smile came over his lips. He tried to clasp his emaciated arms about the brother's neck, but they fell to his side. "You were so good, Charlie, to bring those nice things"—and then Willie forgot himself in his death-stumbers and seemed lost again to the things of this world. Just as the sweet Christmas bells were ringing out so joyously to usher in the sacred day,

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, low weight, adulterated or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 110 Wall-st., N. Y.

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THE DINGEE & HOWARD CO'S GREAT PATENT ROSES. For the most beautiful and durable of all the flowers. Sold by all grocers.

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL. For 1885. Invaluable to all. Will be mailed FREE to all who send for it. Contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for raising all the most valuable and profitable crops. D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT.

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE. The Great Invention, For EASY WASHING, IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER. Without Harsh or FERRIC 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 a manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS. For the Cure of all diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY. Used successfully for 20 years by Farmers, Stockbreeders, Horse R.R., &c. Endorsed & used by the U.S. Government. Pamphlets & Charts sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., New York.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28. Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from overwork and long study. Sold by all Grocers, but beware of vile imitations. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., New York.

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JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. Sold by ALL DEALERS throughout the WORLD. GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION-1878.

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THE Texas six-shooter breaks its record this week, nearly doubling the usual number of killed and wounded. Among the slain is Mr. Hal Gosling, United States Marshal of the Western District, formerly the brilliant editor of the Castroville Quill.

ONE of our exchanges, in noting an event which brought about a lively discussion in Baptist journals, says: "Rev. A. T. Hawthorne, an influential and leading Baptist divine of Texas, reached the conviction some time ago that he had never been converted. He therefore repented of his sins and professed religion. This placed him in a situation where, to be consistent with the teachings of his church, he must be re-baptized. He accordingly demanded and received baptism at the hands of a fellow-preacher, and returned to his high calling of warning sinners to flee the wrath to come. The probabilities are that he had simply fallen from grace, and was thus restored to the joys of salvation, but it would never do to acknowledge this in the Baptist Church."

THE course pursued by many religious papers in publishing every inflated puff that comes to hand, is, to say the least, most unfortunate. A striking example of what we mean is before us. The New York Observer, one of the ablest, most useful and best edited of American newspapers, allied the following editorial note to appear in its columns:

One whose name is known all over the land writes to us thus: "I am constrained to say that of all the religious papers I see, yours is the one paper from whose pages the family can derive information and moral nutriment without fear of taint or poison, while its positive, manly utterances upon the great points of orthodox doctrine are an excellent and bracing tonic."

It is strange that so great a journal could be brought, not only to accept with greediness, but actually to add its indorsement to the statement, that in its own pages alone, to the exclusion of every other religious journal in America, could be found "information and moral nutriment, without fear of taint or poison."

AN INCIDENT.

Sometime ago Miss Frances Willard visited Galveston in the interest of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. An appointment was made for her to speak in the chapel of St. Johns Church. The audience filled the chapel to overflowing, and those who went to criticize remained to praise. Nobody could resist the earnest, Christian woman who stood there talking so pleadingly, and with such strange, new eloquence. It was a revelation to many. Every heart was moved. A local union was organized, and this remarkable woman went on her way, leaving to us an experience not to be forgotten. It was not strange, then, that when a lady presented herself last week, bringing credentials as the third Vice-President of the W. T. C. U., that she should receive a respectful hearing. When she expressed a desire to talk to our citizens on temperance and rehabilitate the local union, it was not strange that she should find favor in the eyes of the good pastor of St. Johns and those with whom he consulted. An appointment to speak in St. Johns chapel on Sunday afternoon was accordingly made for Mrs. Kate Raymond Howe. Sunday brought another revelation, namely: that our speaker, this time, was not Miss Frances Willard, nor anybody in the remotest way akin to her. The morning paper sparkled with wonderful notices. The whole city had a revelation in the business of sensational advertising. The military were to turn

INHERITING THE EARTH.

A man of the world recently described Christians as "people with prospects." He evidently meant that whatever blessedness might await them in the future, they must content themselves for the present with dullness and gloom. It is to be feared that a mong religious people there are not a few who may be thus described. They hope for a crown in the end, but just now there is only the cross and the weary struggle along the way of sorrows. To such persons the promise of the third beatitude is "a hard saying." They do not see very clearly how it is to be fulfilled. To many others the difficulty arises when they consider the habit of mind to which the blessing is promised. Meekness is not exactly what we would expect in the man who is to make his way among men. Conquerors are not usually "lowly in heart." Success waits in this world upon the pushing, grasping spirit that thinks more of its own rights than the rights of others. Many men fail in this world because of tender heartedness and consideration for others. To succeed one must be able to say No! to his best friend, and "stick at nothing," where his interests are at stake. In such a scene what hope is there for the man of meek and lowly spirit? Small chance has he to inherit anything. He is a sheep among wolves. The only thing he can be sure of is that he will be fleeced. And yet here are Christ's words, clear and unmistakable: "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth." Look closer, then, and with more careful thought—can it be really said of the pushing, grasping, worldly-minded man, that he "inherits the earth?" He will push others from their places and enlarge the domain he calls his own. He will add lot to lot and acre to acre. He will heap up what he calls riches. And yet in reality he possesses nothing. Unthankful for, and unsatisfied with what he has, he murmurs his life away for what he has not. His "earth" is not anything he has, but something which he has not and which another has. Ahab's "earth" is Naboth's garden. He tosses on his silken couch and turns his face to the wall of his marble palace and bemoans his poverty. Such men possess nothing. Self possesses them, robs them of their peace of mind and makes them poor. And notice that this disaster arises from this very grasping, pushing spirit. It seemed to be just what was needed; it turns out to be the very reverse. Look, then, at Christ's plan: "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth." What is meekness? It is the gentleness that arises from a lowly opinion of ourselves and a consideration for the rights of others. It is that forbearance toward others which is produced by a proper consideration of God's great forbearance toward us. It is the habit of mind that would rather suffer wrong than do wrong. It is a cheerful acquiescence in all things as done or permitted by Him whose loving kindness is over all his creatures. With such a spirit a man really possesses what he has and more. He possesses all things. Contentment enlarges his domain and waits upon his going out and his coming in. He goes through life making friends and disarming enemies. He takes the poison from every sting. He neutralizes every bitter and enjoys every sweet. He "inherits the earth." In his life there are no waste places. Everything is turned to account. The valley of humiliation becomes fertile. The desert blossoms as the rose. Tears are blessings. Loss is gain. Trials fling their shadows on his soul and are changed into images of loveliness. The charity which suffereth long and is kind, which envieth not, vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, and thinketh no evil, enters upon its earthly inheritance. "The meek-spirited possess the earth and are refreshed in the multitude of peace." "Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart; and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy and my burden is light."

The local temperance bodies were to parade in regalia. Even the fair speaker was to appear in "a new silk uniform presented by the military of the East." In short, the town was to be "painted red," with St. John's Church as the base of operations. This course was not exactly what was anticipated by the pastor and his friends. It was rather in the nature of a surprise. There was a prompt refusal of the chapel for such a purpose, which quickly brought about a personal interview with the enterprising speaker. That interview was something remarkable. For admit explanation, earnest disclaimers of any attempt at or wish for display, and tender pleading for the privilege of preaching the gospel, it was without a parallel. On the promise of full explanation at the forthcoming meeting, and the banishment of all objectionable features including the "new silk uniform," the appointment was allowed to stand. The hour came, and while some of the promises were fulfilled, things were not by any means according to the pastor's liking. It is safe to say that this is the last experience of the kind possible to the Methodist churches of Galveston. They will hereafter be "wise as serpents," as well as "harmless as doves." For the benefit of such as may be in the line of her visitation, we take occasion to say that Mrs. Raymond Howe's work, with its startling accompaniments, is not "good to the use of edifying." It is a good occasion on which to remark also, that there are many persons who are "doing" the country as singing pilgrims, temperance workers and evangelists, who are merely trading upon Christian sentiment. Some of them may be sincere and consecrated, but it is very difficult to distinguish the good from the bad. It would be an exceedingly useful reform if every Methodist preacher would, as a rule, promptly refuse our houses of worship for any other purpose than that for which they are set apart. Even when opened for religious service, it should be only to those who are well known and of whose usefulness as well as sincerity there can be no doubt.

TWO LINES OF WORK FOR 1885.

OF THE \$1,200,000 thus far reported on centenary thank-offerings, over \$250,000 has been directed by the donors, as was their privilege, to education.

This cause is worthy of all that has been dedicated to it. New and better buildings have been secured, debts extinguished, and apparatus and endowments increased—an achievement worthy of the occasion.

In the matter of church-buildings, local needs were urgent. The best centenary offering, in many places, was a new or improved house of worship, or a parsonage; and for these purposes it is estimated that three-fourths of the whole amount have been expended. Grateful monuments these, for the year we celebrate, involving as they do an outfit for present and future usefulness.

In one sense this is church extension, but not according to the benevolent and aggressive principle on which a connectional board has been organized. We must go beyond ourselves to fulfill the commands and exemplify the Spirit of Christ our Savior.

The Sunday-school interest is growing, and we trust this system of godly instruction for the rising generation is improving in its method, and its yield of fruit in conversion. The medal plan ought steadily to increase the income for helping the weak, while making Sunday-school membership cheerful and loyal.

The foreign mission board has realized less than \$10,000 from the special centenary collections. Indeed, it may well be considered whether the stress laid on a few of the other collections the past year has not lessened the whole amount which otherwise had flowed into the connectional treasury for foreign missions and for church extension. Objects at a distance, however needy and worthy, are liable to be forgotten in the presence of those at home. Many of the assessments in behalf of these two objects, partaking so distinctly of a charitable nature, fell short at the late annual conference sessions avowedly for the cause stated. Their wants, therefore, are entitled to special emphasis during the remainder of the centenary year, which, it was determined by the Centennial Conference at Baltimore, should run through 1885.

Other branches of the Methodist family are now making their largest centennial gifts. There is yet time and opportunity for us to give a more benevolent, and therefore a more religious, character to the offerings of Southern Methodism. Upon consultation of the Central Centenary Committee with the officers of other boards, and with the bishops, the following proposition and announcement is made: All collections above the assessment for foreign missions, reported by any station or circuit at the next session of the annual conferences, will be credited to the same as a centenary offering for that cause.

Likewise, all collections above the assessment for church extension, reported by any station or circuit at the next session of the annual conferences, will be credited to the same as a centenary offering for that cause. Blank forms for statistics, containing these two in addition to the usual items, will be prepared, so that gifts so much in demand, and so justly measuring the true spirit of Christianity, may appear at a glance in detail and in the aggregate.

Without neglecting other legitimate

interests, it is earnestly requested that these two items be magnified for the time that yet remains; and before the memorable era closes let us respond to the call for help from "the regions beyond" in a way that shall place the church on strong vantage-ground for beginning the work of the next century, and shall demonstrate that in the history of our first century the original spirit of Methodism has not been lost or lessened.

H. N. MCTEIRE.

THINGS SAID AND DONE.

The Salem (Va.) Register states that a letter has been received in that city from Bishop A. W. Wilson, saying that his health is so much improved by his trip to the Hot Springs, Ark., that he will be at Salem the second Monday in March.

The Baltimore Episcopal Methodist pays this tribute to the memory of Rev. Wm. H. Seat: "We add our testimony to the worth of this dear brother. He was one of the noblest men we ever met, and withal a very strong and instructive preacher."

Bishop Keener left yesterday (Feb. 18) for the City of Mexico on an official visit to our missions there. He was present at the planting of that mission and has watched with prayerful interest its rapid, vigorous growth of the mission, but will go by another Dr. Kelley will also attend the annual meet-ure.—N. O. Advocate.

The Christian Register is certainly sound on the monastic question, and thinks that Bishop Lee has the better in argument of Bishop Potter. It says: "So far from celibacy being a help in this work, we believe that a young man of equal ability and earnestness, blessed with a good wife devoted to the same cause, can do far more good among the poor than could any two young men who take the vow of celibacy."

In a letter recently made public by the New York Tribune, Mr. Gladstone expresses the following opinion about Washington:

If among all the pedestals supplied by history for public characters of extraordinary nobility and purity I saw one higher than all the rest, and if I were required at a moment's notice to name the fittest occupant for it, I think my choice, at any time during the last forty-five years, would have lighted, and it would now light, upon Washington.

Bishop Bell, of Ohio, who is the president of the Ohio Divorce Reform League, presents a formidable array of statistics, showing the work of the divorce mill in that State. He urges the necessity of a radical reform in the divorce laws of the State, and favors an amendment to the Constitution of the United States giving congress the power to pass uniform laws on the subject. We entirely agree with him as to the wisdom of such an amendment.

The New York Christian Advocate remarks:

A great daily of this city, advertising on Saturday last its Sunday edition, says: "Five hours of interesting reading for three cents. Not a minute of that reading is religious. One of the chief attractions is an article on wine. Fine Sunday reading, this, for Christian families! Yet many parents will take it into their homes, and wonder that their young people do not wish to go to church, or seem restless there. They reap what they sow."

This year brings with it the golden jubilee of Pope Leo's priesthood, which he received in 1835. It has been already decided in Italy to celebrate it by a league of prayers for the triumph of the church, and the prolongation of his Holiness's life; by an exhibition at the Vatican of all the offerings which will be made, specially of objects relating to public worship; by an alms for the Mass, made up of offerings from the entire Catholic world; and fourthly, by a pilgrimage to the Tomb of the Apostles.

The Rev. Dr. McCosh, in his report on the state of the college made to the board of trustees, last week, said: "Being spared to this time, and, thank God, in good health, I can not only defend, but to fight for what I believe to be a fundamental principle with this college, that religion is not to be abandoned in college teaching; and that what is great and good in the past is to be retained, along with the new, in the obligatory studies. The fight is only begun and will last for years, and I think Princeton, with its trustees, professors and alumni, should take its part in the contest."

The recent severe punishment of a boy in one of the Chicago public schools, and the resentment in the public mind caused thereby, have resulted in the passage of a rule by the school board absolutely forbidding under any circumstances the administration of corporal punishment. The punishment noted above was that of a washwoman's boy who had few friends. "The mother did not prosecute the teacher, and the newspapers say the reason was because she was paid a sum of money for refraining. The teacher who administered the punishment has been suspended by the school board for two weeks."

The prelude of Joseph Cook's last lecture was a very vigorous discussion of the liquor traffic, especially of the ground upon which a third political party has become, in his estimation, indispensable. His indictment of the two great parties was bitterly severe. He thought the liquor traffic, which had become worse and more perilous to the country than the slaveholding oligarchy of a former day. He affirmed that both the political parties had kissed the feet of the whisky dealers. He would not speak of the expediency of the St. John movement in the late canvass, but was confident that the hour had now come to inaugurate such a movement for a thousand men under a determined commander in the citadel at Khartoum. What became of the solid core of Gordon's force? It is, of course, within the range of possibilities that he himself was killed in the streets, as reported, and that six or seven thousand men deserted to the enemy. But there was a stanch garrison left, whose chances with the Mahdi were nothing, but who had a good chance to fight for themselves and hold out. That they all vanished in a moment is hard to believe, and it seems that longer the Mahdi keeps off from Khartoum, and the clearer it grows that something holds him to Khartoum.

Mrs. Atkinson, a widow lady of Memphis, and childless, died in 1882, leaving a bequest of forty or fifty thousand dollars to the theological department of Vanderbilt University. Her relatives contested the validity of the will on the ground of "undue influence," and that Mrs. Atkinson was cranky, if not crazy. Domestic, doctors and a druggist and various witnesses were brought forward to substantiate these points. The university declined all attempts at compromise. A good many hard things were alleged by the natural heirs against Bishop McTeire, under the head of "undue influence." The Memphis Appeal gives the conclusion of the matter: The Circuit Court jury has made a departure, deciding in five minutes a case which has occupied the attention of the court since the twenty-

second of last month. On that day the trial of the celebrated Atkinson will case, which has been fully detailed in the Appeal, began. A hamper basket full of depositions were read and a number of witnesses examined. The argument was hot and lengthy, and when Judge Pierce got through charging the jury yesterday they were chock full of legal lore, and in four minutes by the electric clock rendered the following verdict: "We, the jury, find for the proponents, J. C. Mill, et al., sustaining the validity of the will of the late Mrs. Sarah E. Atkinson, before us, that, at the date of making and signing of said will, previously and subsequently to the making and signing thereof, the said Mrs. Sarah E. Atkinson was of sound mind and disposing memory; that no undue influence was brought to bear which would interfere with her testamentary capacity."

Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D., of the Protestant Episcopal Church, says of Methodism: It works for results, and they are generally results worth working for. It makes an imposing numerical and geographical exhibit. Its trophies react upon its feelings and reinspire it. The solemnity of its errand does not becloud its joy. It is prevalently good-natured. Even in controversy, though it may sometimes miss the mark, reason inconsequently, or slight history, it very seldom becomes sour or vituperative, and there is a common tone of sweet temper in its social gatherings. Of course we wish that Wesley's veneration and love for the Church of England had left a deeper mark on his followers on both sides of the sea—as we wish many other things; but wishing is not the business of the present writing. The actual foremost peril of all Christian bodies at this moment is one and the same—secularity—the enticing and overbearing power of this world, the temptation to a plausible but degrading materialism, that mad passion for superficial goods and frivolous pleasures, that mad passion for idolatry and sensuality. Judging by the "Pastoral" to which we have referred, our Methodist friends perceive and deplore these corrupting tendencies in our modern life. Their frank self-censure relieves us of any occasion for strictures which might have only a sound of supercilious patronage or partisan contention.

The two Houses of Congress went through the formality of counting the electoral votes, finding that two hundred and nineteen votes had been cast for Cleveland and Hendricks, and one hundred and eighty-two for Blaine and Logan, showing a majority of thirty-seven in favor of the former, and a majority of twenty-five in the offices of President and Vice-President. In announcing the result, the President of the Senate said: "The President of the Senate makes this declaration only as a public statement in the presence of the two Houses of Congress of the contents of the papers opened and read on this occasion, and not as possessing any authority in law to declare any legal conclusion whatever." The New York Independent comments as follows: The last use of this utterance was, as we presume, designed to call attention to the present state of the law in respect to counting the electoral votes. Unless we assume that the counting authority is, by the Constitution, wholly vested in the President of the Senate, which would be contrary to previous practice, then it is true that there is no law that gives him the authority officially to declare the result of the counting, so that the declaration shall have legal force and effect. The Constitution expressly declares what we are to do in the event of a tie in the electoral votes, but it does not expressly declare who shall ascertain the existence of this majority, or officially announce the facts, and no law of Congress supplies the omission. Senator Edmunds was, therefore, right in the language he used. The fact is precisely as he stated it. It is plain that the law should not be left in its present defective state.

The New York Tribune pays the following tribute to General Gordon: When he was in Abyssinia, King Johannes said to him: "Do you know that I could kill you on the spot if I liked?" "We," replied King Gordon, "I am ready!" "What! ready to be killed?" "Certainly, I am always ready to die; and so far from fearing your putting me to death, you would confer a favor on me by so doing, for you would be doing for me that which I am precluded by my religious scruples from doing for myself—you would deliver me from all the troubles and misfortunes which the future may have in store for me." The treacherous back who stabbed him in the back as he was leaving the palace to rally his troops at Khartoum, did what King Johannes, abashed by the patience and fortitude of his prisoner, was ashamed to countenance. The life of Gen. Gordon is without a parallel in history. He had a will as imperious as Napoleon's; he had a nature as inflexible as Cromwell's; he had Clive's genius for war and fertility of resource; he had Gen. Lawrence's capacity for governing semi-civilized races; he had Francis Xavier's over-mastering love of humanity. With these traits were combined a chivalrous devotion to the races for whom he labored, a sense of the statesmanship of Europe, an unquestioning reliance upon the law of his own conscience, and an intense religious nature that reflected at once the mysticism of the middle ages, the austere virtues of Puritanism, and the fatalism of the east. A man of commanding genius in achieving great results by means of insignificant instrumentalities, and in conquering the prejudices and overcoming the resistance of barbarous hordes, he was at once a hero among men and a solitary figure removed from them by unique characteristics.

The Washington monument was dedicated last Saturday with imposing ceremonies. Hon. John W. Daniel, of Virginia, distinguished himself in his oration. President Arthur, in accepting the monument, said: "Fellow-countrymen, be ye the dawn of the century whose eventful years will soon have faded into the past, when death had but lately robbed this republic of its most beloved and illustrious citizen, the Congress of the United States pledged the faith of the nation that in this city, bearing his honored name, and then as now the seat of general government, a monument should be erected to commemorate the great events of his military and political life. The stately column that stretches heavenward from the plain whereon we stand, bears witness to all who behold it that the covenant which our fathers made their children have fulfilled. In the completion of this great work of patriotic endeavor there is abundance of cause for national rejoicing; for, while this structure shall endure, it shall be to all mankind the steadfast token of the affectionate and reverent regard in which this people continue to hold the memory of George Washington. Well may he ever keep the foremost place in the hearts of his countrymen. The faith that never falters, the wisdom that was broader and deeper than any learning taught in schools, and the courage that shrank from no peril and was undimmed by defeat; the loyalty that kept all selfish purpose subordinate to the demands of patriotism and honor; the sagacity that displayed itself in camp and cabinet alike, and, above all, that harmonious union of moral and intellectual qualities which never found its parallel among men—these are the attributes of character which the intelligent thought of this century ascribes to the grandest figure of the last. But other and more eloquent lips than mine will today rehearse to you the story of his noble life, and his glorious achievements. To myself has been assigned the simpler and more formal duty, in fulfillment of which I do now, as President of the United States, and in behalf of the people, receive this monument from the hands of its builders, and declare its dedication from this time forth to the immortal name and memory of George Washington."

While representing the former editor of this paper at the West Texas Conference more than a year past, we had occasion to call attention to the marked liberality of our German Methodist brethren. We are reminded of that criticism by the following from the Pittsburgh Advocate: With complete recognition of the fact that our German Methodist brethren excel us all in liberality, and in fidelity to the institutions of the church, this may be clearly seen in their support of their periodicals. About in the same way do they support their ministers and the benevolent institutions of the church. We should like to know what church, or what denomination, can equal these German Methodists. We Americans have to yield the palm to them at once. This result is not accidental. It follows as a legitimate effect from a sufficient cause. The Germans are trained to systematic devotion and liberality to the church and its institutions. Hence these remarkable results.

The New York Observer recently declared that: "The authority of the written word is the sheet-anchor of the church; if that be taken away, wreck and ruin are not far off." To these words the Christian Register objects, remarking: "This is Bibliolatry indeed." The Observer makes the following apt reply: Yes, that is what we said, and this is the way the Master put it: "Every one that heareth these sayings of mine and doeth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand; and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell; and great was the ruin of it." That is the kind of "wreck and ruin" we spoke of, and it comes on all them who reject the authority of the written word of God. The "sayings" of Christ are written for our edification, our building up, and that is what happens to a church or an individual who will not obey them. If to obey and love is Bibliolatry, then we worship the Word as Jesus did, when praying he said, "sanctify them through thy truth, thy Word is truth." He was worshipping then, and spoke of the Word of God which is the instrument of sanctification, and so of salvation. "Wreck and ruin" will follow the rejection of the truth.

The N. Y. Independent is loth to believe that Gordon is dead. There is, no doubt, a grave and distressing force to the indications that Gordon is dead. But if we are to accept the story of the assassination, that event occurred on the 23rd of January, and the capture of the city followed the same day. It is difficult to harmonize this with Colonel Wilson's report, or with the facts brought in by the latest scouts. Khartoum is a fortified town, with a citadel of great strength, as against the Mahdi practically impregnable, in its defensive center. This citadel is supplied with food, ammunition, and stores of all kind for a siege. If there is a chance for the force in the entrenched camp at Gubat, there should be a state of something like safety for a thousand men under a determined commander in the citadel at Khartoum. What became of the solid core of Gordon's force? It is, of course, within the range of possibilities that he himself was killed in the streets, as reported, and that six or seven thousand men deserted to the enemy. But there was a stanch garrison left, whose chances with the Mahdi were nothing, but who had a good chance to fight for themselves and hold out. That they all vanished in a moment is hard to believe, and it seems that longer the Mahdi keeps off from Khartoum, and the clearer it grows that something holds him to Khartoum.

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LETTER FROM LAREDO.

Please give me space in the ADVOCATE for a few dots from this part of the great vineyard of our Lord. Yesterday evening I left the missionary's wife and her baby all alone to come to this place. You may imagine how a preacher feels to leave his wife with no company save a little year-old prattler to come so far and be away so long. But such is necessary sometimes.

I spent last night in our Monterey mission. It made me very sad to see our dear Bro. Robertson so near the grave. Doubtless his work is done and he will soon receive that crown of everlasting joy. His wife, poor, little woman, is tried as by fire.

Rev. P. C. Bryce's school is growing constantly, and bids fair to do much to establish the cause more firmly in Monterey. But he ought to have help. Just think of it one moment. His salary is very small, but that small salary is all that he has to build and equip a school. In a mission school we are compelled to have books, and books of a certain class, besides the sordid necessities to make a school a success.

As I stepped on the train this morning a very intelligent gentleman accosted me by saying, how far are you going? I answered by saying, to Laredo, and telling him that I lived in Sallido. He said he was certain that I did not board at a hotel or I would not stay in Sallido long. After ascertaining that I was a missionary he urged the following objections to our work in Mexico: This is the lowest type of humanity, and the people are not worth converting. I told him it mattered not how low the people had gone in the depths of degradation, they were immortal beings and must be saved; that the church had her marching orders so plainly expressed that no man could misread them.

Mr. Warner was visited at his establishment on North St. Paul street. At first he was inclined to be reticent, but learning that the information desired was about Bright's disease, his manner changed instantly and he spoke very freely.

It is true that Bright's disease had increased wonderfully, and we find, by the statistics, that from '70 to '80, its growth was over 250 per cent. Look at the prominent men who have carried off; Everett, Sumner, Chase, Williams, Carpenter, Bishop Haven, and many others. Nearly every week the papers record the death of some prominent man from this scourge. Recently, however, the increase has been checked and a note has been made of this.

EXCITEMENT IN ROCHESTER.

Widespread Commotion Caused by that Remarkable Statement of a Physician.

The story published in these columns recently, from the Rochester, N. Y. Democrat, created a deal of comment here as it has elsewhere. Apparently it caused even more commotion in Rochester, as the following from the same paper shows.

Dr. J. B. Henson, who is well-known not only in Rochester but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to this paper, a few days ago which was duly published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to summarize the particulars of the case, but the following is an extract from the article, which is of our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed an editorial necessity.

With this end in view, a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henson at his residence on Andrews street, when the following interview occurred: "That article of yours, Doctor, has created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were rescued, such as you can sustain?"

"Every one of them and many additional ones. I was brought so low by neglecting my first and most simple symptom to every one that I was sick, it is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could not do anything one day and was nervous the next; felt dull pains and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious. The medical profession have been treating me with various remedies for two or three years, and it is high time it ceased. The symptoms I have just mentioned or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of kidney disease, more than a cough announces the coming of consumption. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not wait our time trying to relieve the headache, pains about the body or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of the ailments."

"This, then, is what you meant when you said that more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it Doctor?"

"Precisely. Hundreds of diseases are afflicting people to-day, which in reality are Bright's disease in some of its many forms. It is a hyaline, and moist, and the slightest spasm about the kidneys, the plexus, the plexus, heart disease, pneumonia, influenza fever and other common complaints which I see now were caused by Bright's disease."

CHURCH NOTICES.

AUSTIN DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. West Point, at Bethel, Feb 28, March 1 Columbus and Weimar, at Weimar, March 7, 8 Schenburger, at Osage, March 14, 15 Flatonia sta., at Flatonia, March 21, 22 C. H. BROOKS, P. E.

MARSHALL DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Longview sta., at Longview, Feb 28, March 1 Marshall sta., at Marshall, March 7, 8 R. W. THOMPSON, P. E.

CALVERT DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Blue Ridge mts., at Union, 1st Sun in March Kossie Cir., at Kossie, 2d Sun in March Westlake Cir., at Durango, 3d Sun in March Martin's sta., at Martin, 4th Sun in March G. L. ALLEN, P. E.

BEAUMONT DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Moscow and Livingston, at Livingston, Feb 28, March 1 Livingston Cir., at Hollywood, March 7, 8 Homer Cir., at Homer, March 14, 15 G. A. LEBLANC, P. E.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Waverly mts., at Bethel, Feb 28, March 1 Willis sta., at Willis, March 14, 15 Fayetteville Cir., at Fayetteville, March 21, 22 Prairie Plains, at Prairie Plains, March 28, 29 H. V. PHILLIPS, P. E.

CHAPPELL HILL DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Belleville mts., at Belleville, Feb 28, March 1 Chappell Hill mts., at Chappell Hill, March 7, 8 Z. T. MOWERS, P. E.

SAN AUGUSTINE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Buena Vista Cir., at Shady Grove, Feb 28, March 1 Linn and Douglas, at Indian Creek, March 7, 8 Pine Hill Cir., at Pine Hill, March 14, 15 W. JOHNSON, P. E.

SAN SABA DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Junction City mts., at Junction City, 1st Sun in March Mason mts., at Mason, 2d Sun in March JOSEPH M. STEVENSON, P. E.

PARIS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Navey mts., at Navey, 1st Sun in March Paris sta., at Paris, 2d Sun in March T. R. PIERCE, P. E.

GAINESVILLE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Decatur Cir., at Decatur, Feb 28, March 1 Decatur sta., at Decatur, March 7, 8 W. F. ESTERLING, P. E.

STEEPHENSVILLE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Carlton, at Carlton, 1st Sun in March S. S. SCOTT, P. E.

TERRELL DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Able Springs Cir., at Able Springs, 1st Sun in March R. M. POWERS, P. E.

A Great Problem.

—Take all the Kidney and Liver Medicines. —Take all the Blood Purifiers. —Take all the Icteric Remedies. —Take all the Dyspepsia and Indigestion Remedies. —Take all the Ague, Fever, and bilious Remedies. —Take all the Brain and Nerve force Restorers. —Take all the Great health restorers.

Hardened Liver. Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have been unable to be able at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

Poverty and Suffering. "I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it!"—A WORKINGMAN.

REWARD. Comes to those Suffering WOMEN who use MOELLER'S BERLINER TONIC!

Badger's Bitters. THE ONLY LIVER STIMULANT. Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, and Kidney Complaints.

Blancard's Iodide of Iron Pills. Approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, as a specific for Chlorosis, Anemia, and other diseases of the blood.

Opium and Whisky Habits. The only honest way to do business. THE PROPRIETORS OF THE PARR ENGLISH PAD.

A Square Offer! No Cure! No Pay! The only honest way to do business. THE PROPRIETORS OF THE PARR ENGLISH PAD. In introducing this valuable Remedy, offer to send, upon certain conditions, a trial Pad FREE—NO CURE, NO PAY—

WALKER - THE BEST WASHING MACHINE. Warranted 5 years, satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. The Best, most Efficient, and Durable Washer in the world.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD. Rhinitis, Catarrh of the Stomach (Dyspepsia), the early stages of Cholera, Exanthemata, Typhoid, and all diseases of the NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS CURED by a new and SUCCESSFUL SPECIFIC.

Chillarine! The only GUARANTEED CURE for FEVER AND AGUE, CHILLS AND FEVER, DUMB AGUE, REMITTENT, INTERMITTENT and BILIOUS FEVERS, NEURALGIA, and ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

Druggists Don't Lie! Read! While thousands of Liver remedies have run their course and died, this, by its SUPERIOR MERIT, has continually acquired public confidence.

Blancard's Iodide of Iron Pills. Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, and Kidney Complaints.

Opium and Whisky Habits. The only honest way to do business. THE PROPRIETORS OF THE PARR ENGLISH PAD.

A Square Offer! No Cure! No Pay! The only honest way to do business. THE PROPRIETORS OF THE PARR ENGLISH PAD. In introducing this valuable Remedy, offer to send, upon certain conditions, a trial Pad FREE—NO CURE, NO PAY—

QUAKER CHILL-CAKE CURES MALARIA! AND CHILLS AND FEVER. Different from all other medicines, it effects a cure at once. It is in the form of a cake, to be eaten just as a cake for refreshment.

Address, PARR ENGLISH PAD CO., 2 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.



HAVE YOU FOR SALE STOCK, CATTLE, HORSES OR TEXAS LANDS?

Then for reasons that would prove satisfactory to you, write your name and postoffice on postal and address it to E. S. GRAHAM, Graham 'Texas.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world.

R. B. CARNETT, Manufacturer of CISTERNS Write for Revised Price-List.

Each Cistern is first set up at the shop, and hoops fitted, and each stove numbered, so that any one can set them up. They are then taken down and packed in bundles for shipment to any portion of the country.

B. R. DAVIS & BRO., DEALERS IN FURNITURE.

56 & 58 MARKET STREET, North Side, between Tremont and 1st St. GALVESTON TEXAS.

RICE, BAULARD & CO., DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES.

ARTISTS' COLORS AND TOOLS, WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES. 77 Tremont St., Galveston, Texas.

Pearl House, 141 CONGRESS STREET, Houston, Texas.

BOARD BY DAY OR WEEK. Centrally Located, with Pleasant, Nicely Furnished Rooms.

TABLE SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

TRANSIENT CUSTOM SOLICITED. HENRY LINDENMEYER, PAPER-WAREHOUSE.

Nos. 15 and 17 Beekman St., NEW YORK. THE DALLAS EYE AND EAR Infirmary.

DR. T. D. MORGAN, Prop'r. No. 1041 Elm St., DALLAS, TEXAS.

Scientific ophthalmologists of all schools in Europe, Asia and the United States have been bothered more over GRANULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS (granulated eyelids) and PANNUS OF THE CORNEA (film over the eyes) than all other diseases of the eye combined.

CONCENTRATED CRAB ORCHARD WATER. GENUINE TRADE MARK. GENUINE WATER.

DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION. The three "ills" that make life a burden promptly and positively relieved by NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY, CRAB ORCHARD WATER.

IT IS SPECIFIC FOR Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Urinary Troubles, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Hemorrhoids, Piles, etc.

IT WORKS PROMPTLY. IT IS RELIABLE. IT IS SAFE. IT IS PLEASANT.

USE IT AT ONCE. It restores the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, to a healthy action and CURES when all other remedies fail.

International AND Great Northern RAILROAD. QUICK TIME. SOLID TRAINS. FIRST-CLASS EQUIPMENT.

No change of cars of any description between Galveston and St. Louis, and only one change between Galveston and all the principal cities in the North and East.

Two Express Trains Daily each way, offering passengers CHOICE OF ROUTES, via Texarkana and the Iron Mountain Railway, or Mineola and the Missouri Pacific Railway.

For Tickets or Information apply to J. S. MACNAMARA, Ticket Agent, Galveston.

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, etc.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, cutting out the bile, and relieving the stomach, stimulating the liver and regulating the bowels.

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but who fortunately obtain relief from them, 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.

ACHE. In the hands of so many lives that here is where you make our great boast. Our pills cure it where others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.



Whether long or short, righteous or wicked, our present earthly life is our last.

One Life Only. Whether long or short, righteous or wicked, our present earthly life is our last.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE.

For all of those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our sex.

It will cure ENTIRELY the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Uterus, and the consequent Neuralgias, Headaches, and Irritability of the System.

It will dissolve and expel TUMORS from the Uterus in an early stage of their growth.

It removes PAINFULNESS, FLATULENCE, DESTROYS ALL BRUISES, FURUNCLES, and restores the softness and elasticity of the skin.

It is a natural divider into five periods: Infancy, childhood, youth, manhood, age.

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DEVOTIONAL. A Closet Meditation. BY THE REV. DR. DEEMS.

"And the veil of the temple was rent." The power of my Lord exhibited in dying. The veil of the temple parted the most holy from the rest of the sanctuary.

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MOORE—Death laid his icy hands on Miss Lauretta Moore, one of our noble-hearted girls, and he has taken her to his cold bosom.

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OLD AGE. How Man's Lease of Life may be Lengthened.

The possibility of prolonging life has commanded the serious attention of eminent scientists, and the discovery of some compound or elixir capable of preventing or suspending physical decay, has been, more than once, confidently predicted.

The practical thing to consider is, however, the prolongation of life by proper care of the health, one of the best means of maintaining which is the occasional use of Ayer's Pills. S. C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass., says: "Ayer's Pills are

remedy for sick headache, arising from an impure state of the stomach, and are the mildest and best purgative in the world. They were first recommended to me, by my mother, thirty years ago."

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THE COMING MAN. Among the many attainments which we may reasonably expect the coming man to possess, will be a perfect knowledge of the human system.

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BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. THE LIVER DYSPEPSIA. Scarcely the bile and acts like a filter to cleanse the impurities of the blood.

Scarcely the bile and acts like a filter to cleanse the impurities of the blood. It is a natural divider into five periods: Infancy, childhood, youth, manhood, age.

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