# Selected Boetry.

#### THE LOVE OF GOD.

to a create as thing recking, So at percelal, to and fre-Live a morbor's covert fooks dreoping On the 101 2 face below --Harps the greate earth, swinging, turning, factor, must tess, site and slow; It's the Esht of God's face bending power and watching us below.

and referein babes that ender, Control ory, and will not rest, the been the tender mother Is the chisest, loves the best, and we are weak and wretched. by our stas weighed down, distress'd . . . le that God's great patience

- thinkered be nor crossed; war and welly, will not even thoughtenthelf belost-Austra Columb great loving only mothers know the cost sol we all all long passing

## communicated.

For the Advocate. SOUTH.

anica the best interests of our be loved Methodism demand me to give,

I desire to call your attention to the Ratherford College, over which I have the honor to preside; to show you the moral grounds it occupies, al the consequent claims it has ey? a year sympathies and patronage, at as philanthropists, and second

1. This College stands a sui generis antagoni m to, nor prejudice most, any other school in all the l. It claims to stand upon a dif-Frent basis from all others; to fill a nake in scholastic enterprise that no ne has attempted to fill in this er robably any other country; that is, bring collegiate education within the reach of that largeyet, respectable day of poor common people, among whom are sometimes found the brightst geniuses of the world, and from which class have already sprung most et the great and good men of the

2. While our curriculum is about same as that of other colleges in South, embracing the full courses Latin Greek, Mathematics, Natural el Moral Science, and Modern Langes; to which are added for Feles as well as all Males, who may site to pursue them, such Ornautals as Photographic and Crystal disting, Wax and Hair Works, Vo and Instrumental Music; yet our larges are little more than half what charged elsewhere, and that half is A demanded when the pupil can how his worth ness, yet inability to

3. In our scholastic functions, we elong to The Church, but to no parmiar branch. Our first moral aim to bring all who attend school here. so fully under the influence of divine grace that they become truly converted Christians; and then, if they are Metholists, we drill them in Metho-Ust doctrine and discipline; but, if o other denominations, 'we drill them is their own doctrine. In this way, we of ea do great good in other Churches, sending among them young men full of experimental religion even where such religion is not preached or believed; while it always happens that the largest per cent. of all converted in the college, join the Methodist connection.

4 The Faculty and Trustoes of as school rejoice in the prosperity and success of Trinity, Davenport, Greensboro', Davidson, Wake Forest, the North Carolina College, Asheville College, Wofford, Columbia, &c., &c.; nor would one of her officers do aught to dim the lastre of any of these Institutions, or rob them of a single student; because there can properly be 10 collision, as the Rutherford Colige has a sphere and patronage differing from all these, and she may in jart to all these schools.

tiless, and to depend upon your do- for the summer and boats for the riv-

Stud na paying students when you must be a mechanic.

# ADVOCATE. CHRISTIAN

REV. J. B. BOBBITT, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THE INTERESTS OF METHODISM IN NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 974

### MAKING THINGS GO.

BY REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

Sometimes a man who seems to succeed is at every step a failure. There is more lawful fraud committed than to the Supreme Court of his own reaunlawful. Peniteutiaries and the Court of 'Oyer and Terminer' are for tongue, and when fairly started, it What is your actual moral state? those clumsy rogues who do not know how to steal. The purloining of one cabbage ends in the 'Tombs,' but the absconding with one hundred thousand dollars wins a castle on the Rhine. So you see that men get into jail not because they steal, but because they do not steal enough. There are estates gathering that have not within them one honest dollar.

But the general rule is that moral success is worldly success. It is cari er to make a permanent fortune in honorable ways than by dishonorable conduct. The devil is a poor financier. When the gold and the silver were laid down in the earth, they were sworn to serve the cause of righteousness, and they never go into the cof-THE MERHODISTS OF THE fers of the dishonest without committing perjary. Lawful enterprise in the long ren will dealare larger dividends than disbonest scheming. The oil company of which Hon. Bogus Poeus, Esq. is Secretary, at first declares twenty per cent. then ten per cent, afterward three per cent, and, last of all, nothing, leaving the widows and orphans to play the beautiful game of 'Money ! money ! who has the mon-

But fraudulent estates do not average a continuance of more than five years. Occasionally, an old man, having gathered large property by ly received teachings of the Methodist South It can possibly hold ignoble means, may die in its possession, bequeathing it to his heirs; but when the boys get it, what with their He says, for example, that God holds facts of experience, particularly of all wine, and what with their fast horses men responsible for what they are in the revelations of conscience, will not

-hal how they will make it fly! work is already prepared for him. the alore! Come, my little man! Be busy!' No doubt Samson, when he tion of what he was going to be, amusing himself by carrying off gates, and in chasing his playmates with the jawbone of a bleached carcass, and, long before he fired off the three hundred fox-tails among the corn-shocks of the Philistines, had tried the same extreme measures on the cuts of his father's house. Cowley evinced the poet when in very early life he was wrought into enchantment by the them: Done by Joshua out of pure than the intuitional method, in form gan his career in boyhood by chalk sketches on the side of a blacksmith- at least in the Doctor's case, led, as

eugning at a bargain. At school he is extravagantly fond of trading. He same knife, or hoop, or kite. Tomorrow morning he will leave the

ouse with an ignominious yarn-ball -a great trial to a boy on the playground-but at night will come back with one of India rubber, which, under the stroke of the bat, will soar almost out of sight, and then come down with long-continued bounce! bounce! Some morning, calculating on the the lowness of the apple market, he will take a satchel full to school. Immediately there is a rush in the market. He monopolizes the business. He sells at just the right time. The vigilant school master, finding him bartering in what are not considered lawful business hours, brings him into port, and he is compelled by this government officer to discharge his cargo in the presence of his fellows, who gape upon him like a company of stevedores. Can you doubt for a moment

He must be a merchant. a certain sense be said to belong in Here is a boy of different liking. Across the brook he has thrown a 5. The policy of this school is to dam, and whirling around is a waterbely all that cannot help themselves; whoel. He can construct anything he Leace, its Faculty expect to make sac- chooses-sleds for the winter, wagons

for what occupation he was designed?

halions and charities in part, for a er. His knife is most of the time out Export—believing that this is the on a whittling excursion. Down on only chartered Institution now of the sind in the South that has a moral tools. You are so pestered on the tight to claim the charities of all the Saturdays when there is no school, it leople, as we are the only school that requires all of Sunday, and sharp serinstructs from 30 to 50 annually free mons at that, to get your patience un-6. In view of all these facts, we beg winkled. Pigeon coops on the barn and birdhouses in the trees, attest his

East; and send us all who need help Here is another boy. You do not also; but do not forget to send some know what to do with him. He is aloccasionally; remember, too, that ways starting an argument. He meets R. I. ABERNETHY, Pres. asking, 'Why?' He is on the oppo. | Character, reveal Humself in the con- tion of his life, his celebrated reply to and preserve them, as Thou hast me!' too harshly impute bad motives.' who labors here is a Methodist your reproof with a syllogism. He is

thing for an argument. If you promised him a flogging, he would file a caveat to stop proceedings, and, dis satisfied with your decisions, he gets out a certiorari, carrying matters up son. With all this he has a glib rattles like hail on e tin roof. His

destiny is plain: he must be a lawyer. But if you should happen to have under your charge, as guardian or parent, a child not sharp enough to to start an argument, not inquisitive hind in the school, and slow on the alternative: If he be fat and chubby, nous digestion, and lazy withal, then send him to the city, pull the wires, and make him an alderman. But if with nerves ever on the twitch, and a digestion that will not go, I know not make him a minister. Alas! for the absurdity rampant among families, that when, because of physical incom petency, a man is fit for nothing else. Greaseback is President, and Hocus he is fit to be a legate of the skies. f liver and back bone.

#### RESPONSIBILITY FOR SIN.

Dr. Curry, in The Christian Advo eate, has of late been publishing some very profound discussions on this important themo. These articles are generally considered to embody views hardly in harmony with the common-There is something in his nature which | moral conduct is not measured by the God's judicial disfavor.' These few sentences will suffice to indicate Dr. Curry's position. They will sound strangely enough. I suppose, in Methodist ears, and I rust confess that. as it seems to me, Dr. Curry occupies an unfortunate stand point-that of observation rather than that of conscience. 'Is it not better to learn from God's administration,' says be. reading of Spenser's 'Fairy Queen.' | 'what is His law, than to first frame Joshua Reynolds, in boyhood, proph- our own theory of what he neight to idleness!' Our own Van Derlyn be- ing judgments of the absolute moral the writer conceives, to a confoundin this, by common consent, proba- liant man! What could he not actionary scene; and where discipline is complish if he was industrious and the chief object contemplated as to regular in his habits!' what His dealings will be with them hereafter, where absolute equity will have become the guiding principle; and yet, that there is very much to be said on Dr. Curry's side of this momentous theme, there can be no doubt: and that, moreover, there is a vast amount of flippancy and shallowness

> bility, there is as little doubt. godliness of men.' He calls attention to the fact that both the terms standthen defines the 'wrath of God' to be in reality but 'the judicial expression ting from our thoughtfall idea of spitedwelling opposition to His holy law.

God, have morey on me, and deliver me from this body of death.' And this, too, utterly irrespective of the circumstances under which he came to be thus deprayed. Conscience takes but tittle account of circumstances. This is her question; and if you know, feel, and acknowledge it to be vile, she lashes you without mercy, and your only refuge is in God's mercy and the cleansing blood. You go to strike a bargain, notingenious enough | God, and you say, No matter about to make a sled, not legacious enough | how I came to be as I am, I won't attempt may weak defense of myself by as to the origin of things, always be- pleading extenuating circumstances, inheritance, etc. The simple fact is, play-ground-there is then only this Lord, I am vile; that I am corrapt; that I am loathesome, and I want of unconquerable appetite and enor- help. I want deliverance, I want to got out of this, and away from myself -I want power to become one of the sons of God.' This is the cry of a he be long and lean, sallow cheeked, really convicted sinner. You let a man who is thoroughly mean, low, and vile, be brought into the presence what you will do with him unless you of a truly noble, high minded man or woman, and if he has any sonsibility left, how, as he thus becomes painfully sensible of his real character, will he loathe and despise himself. It will Finding himself getting the worst of Religion will never make up for lack | is not to blame for his meanness; that it is constitutional, that it is inherited.

pulpit. Indeed, he is reckoned by many as an out and out Augustinian. their moral characters as well as for There is an honest work for every their moral conduct.' 'The facts of one to do. When a child is born, his the divine administration very clearly demonstrate that responsibility for says: 'Yonder is the field, the shop, power, the voluntary ability of the

agent' of 'g not strange, not contro. agod billingt orators control ry to many things we know, that men I a man of large scholarly attainments, was a boy, sometimes gave premoni- should unconciously, and without their who had as much of that mystical own agency be made the subjects of quality called genius as any of his conesied the painter by hanging sketches | do, and then declare that he must do | and study, his acquaintances generally around his father's house although his it because it is right?' This adoption supposing him to be engaged in a dedisgusted father wrote under one of of the Baconian or inductive, rather banch. After getting thoroughly quality of character and conduct, has, ing exhausted and haggard, giving Nature invariably hints for what ing of the physical with the moral; of sumity, would pour forth the fruits of she has made a child. Here is a boy the providential with the strictly ju- his study in a strain of off-hand, strikdicial in the government of God. We ing elequence that hardly ever failed can form no idea, it seems to me, to astonish his hearers. And the rewill not come home twice with the from God's present dealings with men, mark was often heard, 'What a bril-

> dispensed from many of our pulpits on the subject of Sin and Responsi-One very strong text on which Dr. Curry relies, is the following: 'The wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all unrighteousness and uning for sin here are passive, indicating character rather than conduct. He of God's eternal rectitude.' Separafulness, or selfish passion, the wrath of God is found to be that consuming sense of guilt arising from God's felt revelation of Himself against indwelling sin; in other words, against in-How, then, can any one deny that

The fact is that however he came by it, meanness is despicable, and the whole universe abhors it. Purity, whenever confronting it, like a sort of wrath from heaven, reveals herself against it in a way to condemn, to smite and scourge it. This is what I understand to be Dr. Curry's position

bear him out.

EXTEMPORANEOUS EFFORTS

Marshall of Kapinety, one of the temperaries in Congress, was full of affectation in this regard. He spoke readily without preparation, his ideas and with uncommon force; but he never trusted to the inspiration of the moment when there was opportunity for studying up the subject and arranging his thoughts in advance. He had a habit of absenting himself from the Capitol for days at a time, every hour of which he devoted to reading crammed and armed at every point, he would come into the House lookcolor to the notion that he had been on a frolic, and watching his oppor-

Mr. Preston, for some time Mr. Calhoun's colleague in the Senate, was an accomplished gentleman and a public. very popular orator. He never spoke without commanding the attention of his hearers, and few men in Congress had a higher reputation for brilliant extemporaneous eloquenco. But he never spoke without the most ample and careful preparation. Soon after he retired from Congress he was chosen president of a college in South Carolina. In an address to the students, he said he knew of no such thing as genius or natural inspiration. Whatever of reputation he had acquired was by dint of constant, un tiring labor. He had trusted to study and hard work solely. He never spoke in Congress or to a popular assemblage without arranging what he had to say, and even premeditating his sentences and the precise collocation of his words. And he assured his hearers that the only road to publie distinction lay through the field of

study and research. Mr. Webster was so thoroughly instructed upon all subjects which came under discussion in Congress, 'God's eternal rectitude'-His purity, that he was equal to almost any occasion, and rarely needed any special rampant against all corruption wher- preparation. And yet he was not may be of it, or however helpless they studies, and the sources whence he glorification. may lie under it? The moment a drew his inspiration. No man better person really becomes conscious of understood the weight and value of Your sympathies and co operation.— lingenuity. Give him a trade. He inbred corruption, of depraved appelanguage than Mr. Webster, and what tites, and vicious propensities, how- he said was always marked by precisever blameless or helpless he may be, ion and perspicuity; but when coping he nevertheless loathes, and his con- with a formidable antagonist he omitscience condemns those appetites as ted no means that promised to aid

site side of what you believe, but any science of that man, and will not the Hayne, as a sort of casual effort, made latter importunately cry out, 'Mighty on the spar of the moment, without much previous consideration.

Probably the two men in public life who could most safely trust to their own resources and acquirements, under all circumstances, were Mr. Adams and Mr. Calhoun. The endowments of Mr. Calhoun were of a higher order, and his creative power was superior to that of Mr. Adams; but the 'old man elegnont,' as he was called had a memory so tenacious, and his knowledge was so extensive and exact, that he never seemed to need any special preparation. He was the most laborious and methodical man in Congress, and probably in the country. He kept a voluminous diary, in which every event, incident, or circonstance of the day was carefully noted down; and this, with his habits of industry, made him a very doctor in all matters of controversy and argament. It was a knowledge of his complete equipment and his power as an antagonist that prompted the reply of Mr. Clay, when asked when he purposed to renew the discussion with Mr. Adams on the vexed question of the fisheries of the Mississippi, as connected with the treaty of Ghent avail nothing for him to insist that he | the argument, Mr. Clay closed the consideration of the matter, so far as he was concerned, with the remark that he should drop the subject, hoping to renew it at some future period more favorable for calm discassion, when he expected to show that Mr. Adams was altogether in the wrong. Some time afterward a friend asked him when he proposed to reopen the controversy. 'Never!' was in regard to sin in general. And it his emphatic reply. 'A man must be remains to be seen whether a faithful, a born fool who voluntarily engages profound interpretation of all the in a controversy with Mr. Adams on a question of fact. I doubt whether he was ever mistaken in his life. And then, if he happens to be in doubt about any thing, he has his inevitable diary, in which he has recorded every thing that has occurred since the adoption of the Federal Constitution. -From Recollections of an Old

# THE PEN AND THE HAND.

Marper's Mequine for July.

There was once an eminent divine whose writings were much valued and sought after. He was one day walkfollowing each other consecutively ing in his garden, when he saw a feather showing a little above the mud. He stooped and pulled it uo: The mad stack to it so that he could scarcely discern its kind; but he carried it to the brook, and after carefully washing it, he found it was the ving-feather from a while goose.

Carrying it carefully home, he baked t, and pruned it, and cut it, till it vas fit for his use, then he began to

Grand thoughts in glowing language flowed from the goose quill! As it flew over the paper, it traced 'good words.' The divine message, the gospel of peace, was explained and enforced. The threatenings of the law and the soothing promises of the gospel were traced in clear and readable characters. The hand of the master guided, the pen yielded itself to his directions. But after a time it ceased to work as he wished; it began to try to make itself heard, and as it sputtered over the paper, it congratulated itself on its successful appearance in

'I wrote all these sermons.' 'I wrote all those wise counsels.' 'It is to me that the world is indebted for the great thoughts I have written. 'How would my master have managed but for me?' The spluttering of the vain pen annoyed the great author.

Even so with our divine master in heaven. Has he not often raised from Christ, pruned and prepared him for the sensible old folks, the songs of demption, and the precious traths of the gospel, he has taken to himself the glory, and has attributed to his own cleverness that success which was granted to him only as an instrument in the divine hand. Then the which must not be interrupted by ever found, however unconscious men above the weakness of concealing his vain plutterings of conceit and self-

Luther, the reformer, occurs the fol-

### NOTORIETY

BY REV. DR. JNO. A. BROADUS.

One of the commonest and gravest of all intellectual vices is the lack of discrimination. Any observant person sees this at every turn. There is one class of cases on which we have just been reflecting-viz, the fact that so many men do not know the difference between notoriety and fame. The ambition to be famous is a generous and may be an elevated feeling, that last infirmity of noble mind;' but when a man convulsively struggles for notoriety, and thinks he is becoming famons, it is hard to restrain our contempt. Nothing is easier than to become notorious. Let a preacher publish profane language (as Parson Brownlow used to do), or make a sermon to prove that it is no harm to get drank, and have it duly reported. and the thing is done. 'How can I draw a congregation, Mr. Jay?' said a young preacher. 'O, if that is all you want, there is nothing easier. Give notice that you'll preach, next Sunday, sitting on the pulpit, your legs outside, and you'll draw a congregation, if that is all.' methods sometimes adopted now are not quite so bad as this, but the dif ference is only in degree. If a preacher has not enough reverence for sacred things, he should have enough respect for bimself, to restrain him from seeking cheap notoriety. When you 'draw a crowd' by improper means, you hear of all the good that is done, and more; but you do not hear of the harm that is done, the excellent people that are repelled, driven away from Christianity, by what seems to them your bad taste or your unholy ambition.

A REMARKABLE PRESENTERIAN RELIC -The Moderator of the Northern Presbyterian General Assembly, which was held here, sat in a chair that is a sort of heirloom of Presbyterianism. It was used in the famous Synod of Dort in 1618, when deputies from England and the Reformed Church in Europe tried to reconcile the doctrines of Luther, Calvin, and Arminius. A Dutch family that emigrated from Holland brought the chair to Albany, N. Y., in 1650. It has been handed down from generation to generation as a precious heirloon until it was bequeathed to the Rev. Dr Chester, of Albany, about sixty years ago, and from him it was transferred to the present owner.

It is a rather handsome, straightbacked chair, made of English cherry, not near so massive nor so elaborately carved as might be imagined from its Dutch origin. Some sleepy s'udent of Calvin, or Luther, or Arminius, some 250 years ago, permitted the candle to drop from his reading stand and one of the arms was slightly charred before he woke up and put the taper back to its place. The morocco back evidently does not date back to the sixteenth century, and is probably not more than a hundred years old! So much solid Calvanism rubbed against the original leather that it was no doubt worn out long before the Arminian tenets were thoroughly demolished in Holland. This historic chair lately received an extra cushion, partly to preserve the old one and partly to enhance the comfort of the Moderator.

Baltimore Gazette.

# EVENING HOURS AT HOME.

Husband your evening hours. The night is a profitable season of mental culture, social happiness and rest. The pen no longer suited him; it had Books, conversation, music-these become worthless, and, throwing it on | fit well the night. Happy now are one side, he sought another that they who have homes. A bed to would obey his hand silently and un- sleep in, and a table to eat from do not constitute a home. Any old bachelor, with a salary, can purchase so much of the world's comforts. But the mire of sin some poor creature, the manguetic fireside circle, the washed him in the precious blood of smiles of mother or wife, the talk of his work? and when the creature has sweet-voiced sister, the affectionate been used as an instrument to convey good night of children; the wholesome to the world the glorious news of re- occupation of heart and mind in social and intellectual enjoyment-these are the unpurchasable comforts of home, and the winter nights.

DR. JOHN HALL, in his sermon a the funeral of the late Chief Justice master lays him on one side to learn | Chase, said: 'Let us be candid and his own powerlessness, and taking an- generous and just to those who serve other tool, he continues the great us, as a people, in elevated positions. In the last will and testament of the rugged Alpine steeps, but our 'see hats,' with the air of a person woman who wears false hair is a fit lowing remarkable passage: 'Lord God, I thank Thee, that Thou hast depth of the crevasses which they see, rig out with eighty-dollar head-gear. But as all the women in his congrebeen pleased to make me a poor and and which they have to cross, and we She examines every hat in the es- gation wors jute instead of false hair. irdigent man upon earth. I have can very imperfectly measure the tablishment, overhauls ten bushels they thought he was going for the neither house, nor land, nor money heights up which they have to make of flowers, gets about twenty dollars women of the o her church - Courier to leave behind me. Thou hast given their way. So let us be just and can-worth of work out of the sales Journal. evil. Meantime, let God, in all the him in the contest. He was accust me wife and children whom I now repurity, rectitude, and holiness of His tomed to speak of the master production. Lord, nourish, teach, did and generous to them. Do not woman, and then says she will Small and steady gains give competence.

# SUNSHINE IN DWELLINGS

sunshine, or sunlight, will be so util- awhite she begins to think she ought ized as to be the entire remedy for to have a feather in it, and she passes many diseases. That it is a wonder- two or three sleepless nights trying ful vitalizer none can doubt who knows to decide whether to put one on or anything about it. But how many not. At last she res lves she will. houses are constructed with a view to Then she lies awake two nights more getting all the sunshine possible, es- engeavoring to determine whether it pecially when so much is needed in shall be red or blue. She buys the winter and spring? The living, or trimming and saws it on in seventy sitting room, at these seasons of the successive positions, her mind filled year, at least should have a full south- wi h the deepest anxiety as to whethern exposure, with large windows to er the feather should go on the right let in sunshine. Sleeping-rooms, war- side the left side, or on top. She drobes, closets, passage-ways, should puts it on the right side, but just then

receive the cleaning, vivifying influ- Mrs. Brown passes the front window ence of the sun. Sicly persons should court the sunshine as much as possible-sit in it, morning Mrs. Ferguson calls, and her lie in it, luxuriate in it. It doesen't feather is on the right side, and then cost snything, only appreciation. A another change is made. At church room warmed neither by the sun nor the next day Mrs. Smith has feathers by fire is unhealthy and not fit for hu- on both sides, and Mrs. Johnson has man habitation. It is a poor theory one on top. Then more sleepless that sends men, women,or children off nights and more painful uncertainty. into a cold room to sleep, on health At last, in utter despair she takes the principles, when warmth has ben excluded for a day or a week, or perhaps months. The change in the temperature of a room, having both fire picks it all to pieces, and broods over, and sunshine, after the sun goes down is exceedingly marked. A percepti- appetite, and feels life to be a lurden ble chill is felt.

#### What I Have Seen.

I have seen a young man sell a good farm, turn merchant, and die in an insane asylum.

I have seen a farmer travel about so much that there was nothing at hame worth looking after.

I have seen a man spend mor money in folly than would support his family in comfort and indepen-

I have seen a young girl marry young man of dissolute habits, and then repent it as long as she lived.

I have seen a man depart from truth when candor and veracity would have served him a much better purpose. I have seen the extravagance and folly of children bring their parents to poverty and want, and themselves

I have seen a prodent and industrious wife retrieve the fortunes of a the other end of the rope.

o disgrace.

spised the counsel of the wise an lad- by a locomotive. vice of the good, and his career was in poverty and wretchedness .- Anon- ing his wife bake pies, stepped with

Don't Give Liquor to Children .- and has gone West. One of the first literary men in the United S ates said to a writer, after N. Y., was going to marry a girl of

There is one thing which, as you change of mind. sit different places, I wish you to do everywhere, that is to entreat every mother never to give a drop of strong drink to a child. I have had to fight as for my life all my days to keep from dying a dronkard, because I was fed with spirits when a child. 1 acquired a taste for it. My brother, poor fellow, died a drunkard. I would not have a child of mine take to the country of which he is a naa drop of liquor for anything. Warn every mother, wherever you go, never to give a drop to a child.'

Mex Adeler, in the Saturday Evening Post.] Her Spring Hat-How the Aver- you choose to excavate. age Woman Constructs her Head-Gear.

A woman who is considering the

matter of her spring hat is an interest-

ing subject for contemplation. First she buys a straw frame that looks as if it had been struck by a hurricane and then sat down on by an entire coroner's jury. After that, when she rides in a street car, she drinks in the details of every spring hat that enters, and learns them all by heart, and does mental sums over the cost of the ribbon, and makes up her mind to Pa, the other day, presented his have flowers in her's like those worn daughters as a wedding present with by the woman in the corner, and lace a receipted bill amounting to twent v like that gaudy-looking creature in three dollars, for gas, wall paper and the middle. And when she walks a worn out sofa. down the street and studies all the hats that come along, and when a quite ridiculous to hear 'sister, thou woman passes her with one on, she wast mild and lovely,' sung at the twists her neck around to see how it funeral of 'an old lady known to have looks behind, and is disgusted to see been a perfect vixen.' His head is that the woman is also dislocating her level. Record it. neck, to see how she trims her hat .-When she arrives in front of a milli- neighbors complain of him for keepnery store she lingers un it she has ing boa constrictors on the roof of his analyzed all the spring hats in the house, defends himself by saying that window, and she de ermines to trim he can put any sort of tiles he pleases hers nineteen different ways, and de- on his roof, and that he perfers rep easy enough for us who are in the circles not to have flowers like the wo tiles. quiet vale to look up and consure the man who sat in the corner. Then movements of those who are climbing she shoots into the store and asks to declared in a recent sermon that 'no eyes can very imperfectly take in the who has a whole female seminary to person to sit in the house of the Lord.

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home with her mind fixed on thirty-

eight or nine different styles in which The time will very likely come when she wants to trim her bat. After with a feather on the left side of hor's. and so she changes it. The next hat to a milliner and pays ten dollars to have it trimmed. When it comes home she pronounces it 'hateful,' and and worries and frets, and loses her for a week or two longer, until suddenly she hits just the right thing, and becomes once more serene and happy, and puts the hat on and goes out to make millions of other women mizerable because their hats are not trimmed exactly like hers. As a wife, woman is a blessing; as a mother, she is an inestimable boon; as an organizer of spring hats, she is -imply an

### ALL ALONG THE LINE

object of compassion.

Land was recently sold in the city of London at the rate of .032 a foot, or over \$8,000,000 an agre.

Liucoln used to say that if he had a son who would part his hair behind he would maul him to death with a

An Oregon paper refers to an editor of a rival sheet as 'a young gentleman of frugal mental capacity." 'Who dat hit me?' 'Where's dat

family, when her husband pulled at lantern? were the exclamations of an astonished Elmira darkey, after being I have seen a young man who de- thrown somewhat like a hundred fact A meddlesome man who was watch-

> his bare foot on a warm stove lid and then stepped up in the air a few paces. A man of sigh y-nine at Rushford.

speaking on the subject of temper- fifteen, when his friends soused him in the river and brought about a The Australians never sue for di-

vorce. When a husband gets discouraged, he takes his wife to the brow of eliff to view the gorgeous sunset, and over she goes. A Diplomatist in Paris, whenever

each guest with flowers that belong Kansas people are wondering how so many elephants came to be planted under their State. You can dig up a

he gives a great dinner, surrounds

nice fossil elephant almost anywhere Owing to a dry goods war in Denver City, calicoes were reduced to two cents per yard, and every editor, reporter and minister in the place now wears a shirt-gaudy in some instan-

ces, but still a shirt. When the speaker of the Arkansas Legislature said that the gentleman from Clay was out of oder, Clay county picked up an inkstan I and offered to bet ten dollars that he wasn't .--Speaker dodged.

An affectionate father in Reading .

A Baptist exchange thinks it sounds

An amateur snake-fancier, whose