

DR. TAMMAGE'S SERMON.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subjects "Self-Slaughter"—A Terrible Denunciation of Suicide—Assassination of Others a Mild Crime Compared With Assassination of Yourself.

Text: "Do thyself no harm."—Acts 16: 28.

Here is a would-be suicide arrested in his deadly attempt. He was a sheriff, and according to the Roman law, a bailiff himself must suffer the punishment due an escaped prisoner; and if the prisoner breaking jail was sentenced to be executed, then the sheriff must suffer capital punishment. The sheriff had received special charge to keep a sharp lookout for these four years, and if the prisoner breaking jail was to have suffered capital punishment, then the sheriff must suffer capital punishment. The sheriff had received special charge to keep a sharp lookout for these four years, and if the prisoner breaking jail was to have suffered capital punishment, then the sheriff must suffer capital punishment.

Here is Abimelech, practically a suicide. He is with an army, bombarding a tower, when a woman in the tower takes a grindstone from its place and drops it upon his head, and with what life he has left in his cracked skull he commands his armor-bearer: "Draw thy sword and slay me, that I may not be named a murderer. For I have murdered a king."

But the hero of this group is Judas Iscariot. Dr. Donne says he is a martyr, and we have in our day apologies for him. And what wonder, in this day when we have a book revealing Aaron Burr as a pattern of virtue, and in this day when we uncover a statue of George Sand as the benefactor of literature, and in this day when there are betrayals of Christ on the part of some of His pretended apostles—a betrayal so black it makes the infamy of Judas Iscariot white! Yet this man by his betrayal hung up for the execution of all ages, Judas Iscariot.

Notwithstanding the Bible is against this evil, and the aversion which it creates by its detestation and ghastly spectacle seem to be unbearable, and yet we are tempted to quit it by your own hebetude, do not consider yourself as worse than them. Christ himself was tempted to cast himself down from the pinnacle of the temple, but he resisted, so resist ye, Christ came to medicine all wounds. In your trouble I prescribe life instead of death. People who have had it worse than you will ever have it. Remember that God keeps the chronology of your life with as much precision as He keeps the chronology of nations, your grave as well as your cradle. Why was it that at the hour of death the destroying angel struck the blow that set the Israelites free from bondage? The four hundred and thirty years were up at twelve o'clock, and the destroying angel struck the blow, and Israel was free from bondage.

state what you have to say about the book commonly called the Bible. The witness replies: "There came a time in my life when I doubted the divinity of the Scriptures, and I resolved as a lawyer and judge would try the book as I would try every thing else in the court-room, taking evidence for and against. It was a long and serious and profound study, and using the same principles of evidence in this religious matter as I always do in secular matters, I have come to the decision that the Bible is a supernatural book, that it has come from God, and that the only safety for the human race is to follow its teachings."

Next I put upon the witness stand a President of the United States—John Quincy Adams—President Adams, what have you to say about the Bible and Christianity? The President replies: "I have for many years made it a practice to read through the Bible once a year. My custom, though least waded, is to read every morning immediately after rising from my bed. It employs about an hour of my time, and seems to me the most suitable manner of beginning the day. In what light should we regard the Bible? In what light should we regard the Bible? In what light should we regard the Bible? In what light should we regard the Bible?"

Abi Inidelity, stand up and take thy sentence! In the presence of God, angels and men, stand up, thou monster! Thy lip blushed with blasphemy, thy cheek scarred with unbelief, thy head dark with the corruption of the ages! Stand up, Satyr, filthy goat, buzzard of the nations, leper of the centuries! Stand up, thou monster, Inidelity, part man, part panther, part raven, the three thousand years that have corrupted the ages! Stand up, Satyr, filthy goat, buzzard of the nations, leper of the centuries! Stand up, thou monster, Inidelity, part man, part panther, part raven, the three thousand years that have corrupted the ages!

My friends, if ever your life, through its aberrations, and its molting, and its very nature, seem to be unbearable, and yet we are tempted to quit it by your own hebetude, do not consider yourself as worse than them. Christ himself was tempted to cast himself down from the pinnacle of the temple, but he resisted, so resist ye, Christ came to medicine all wounds. In your trouble I prescribe life instead of death. People who have had it worse than you will ever have it. Remember that God keeps the chronology of your life with as much precision as He keeps the chronology of nations, your grave as well as your cradle. Why was it that at the hour of death the destroying angel struck the blow that set the Israelites free from bondage? The four hundred and thirty years were up at twelve o'clock, and the destroying angel struck the blow, and Israel was free from bondage.

It is a business trouble, or you say it is electrical currents, or it is that, or it is the other thing. Why not then, my friend, and as you say that in every case it is the abdication of reason or the teaching of infidelity, which practically says: "If you don't like this life get out of it, and you will land where there is no persecution to suffer, no goit to torment, or you will land where there will be everything glorious and nothing to grieve for if infidelity has always been the apostolate for self-immolation. After Tom Paine's 'Age of Reason' was published and widely read there was a marked increase of self-slaughter.

The Government's Effort to Propagate This Kind of Shellfish. The United States Government is making great efforts, by scientific propagation, to restock the coast waters of Maine with lobsters. The United States Fish Commissioners' schooner Grampus, which has been at work along the coast for several months, has collected 1750 seed lobsters from which 18,000,000 eggs have been obtained and hatched out at Gloucester, Mass. Of these fry about 5,000,000 have been released in the sea. These fry are distributed at various places from Portland eastward.

ANTISEPTIC SURGERY RESULTS. Gratifying Reports From the Surgeons of the Navy. Surgeon-General Van Berghen, of the United States Navy, has received a report from the Surgeons with the fleet, showing that in the many cases of wounded, some of them serious, not a rise of temperature or an accumulation of pus has appeared in any case.

Brothers in Arms. In Battery I, First Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteers, now at Fort Warren, Boston, from the show town of Brockton, there are five pairs of brothers, the Allens, Churchills, Foyes, Holmes and Marshalls.

FARM AND GARDEN NEWS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Tramping Garden Grounds--White Clover as Pasture--Crops for Fall Feeding--Caring for Honey--Etc., Etc.

TRAMPING GARDEN GROUND. There should never be any work done in the garden when the soil is wet, especially if it is a heavy soil, with some clay in it. No implement more surely compacts mellow soil around an uprooted weed than does the human foot, and if wet weather is relied upon as a good time to hoe out the weeds in the garden, a large proportion of them will in a week's time be found more thriftily growing than ever.

WHITE CLOVER AS PASTURE. Despite its small size, white clover makes an excellent pasture for cows. Its leaves and blossoms are a larger part of its substance than any other clover. As its roots run near the surface, white clover becomes good feed early in the spring. For the same reason the white clover will revive and make a good growth after midsummer from rains that will not be enough to help the deeper rooted clovers and grasses.

CROPS FOR FALL FEEDING. Farmers, as a rule, are inclined to give too much attention to early crops and crops designed for winter feeding, neglecting those that might be fed profitably in the field or harvested, used for late fall feeding. As a result, if the winter supply is at all scant, it is fed out long before spring, and food must be bought to carry the stock along until grass time. Fall turnips may be sown until the middle of August for late fall feeding. Well rotted sod ground is the best for this crop and should be pulverized as finely as possible. Sow the seed broadcast, about five pounds to the acre, and cover with the harrow. No labor beyond this is required. The growth will be rapid, and two months after sowing sheep may be pastured freely on the turnips with good results. If sheep are not owned the roots may be allowed to mature and will go toward keeping up a well balanced ration when fed to stock.—Atlanta Journal.

CATCH CUTWORMS. Placing around the plants fruit or vegetable cans, from which top and bottom have been removed. The top of the can should be three or four inches above the surface of the earth. The ends can be unsoldered by throwing the cans into a fire.

Each morning hunting for the worms around the fresh cut plants. Using "light-traps" at intervals during the months of June, August and September. These traps are made by filling a tub or half cask two-thirds full of water, pouring a little kerosene over the surface and hanging a lantern over the tub.—Florist's Exchange.

TO DESTROY ANT HILLS. The best method of dealing with ants, in a large nest is to make several holes with a broom handle or iron bar to the depth of a few inches in different parts of their habitation, pour in each hole about a tablespoonful of carbon bisulphide and then cover the whole nest with a blanket. The heavy fumes of the insecticide will permeate the ant hill, killing all insect life. The operation may be made more effective by exploding the vapor under the blanket with the aid of a light on the end of a pole. The latter procedure drives the poisonous fumes throughout the nest, rendering them more fatal to the inmates. The best time for this treatment is in the evening, when most of the ants will be at home.—Country Gentleman.

CULTURE OF STRAWBERRIES. On the work done in the strawberry field during the latter part of the growing season depends the crop for the next year. The large quantities of small berries brought into the markets each year come mainly from lack of culture of the plants after fruiting, rather than from "runout" plantations. Practically the crop for the next year is made the previous season, after fruiting. All weeds should be kept out of the plantation by the constant use of the cultivator; if plants are grown in hills or ridges, all runners not needed for the extension of the plantation should be kept cut off. If new beds are to be set this fall, one runner from each plant should be allowed to root, and one only, for any additional root only weakens the vitality of the parent plant, but of each runner. When the narrow row system is practiced, the same rule of allowing but a single runner from each plant to set, should be followed, as closely as possible. Clean, thorough culture after fruiting, cutting runners, in the fall enriching the plantation, and later covering the plants with a mulch of hay or straw will probably insure a liberal crop of large berries the next year.

COWS ON A POOR FARM. Many attempts are made to keep cows on farms badly suited for the purpose, owing to lack of permanent pasture, and to soil not of the best quality. It is a task which farmers may well view with disfavor, but if it must be done the only chance for success is by "soiling." Early in the spring sow two or three acres of barley to be cut as soon as it begins to head. The stubble should be turned under and the ground sown to Hungarian grass, using barn yard manure or commercial fertilizer as liberally as can be afforded. As early as possible put in two acres more of oats and one of peas. This stubble should also be turned under and sown to Hungarian grass as before, fertilizing as liberally as possible.

Ensilage will be almost a necessity to supply cows with green food, lacking pasture, and eight or ten acres of some large variety of corn should be planted in drills, the rows three and a half feet apart. A cheap silo will keep the corn in fair condition for feeding both winter and summer, allowing the Hungarian grass and a little the ensilage to be fed largely to the horses. Crimson clover seed sown among the corn just before the last cultivation, at the rate of six quarts per acre, will give you a good soiling crop. Part of the field may be sown in rye for the same purpose. The plan is to keep the land in some green crop the year through as far as possible, and one year of this method will get the land in fair shape, while the results will guide you in the selection of grain crops, for the second season.—Breeder and Farmer.

Silk and Gold. Until the sixth century of our era all silk imported from the east to the west was valued at its weight in gold. The silken goods were put into one scale and enough gold to balance them was put in the other.

PORTRAITS ON PIGSKIN.

A Scotch Tanner Believes He Has an Idea That Will Interest Chicago.

From Scotland and its banks and bays comes a proposition that is picturesque in conception, startling in suggestion, and brilliant in audacity. The proposition aims at nothing short of elevating the humble but necessary pig to a position of artistic worth and envied prominence. In brief, a manufacturer of pigskin leather in Scotland writes temptingly and alluringly of the advantages and glittering possibilities of tanned pigskin for portrait painting. Says the tanner: "Our specialty here is the manufacture of pigskins. We post you herewith copy of Glasgow Daily Mail with notice respecting novel form of art we have introduced, whereby pigskin is appropriated for portrait painting. The refracted rays of light on the rough grain of the skin produce a lifelike effect not approached on canvas or other artists' material."

"It just strikes us that, Chicago being such a centre for pigs and millionaires, some of your fine art people might care to take up this novelty." "Such a portrait would cost about five guineas (\$26.25) each here to a merchant. Of course, my subject can be executed in the same way. For instance, from a photograph this artist could produce you an distinguished citizen on pigskin. We give you the idea for what it is worth, and shall be glad if it can be turned to mutual account."

"Certainly we think this pigskin portrait idea would be a fetching one in Chicago, and we speak from experience of the country." Our Scotch tanner friend would evidently like to see the hide of every refractory, noisome and doomed pig at the stockyards deftly removed, and in due course appear in the homes of our great men, prominent citizens family portraits or scenes from life, etc. Alas, however, exterior decoration has been sacrificed by the Chicago packers to interior decoration of the insiders of the people. None of the pigs marketed at the stockyards are skinned, but sold in segments, skin and all. The pigskin portrait idea, however, is thrown out by us for what it is worth.

An excellent portrait of Mr. Gladstone, on pigskin, was recently exhibited in London. It was done by hot instruments, practically burning the impression into leather and rendering the portrait imperishable.

Long Terms of French Premiers. Of the French Ministries called into existence during the Third Republic, the Melme Cabinet, which after a critical delay had been succeeded by M. Henri Brisson and his friends, broke the record by one day. The Melme Ministry dated from April 29, 1896, and lasted until June 15, 1898, covering a period of two years, one month, and seventeen days. Up to this time the record had been held by M. Ferry's second Ministry, which existed from February 21, 1883, to April 6, 1885, an existence of two years, one month, and sixteen days. The Ministry with the shortest record is that of Rochebouet, which entered into office on November 23, 1877, and left it December 13 of the same year. A peculiar comparison is offered if one places side by side the long term Premiers of the Third Republic with those former Ministers of France in the time of royalty. Richelieu was premier for eighteen years, Mazarin held office for nineteen years, and Colbert for twenty-two. While over in Spain, Xtmenes maintained the Chancelerie at absolute power for twenty-one years. Among the Ministers who have served the greatest number of times in the French Cabinet of the Third Republic, M. Hanotaux is the only one who has always held the same portfolio—that of Minister of Foreign Affairs. He has presided over the destinies of the Quai d'Orsay under four Ministries, his time of office lasting three years, six months and fifteen days. After M. de Freycinet, he has served the longest period. M. de Freycinet has been in the Ministry nine times and has exercised the functions of his office during eight years, six months and twenty-seven days. Jules Ferry was Cabinet Minister for three years and five months, M. Comstans for three years, four months and six days, and M. Bourgeois for three years and two months—New York Times.

An Old Marriage Custom. Many modern marriage customs are relics of methods employed in primitive times. Until the middle of the sixteenth century a Christian marriage consisted of two distinct ceremonies, the betrothal or espousal, which was followed at an extended interval, frequently of two years, by the benediction or complete marriage. Several of the modern customs are relics of the marriage by capture of mediaeval times, such as throwing old shoes after the newly married pair, when originally the bride's relatives threw stones and other missiles after the valiant knight as he rode off with his captured bride. The honeymoon is the enforced seclusion in which the captive and his stolen bride lived, and the groomsmen were the bride's body-guard when she was pursued by the knight and his friends. Later on they formed a part of the bridal procession and carried lances and torches.—New York Tribune.

It costs about \$1,000 to build an electric cab of the kind now in use in Paris.