

ANOTHER'S BURDENS.

Dr. Talmage Asks Us to Assist the Heavy Laden.

We Should Beware of Selfishness—Kind Words Are as Cold Water to a Thirsty Soul—Help the Needy.

(Washington, Jan. 29.—Copyright, 1899.) In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how it is possible to help others who are under the pressing load of fatigue and care and responsibility.

Every man for himself! If there be room for only one more passenger in the lifeboat, get in yourself. If there be a burden to lift, you supervise while others shoulder it.

Everybody has burdens. Sometimes they come down upon the shoulders, sometimes they come down upon the head, sometimes they come down upon the heart.

Mrs. Appleton, of Boston, the daughter of Daniel Webster, was dying after long illness. The great lawyer, after pleading an important case in the courtroom, on his way home stopped at the house of his daughter and went into her sickroom.

Encourage the merchant. If he have a superior style of goods, tell him so. If he have with his clerks adorned the show windows and the shelves, compliment his taste.

Encourage the doctors. You praise the doctor when he brings you up from an awful crisis of disease, but do you praise the doctor when, through skillful treatment of the incipient stages of disease, he keeps you from sinking down to the awful crisis?

Encourage newspaper men. If you knew how many annoyances they have, if you understood that their most elaborate article is sometimes flung out because there is such great pressure on the columns and that an accurate report of a speech is expected, although the utterance be so indistinct, the discourse is one long stenographic guess, and that the midnight which finds you asleep demands that they be awake, and that they are sometimes ground between the wheels of our great brain manufactures; sickened at the often approach of men who want complimentary newspaper notices, or who want newspaper retraction; one day sent to report a burial, the next day to report a pugilistic encounter; shifted from place to place by sudden revolution which is liable to take place any day in our great journalistic establishments; precarious life becoming more and more precarious—if you understood it you would be more sympathetic. Be affable when you have not an ax to be

sharpened on their grindstone. Discuss in your mind what the nineteenth century would be without the newspaper, and give encouraging words to all who are engaged in this interest, from the chief of editorial department down to the boy that throws the morning or evening newspaper into your basement window.

Encourage mechanics. They will plumb the pipes, or they will calcimine the ceilings, or they will put down the carpets, or they will grain the doors, or they will fashion the wardrobe. Be not among those who never say anything to a mechanic except to find fault.

Encourage the teachers in our public schools—occupation arduous and poorly compensated. In all the cities when there comes a fit of economy on the part of officials the first thing to do is always to cut down teachers' salaries.

Encourage the farmers. They come into your stores, you meet them in the city markets, you often associate with them in the summer months. Office-seekers go through the land, and they stand on political platforms, and they tell the farmers the story about the independent life of a farmer, giving flattery where they ought to give sympathy.

Encourage the aged by thoughts of release and reassociation. Encourage the aged by thoughts of eternal juvenescence. Encourage the herdsmen amid the troughs of sin to go back to the banquet at the father's homestead. Give us tones in the major key instead of the minor. Give us "Coronation" instead of "Naomi." You have seen cars so arranged that one car going down the hill rolled another car up the hill.

A gentleman in England died leaving his fortune by will to two sons. The son that stayed at home destroyed the father's will and pretended that the brother who was absent was dead and buried. The absent brother after awhile returned and claimed his part of the property. Judges and jurors were to be bribed to say that the returned brother and son was no son at all, but only an impostor.

Encourage the doctors. You praise the doctor when he brings you up from an awful crisis of disease, but do you praise the doctor when, through skillful treatment of the incipient stages of disease, he keeps you from sinking down to the awful crisis? There is a great deal of cheap and heartless wit about doctors, but I notice that the people who get off that wit are the first to send for a doctor when there is anything to matter. There are those who undertake to say in our day that doctors are really useless. One man has written a book entitled: "Every Man His Own Doctor." That author ought to write one more book entitled: "Every Man His Own Undertaker."

Physicians have so many hardships, so many interruptions, so many annoyances, I am glad they have so many encouragements. All doors open to them. They are welcome to mansion and to eat. Little children shout when they see them coming down the road.

and the aged, recognizing the step, look up and say: "Doctor, is that you?" They stand between our families and the grave, fighting back the troops of disorder that come up from their encampment by the cold river. No one hears such thanks as the doctor hears. They are eyes to the blind, they are feet to the lame, their path is strewn with the benedictions of those whom they have befriended.

Encourage the lawyers. They are often cheated out of their fees, and so often have to breathe the villainous air of courtrooms, and they so often have to bear ponderous responsibility, and they have to maintain against the sharks in their profession the dignity of that calling which was honored by the fact that the only man allowed to stand on Mount Sinai beside the Lord was Moses, the lawyer, and that the Bible spoke of Christ as the advocate. Encourage lawyers in their profession of transcendent importance—a profession honored by having on the bench a Chief Justice Story and at the bar a Rufus Choate.

Encourage the teachers in our public schools—occupation arduous and poorly compensated. In all the cities when there comes a fit of economy on the part of officials the first thing to do is always to cut down teachers' salaries. To take 40 or 50 boys whose parents suppose them precocious and keep the parents from finding out their mistake, to take an empty head and fill it, to meet the expectations of parents who think their children at 15 years of age ought to be mathematicians and metaphysicians and rhetoricians, to work successfully that great stuffing machine the modern school system, is a very arduous work.

Encourage the aged by telling them how many you have known with the same ailments who got well and not by telling them of their sunken eye or asking them whether the color of their cheeks is really hectic or mentioning cases in which that style of disease ended fatally or telling them how badly they look. Cheerful words are more soothing than chiding, more stimulating than cognac, more tonic than bitters. Many an invalid has recovered through the influence of cheerful surroundings.

Encouraging all starting in life by yourself becoming reminiscent. Established merchants, by telling these young merchants when you got your first customer, and how you sat behind the counter eating your luncheon, with one eye on the door. Established lawyers, encourage young lawyers by telling them the time when you broke down in your first speech. Established ministers of the gospel, encourage young ministers by merciful examination of theological candidates, not walking around with a profundity and overwhelmingness of manner as though you were one of the eternal deacons. Doctors established, by telling young doctors how you yourselves once mistook the measles for scarlatina. And if you have nothing to say that is encouraging, O man, put your teeth tightly together and cover them with the curtain of your lip; compress your lips and put your hand over your mouth and keep still.

Encourage the troubled by thoughts of release and reassociation. Encourage the aged by thoughts of eternal juvenescence. Encourage the herdsmen amid the troughs of sin to go back to the banquet at the father's homestead. Give us tones in the major key instead of the minor. Give us "Coronation" instead of "Naomi." You have seen cars so arranged that one car going down the hill rolled another car up the hill. They nearly balanced each other. And every man that finds life up hill ought to be helped by those who have passed the heights and are descending to the vale. Oh, let us bear one another's burdens!

A gentleman in England died leaving his fortune by will to two sons. The son that stayed at home destroyed the father's will and pretended that the brother who was absent was dead and buried. The absent brother after awhile returned and claimed his part of the property. Judges and jurors were to be bribed to say that the returned brother and son was no son at all, but only an impostor. The trial came on. Sir Matthew Hale, the pride of the English courtroom and for 20 years the pride of jurisprudence, heard that that injustice was about to be practiced. He put off his official robe. He put on the garb of a miller. He went to the village where that trial was to take place. He entered the courtroom. He somehow got empaneled as one of the jurors. The briber came around, and the man gave ten pieces of gold to the other jurors, but as this was only a poor miller the briber gave to him only five pieces of gold. A verdict was brought in rejecting the rights of this returned brother. He was to have no share in the inheritance. "Hold, my lord!" said the miller. "Hold! We are not all agreed on this verdict. These other men have received ten pieces of gold in bribery, and I have received only five." "Who are you? Where do you come from?" said the judge on the bench. The response was: "I am from Westminster hall. My name is Matthew Hale, lord chief justice of the king's bench. Off of that place, thou villain!" And so the injustice was balked, and so the young man got his inheritance. It was all for another that Sir Matthew Hale took off his robe and put on the garb of a miller. And so Christ took off His robe of royalty and put on the attire of our humanity, and in that disguise He won our eternal portion. Now, are we the sons of God! Joint heirs! We went off from home sure enough, but we got back in time to receive our eternal inheritance. And if Christ bore our burden surely we can afford to bear each other's burdens.

GREEN BONES AS FOOD.

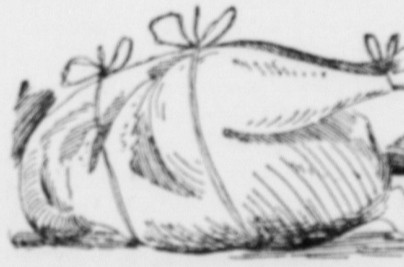
As a Special Material for Egg Production They Are Really Without a Rival.

The value of a bone cutter exceeds its cost if the cutter is used only one season, but as they are almost indestructible they will last for years. Fresh green bone is almost of itself a complete food, and may be used as a special material for egg production. While the proportion of moisture in bone varies, it is in but small amount in bone compared with some other foods. The moisture in bone may be set down at about 35 per cent., or a little over one-third. Bone contains about 22 pounds of mineral matter in 100 pounds, 20 pounds of fat and 20 pounds of albuminoids. The mineral matter (or ash) contains about 87 pounds of phosphate of lime in 100 pounds, 11 1/2 pounds of carbonate of lime and a small proportion of earthy matter. Now, anyone can easily notice that a bone is one of the best foods for producing eggs, as the fat assists in forming the yolk of the egg and also in sustaining the fowl in winter when the weather is cold. The albuminoids provide the albumen for the eggs, and the carbonate of lime forms the shells, while the phosphate of lime is an ingredient of the eggs and is also just the thing to feed to growing chicks to make them grow. Then there is more or less adhering meat to green bone which is largely nutritious and very favorable to the production of eggs. There is no necessity for feeding oyster shells to provide lime for the eggshells, as the bone contains carbonate of lime in sufficient proportion for that purpose. Bone is digestible and is a food, yet it also serves as grit; but in that respect no claims are made for it compared with hard, sharp grit. Do not confound green cut bone with ground bone or bone meal. The one is dry and hard, the other is juicy and succulent. Another point is that a bone cutter is not a bone mill. The bone cutter does not grind, but cuts (as fine as may be wished) both dry and green bones, but a bone mill will only grind dry bones, as green bones are not sufficiently brittle to be ground. The way to feed green bone is to give it in the morning, about a pound to a dozen hens (some give an ounce to each hen, or a pound to 16 fowls), then give no other food until night, but let the hens scratch and work. Two or three times a week half the quantity of bone may be used, giving also cut clover, ground foods, etc., but always give a full meal of whole grain at night, as too much soft food is not conducive to thrift.—Farm and Fireside.

PREPARED FOR MARKET.

How to Dress and Press a Fowl Before Offering It to Prospective Customers.

A fowl dressed and pressed into the shape shown in the cut while still warm, and tied, will present a plumper and more attractive appearance for a choice private trade than when dressed in any other way. Then, too, it is in



POUL ATTRACTIVELY PREPARED.

The most convenient shape for going into the pot for boiling or into the pan for roasting. This can be seen at a glance. Pick the birds carefully, wipe off any discoloration with a moist cloth, singe carefully and remove any remaining pin-feathers, and the bird is ready for cooking. Customers appreciate getting poultry in just this shape. The feet can be left on, but when customers have confidence in the one furnishing them poultry this is not necessary.—American Agriculturist.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Roup is produced by neglecting a bad cold. Do not feed sulphur to fowls in damp weather.

Even in cold weather good ventilation is necessary.

There is no breed that lays eggs of uniform color.

If eggs are desired for hatching use two-year-old hens.

Clean out the quarters often and whitewash the walls.

A fruitful cause of disease among poultry is foul water.

Do not pack dressed poultry until animal heat is cooled off.

Growing chickens and laying hens should be liberally supplied with bones and shells in the form of meal.

When the comb of a fowl is brightly colored, showing it to be full of blood, the fowl is in healthy condition.

The greater the number of eggs from each hen the lower the cost of each egg proportionately. Keep the hens laying.

Other things being equal, the hens supplied with good range will thrive the best.—St. Louis Republic.

Broilers for Early Spring.

Broilers may be hatched as late as March, but the earlier the better, as it is the early chicks that bring the high prices. Large numbers cannot be raised by hens at this season, as hens will not sit until they are so inclined; but there are many makes of incubators on the market, and they have long ago passed the experimental stage. Artificial incubation is now an accepted portion of poultry raising, and incubators are essential to success in getting broilers to market in time for high prices.

Have You Heard of It? You may have heard about SCOTT'S EMULSION and have a vague notion that it is cod-liver oil with its bad taste and smell and all its other repulsive features. It is cod-liver oil, the purest and the best in the world, but made so palatable that almost everybody can take it. Nearly all children like it and ask for more.

SCOTT'S EMULSION looks like cream; it nourishes the wasted body of the baby, child or adult better than cream or any other food in existence. It bears about the same relation to other emulsions that cream does to milk. If you have had any experience with other so-called "just as good" preparations, you will find that this is a fact.

The hypophosphites that are combined with the cod-liver oil give additional value to it because they tone up the nervous system and impart strength to the whole body.

VICK'S SEEDS. Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied customers for half a century, and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Golden Wedding edition of VICK'S Garden and Floral Guide.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue... This is a work of art, 24 pages illustrated in color, which is a work of art, 24 pages illustrated in color, which is a work of art, 24 pages illustrated in color.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine... This is a work of art, 24 pages illustrated in color, which is a work of art, 24 pages illustrated in color.

James Vicks Sons, Rochester, N. Y.

THE DIETZ DRIVING LAMP. Is about as near perfection as 50 years of Lamp-Making can attain to. It burns kerosene, and gives a powerful, clear, white light, and will neither blow nor jar out. When not driving with it the darkness easily keeps about two hundred feet ahead of your smartest horse.

R. E. DIETZ CO., 60 Light St., New York. Established in 1840.

BOALSBURG NORMAL Preparatory School. Opens April 10, 1899; ten weeks term; two experienced and thorough instructors. The Teacher's Normal includes the Common branches, Management, Methods, Psychology and the Pollard system.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murray Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt in the hospital at Honolulu in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey in the bay of Manila, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey in the bay of Manila.

GARMAN'S EMPIRE HOUSE, MAIN STREET, TYRONE, PA. Everything new, clean and inviting. Special pains will be taken to entertain Centre county people when traveling in that section.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND BRANCHES. In effect and after May 17, 1897.

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