Subject: Christ's Agony and Ours.

awfulness the better for us and the

This sfn, however, is susceptible of defeat. Our lives may be freed from

its power and made victorious above its strength. The means are not various, nor is the way hard. There

is but one means and one true and

happy way. That means and that way Jesus has revealed. Coming to Him for healing we may find ease-

Him for healing we may find easement for our souls. Trust in Him will gain release from evil. A whole life spent in His service will reap a rich reward. His is the only gospel that contains the truth entire. His is the one salvation that our spirits need. His is the gift of life forever unto all who hear, believe and live for Him. Being certain that sin is death, we must preach to men the way to life through Jesus Christ our Lord. The trouble with much of our testimony is that we are a little shaky on our own founds.

a little shaky on our own founda-tions and that too much of our testi-mony is from the mouth out and is

not welling up from hearts that have tasted of the joys of the Christ-blessed life. Too much of our knowl-edge of spiritual truths comes to us

at second-hand and too little arises from the depths of personal experi-

ence. Our ideas must be cut clear as to what is the state and the future of men who are continuing in

sin. We must feel that Jesus is the need and the Savior of other men, as

He has been the need and the Savier of each of us. We must get that vision of the world which shall make us weep as did our Lord, which shall make us weep as did our Lord, which shall

make us say with Paul, "Woe is me if I preach not the Gospel."

weeping hearts go forth to lead men up to God. If sin is death and we possess and know the way to life

verlasting, we must not rest until

we, too, have brought some brother

cannot say we may. Our orders read

"go thou," not "won't you please go. Christ pleads with the sinner, bu

His word is law, and so it should

on any working-day, or to any gaudy

concert-hall on sunny Sabbath days, and I will show you why you should

weep and work. There they are! heedless, unhearing, uncaring, bound

more intent to make money or to

while the hours away than to save

their immortal souls. Young and old, rich and poor, hardened sinners and youths who are just entering the

road to death-each of them, all of them, caring little, and thinking less

of the awfulness of their sin and the outcome of their shame. Good men

who are wise in everything but their

conceptions of their need of Christ. Pure men who will come to Jesus

if so be some one will only put them to the test. Leaders in the church

who profess the Christ, but who mis-represent Him. A weary, heavy-laden host — and we can lift the crushing weight of sin. Look at

them and consider. Is it any wonder now that Jesus wept? Ah, beloved,

we ought to weep—weep like Jesus because men are dying right before our eyes, within reach of our hands:

weep-weep unlike Jesus because we are unworthy servants of our Mas-

ter, because we are recreant to our

doomed to death except Christ enters

in the life and saves. To each of us the question of our God comes clear

and strong to-day as it came to Isalah

the prophet in the year that King Uzziah died, "Whom shali I send and who will go for us." Will you refuse the Father or will you say with Isalah, "Here am I, send me."

The Piety of Usefulness.

Someone once said to Cromwell: You, sire, know well the usefulness f piety!" 'I know something bet-

ter," Cromwell replied, "the piety of usefulness." The phrase works both ways. Piety is useful, and usefulness is a function or activity of piety. If it is meant that simply to

be busy is to be religious, a subtle terror lurks in the remark of Crom-

the piety demanded by the age is not

a self-engrossed religiousness which

but the practical kind of faith that is

busy in the King's business, an important truth is thus brought to our

The Soul's Greatest Need.

pleasure; all men do not crave in-tellectual food; but all men long for

rest. It is the need which sometimes

makes the quiet of the grave an ob-

ject of deep desire. There the weary

are at rest. And it is this which, consciously or unconsciously, is the

real wish that lies at the bottom of

The Church's Duty.

press on to their duty Christians al-

ready won to Christ; to care for their

spiritual development; but first of all, and above all, the Church is here

to evangelize the world.—Archbishop

WHITEFOOT.

her home in the thicket close to the

brook. She found a deserted bird's-

nest and roofed it over with dried

grass, fining the inside with milk-weed down. What a snug home this

was for herself and her five bables!

Soon as the children were old enough

she took them on short trips through

the meadow, and showed them how

to make neat little cupboards under

flat stones, where they could store

away beechnuts and other food

When the snow comes Whitefoot will

tunnel under it to visit her friends.

The deeper the snow the safer she is

'What a fine winter we are having!

-Margaret W. Leighton, in Holiday

During the past three centuries more than 200 different systems of shorthand have been devised. Pit-man's was first published in 1840.

When it is very deep, she says,

Last spring little Whitefoot made

of Canterbury.

from her enemies.

Magazine:

Part of the Church's duty is to

Rest is the deepest want in the ul of man. All men do not desire

But if the meaning is that

My friends, men, who sin are

duty and our trust.

well.

Come with me into the busy street

be, to those who are His,

their immortal souls.

home to safety. I say we must.

Ah, yes, beloved, we must, with

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the life and the best. But sin is death wing Square Presbyterian Church and the sooner the world finds it out at the theme, "Christ's Agony and we Christians really realize its Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme, "Christ's Agony and Ours," the Rev. Ira Wemmell Hen n, pastor, took as his text Luke 13:34, "And ye would not.

The lamentation of Jesus over the City of Jerusalem was occasioned by His clear vision of the depth of her need, of the completeness of her re-jection of Himself and the revelation of and from the Father that He brought, and by His firm conviction that disdain for His Gospel meant death for herself. Feeling in His inmost heart that His was the truth that could save the city of His people from its sin; knowing, as He did, that He was the long-heralded Mes-siah who should lead His countrymen into the liberty of that life within Jehovah which should satisfy their souls; and experiencing, as He had, the temper of the minds of the ecclesiastical and clerical leaders of the synagogues, Jesus was sick at heart over the spiritual doom that was sure to overtake His people lesus sin was the most awful, the most terrifying, the most fearful thing in the world. For Him the word "sin" summed up, short and quick, all those agencies which were anti-Godly and which led men far from the Father. Sin meant destruc-tion, disapproval in the eyes of God. and its wages were the seeds of death. The Gospel, on the other hand, held for Jesus the kernel and the conclusion of all those forces that should gain men life eternal and the full, enthusiastic favor of the King. their Guide. Being born again of God and entering into the freedom of the spiritual life divine, Jesus conceived these men, His brethren, as obtaining deliverance from eternal

With this philosophy and this vision of the need and the issue—both of which Jesus had direct from God -is it any wonder that He wept over the City of Jerusalem? Sin is death. My Gospel is the way of sure salvation—the only way—and the true guide unto life that is eternal. Thus reasons Jesus. These men are bound in and unto sin. How gladly would I teach to them those spiritual truths that should save them, but they will Sin is their choice, separation from the Father is their self-willed death. Do you wonder why the Savfor suffered unto bitter agony and tears? His was the wide and comprehensive view of the world, its sin need, its salvation, its denial, its destruction. Any smaller or less comprehending insight would have been of none avail. A great, limit universal understanding of the situation as it was-and is-was the one means to stir the soul of the Christ to its depths. A weaker man with a smaller horizon would have come discouraged or disgusted. big man, full of heart and grit, with the richness of God's love flooding all his being, was the only one who could mourn. Jesus wept-not from dis-gust, or discouragement, but because His whole soul yearned to lead His dying brethren into life for evermore. The weight of their guilt, the certainty of their dying, the uselessness and the wickedness of it all came upon the soul of Christ with resist-

And now, beloved, this lesson from the life of our Lord points a three-fold duty for each of us. The acceptance by us of this triple obligation which the agony of the Master calls to our attention, will prove to the world about us that our Christ wept not in vain. And the duties three are these: First, we must be convicted of the awfulness of that sin whose logical outcome is death. Secondly must have an experimental and distinct knowledge that the only sure salvation from this death-dealing sir is through Jesus Christ. Thirdly, we must, with weeping hearts, go forth into the world as living evangels to preach to all mankind salvation from this deathly sin through Jesus Christ

our Lord. The awfulness of sin is a byword rather than a belief among men today. In our earnest and quite legitimate endeavor to publish the glory of the love of God for the sinner, we have lost to a great extent our consciousness and our former denunciation of the hideousness of sin our endeavor to escape from the unreasonable curse of a bodlly hell we have, many of us, rushed to the other extreme—that is to say, no hell at all. In our earnest preaching of the love of God toward the sinner we become, I fear, too lenient with My friends, the love of God is a reality. The punishment and the death of man brings no joy to the Father's heart. Jehovah wants every man to live within the light of His countenance of love. To the end that might have life and that more abundantly He sent His Son our Savfor to reveal Himself to us. But sin is always hateful to God. His whole nature shrinks from it, as should our natures, as from a thing unclean. He can have no communion with it—nor should we. Its pleasures are dead fruit, its enjoyments are transient and a mockery, its wages is death. Human experience has proved this to be so, and the word of the living God sustains the charge. Sin is In strict union within God is Sin and God can have no com-Where the Father is, sin is eclipsed, for with Him there is no evil, but only the fullness of eternal life. Sin is death. Death is the lack of life.

with the spiritual. Godiness is life. Life is union with the principle of life. The dainty apple-blossom holds closely to the budding branch and soon we pluck the sound and luncious, wholesome fruit. The life that seems so near the brink of death's dark stream, the heart that weakly beats, the blood that boils at fever heat, all seize upo the remedies that cure, and health and healing vigor rush through the weakened frame. In each case the principle of life has been at work. As with the natural, so with the apprincipal

The ruddy apple drops from the leafy, living bough and dies. The seeds of

quick consumption strike the human heart and death ensues. In each case

the element of destruction has en-

And as with the physical, so

Ah. res, beloved, sin is bondage, icath, disgrace, unprofitable. God-iness is great gain and it will surely bring contentment. Sin is distance from God and there is no worse death or hell. Jesus leads us nearer Heaven, and within Him is the most

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

MARCH TENTH.

Lessons From the Patriarchs,-11 Abraham, Heb. 11:8-19.

Abraham believed God.-Gen. 12: He yielded to temptation.-Gen. 12:

He overcame the next time.-Gen 13:1-13

He obeyed a hard command.-Gen 22:1-19. He was justified by works .- Jas. 2:

21-26. A son of Abraham.—Luke 19:-19.
If Abraham had known whither he was going from Ur, it might have been croism, but it would not have that highest heroism called faith, which is heroism in the dark (v. S).

The more a man sees the firm foun dations of the unseen world, the more he turns from the world's foundation the shifting sands of time (v. 10). The faith-filled man does on his own faith, but on God's faith-

ulness (v. 11). What a terrible verdict upon any man, that God should be ashamed to be called his God! Is that verdict to be passed upon you? (v. 16).

Suggestions.

"I will bless thee," said God to Abraham, "and be thou a blessing." Blessed and blessing should always go together.

Had Lot left to Abraham the cities of the Plain, yet would Lot have carried even to Hebron his own Sodom and Gomorrah

The infinite distance between the Old and New Testaments is measured by the fact that Abraham, in praying for Sodom, stopped with the ten. Isaac was not truly Abraham's un-til the lad had been laid upon the

Illustrations.

Every nation has had its Abrahams. Buch were our Pilgrim Fathers. If a mirror were perfect, we should not see it to be a mirror. So the Abraham's character shown us, that we may have heart for his example

Lot and Abraham had the same ma terials for their lives. So have dia

If the steel had a voice, how it would pray to be delivered from the which is its making! The offering of Isaac was Abraham's furn-

## EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, MARCH 10.

Life Through Christ .- John 10. 10,

28. Passages for reference: Psa. 36, 9;

John 20, 31; 2 Cor. 4, 10; Gal. 2, 20; All God's relations with man se

far as we know them, have to do with life. Jesus came that we "might have life, and have it more abundant "He that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life," The Bible was given to man to tell him of the way of life. John wrote his gospel, he tells us, that "they might have life through his name," Not only does the life come through Christ at the bebut it is maintained only through him. Paul emphasizes this when he says in Galatians, "I am crucified with Christ; nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me." Jesus said, "Verily verily, I say unto you. He that beareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life. In the sixth of John there is the strongest statement that in some way our life is only through him: "As the living Father hath sent me, and I live by the Father; so he that eateth me. even he shall live by me." "Whose eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life."

The life of the body is a present reality, death is a future certainty. The soul may be either dead or alive at the present time. Which it is, in the Scripture sense, is determined by our relation to Christ. If we have a faith that takes hold on him, we live; if no personal faith that appropriates him, then we are dead. "He that "He that

hath the Son hath life." Some are trying to work themselves into a spiritual state by their activitles in the things of the church. They seem to think that physical energy and enthusiasm can in some way produce life, but it simply cannot cause the spiritual life is from above. The soul must personally trust in Him who said, "He that believeth on me hath everasting ife." Spir. life is not inherited. It is the sult of a personal reliance on Christ

Rough Material.

"You are building a good wall there," said a passer-by, stopping to look at a workman by the roadside Some of your material looks rather poor to work with, too," and he glanced at a pile of rough, jagged

"I ain't pickin' my materials," the man answered, simply. "What I'm here for is to build as good a wall as I can with the stuff that's brought

The same is true with the life we are building. We can seldom choose our material. Circumstances we cannot control bring us this happening or that, bring disappointment instead of the joy we looked for, weakness instead of the strength with which we meant to do so much. Many a rough and unexpected thing befalls, many an occurrence which we not only did not desire, but against which we cry out in bitter protest. Still it comes to us-material that some way, for good or ill, must find its place in our building.

We cannot choose our material. but we can choose what we will do with it and what it shall do for uswhether it shall weaken or strengthen the character we are forming .-Wellspring.

Myer-"It's still true that there's a fool born every minute."
Guyer—"Worse than that. Wall
Street proves that the birth rate of fools is now in twins and triplets."

THE BIRTH RATE.



No man can succeed in raising if he begrudges them their food. It is the liberal feeder, who uses a due amount of judgment, that gets the big returns.

Clover Hay Makes a Good Feed.

Quite a number of farmers have found out by experience that a nice, fragrant clover hay of good quality will oftentimes fatten an animal fully as fast as all the grain it can eat when the grain is fed in conjunction with over-ripe, badly-cured hay,

## Importance of the Sire.

Those who make a specialty of the handle in every respect agree one and all that the sire is of the utmost Importance. This ought to be an excellent lesson to the farmer, showing that he should not breed his females to whatever animal is the handlest or cheapest .- New York Witness,

Seeding Pastures

Sow some annual and blennial grasses with the perennials for permanent pasture, especially H the soil is wanting in richness and moisture. The perennials will make but little herbage for two or three years, because their first efforts are to establish strong roots. Annuals, on the contrary, make but little roots; their growth is chiefly above the ground. and what remains of them supplies some food and shelter for the biennials and perennials.-The Epitom-

Don't Frighten the Cows

No man who owns a cow can afford to have her afraid of him. It is a loss to the owner every time she is frightened. To run a cow to pasture is throwing money away. The cow is be kept in the best working condition, and this condition is one of quiet. A cow in any way worried will not do her best. Make pets of the cows, and they will make money for the owner. The milk of a frightened or chased cow is poisonous. The moral is obvious-never allow your cow to be maltreated if it can be avoided.

Copperas and Lime Wash.

A writer in the Scientific American says he has cleared his premises of rats and other vermin by making whitewash yellow with copperas and covering the stones and rafters to the cellar with it. In every crevice in which a rat might go he put the copperas, and scattered it in the corners of the floor. The result was a complete disappearance of rate and mice Since that time not a rat or a mouse has been seen near the house. Every spring the cellar is coated with the yellow whitewash as a purifier and a rat exterminator, and no typhoid. dysentery or fever attack the family.

Profits in Horse Raising Opinions are still plenty to the effect that the profit in horse raising ever, be difficult to convince Luther Parson, of Parkhurst, says the Maine Farmer, that he is not considerably to the good in his account with horse raising in the case of a colt recently sold. The animal was less than two years old, a grade Percheron from a high-class sire and a common farm mare for its dam. The colt cost but little more to raise than a two-year \$250. Still the talk for the speed "hoss" goes on so loud and continuous that the real profit makers are well-night forgotten when the breeding season comes round.

Winter Protection For Orchards One of the most important points in preparing bearing apple trees for winter, in my opinion, is to remove all rubbish that may afford shelter for mice or other vermin. there are no declivities at the imme diate base of the tree. A slight mounding is good. At all events, leave no hollows that will hold water to freeze at times of sudden falls in temperature, thereby greatly damaging trees. If mice or rabbits are feared, protect with wire netting. Cut with shears into proper sizes, roll around an old broomstick, or any round object, to give it a circular shape, the stick removed and the wire will spring around the trunk and hold itself in place. See that all drains are in good order,-H. D. Lewis, Dutchess County, N. Y., in the Farmers' Home Journal.

How I Raise Turkeys.

Every spring I rid my turkeys of lice before they go to laying, and when they go to laying I find the nests, and if securely hidden so that trows will not be apt to get the eggs do not touch them, and if not hid secure I either place something over the nest for a blind or take out the eggs and put hens' eggs in their place antil the hen goes to setting and has set two or three days; then I remove the hen eggs and place the turkey eggs in the nest. Keep the date of the setting and look after them when hatching, as they sometimes leave the nest before the eggs are batched. After they are hatched I move them to a field that has grass, wheat or rye tall enough to hide the little ones, and when about one week old I feed them once a day on cornbread until they get up a little size and then feed their finds. Part of the rigging of them grain in small quantity until the sunken ship has already been frost; then feed them all they want, found. Among other interesting relthree times per day

The one essential thing in raising turkeys is to keep them free from diameter, one iron shot of about two lice.—Gec. B. Lucas, in the Indiana inches in diameter and a blunderbuss

Storing Potatoes.
The early fall is the time to store The early fall is the time to store able signs that they are close on the statoes for the winter, and for those bull of the Florencia.

net possessing warm cellars, it will be necessary to fall back to the use of the potato pit. These are very simple to make if rightly understood. Select a high and dry spot; make an excavation a foot or more in depth, put the potatoes in a round, conical heap; or if very many, in a long heap with a ridge. Cover with straw or similar material. The covering may be eight inches or a foot thick, depending on the severity of the win-

Next begin covering with soil, from the bottom up. The layer of soil may be six inches or more in depth. Leave the top uncovered for a few days, and when finishing the cover, leave a bunch of straw stick breeding stock that is right up to ing out of the top for ventilation and cover this with an inverted pan or if a ridge, by a trough the shape of an inverted V. When real cold weather sets in, cover the whole pi with coarse manure thickly enough to exclude frost. If all this is done potatoes will be housed cheaply and safely-Gilbert Allen, Madison County, Indiana, in Farmers' Home Jour nal

Small Farms Pay.

If the owner of a small farm brings o his work the business capacity and good judgment which the large landowner does, it is evident that, proportioned to the acres cultivated, h will have the most money at the end of the year. Hired help is not only expensive, but at times very uncer tain and unreliable, but.a man's own hands, with a heart in his work which seldom accompanies hired help. are always available for every little detail on which success depends Many men will do more with ter acres and get more out of and from them than others will with a hundred. It requires as much labor milk making machine, and should It is intelligent labor and good man however, for the ten as the hundred agement that count on a farm, hence It is that small farms pay the best, and that large farmers continually complain that there is no money is farming. To our way of thinking, and we are familiar with every department of farm business, and measurably so with the city, there is no enterprise one can engage in which offers better opportunities for a healthful, independent and successful life than a moderate sized farm under good management.-Weekly Witness

Farm Notes.

Let the boys have some fun trying o grow some of those odd kinds of vegetables this year.

Have apples in cases come to stay? We think so, at least for the early kinds sent to foreign markets. Dairymen who have no stock beets

or turnips should make the most of their refuse apples and potatoes. Half an hour a day of solid study on farm topics will make a well-in-

formed farmer in a very few years. Loafing in the grocery store to swap gossip and expectorate upon the stove will not pay off the mortgage.

Mulching rose bushes now with table manure and leaves is a good way to insure a large crop of roses next summer.

The really satisfactory hired man is hard to get. When you find him keep him, even if you have to raise his pay a little every year. A friend who owns a large and fine

apple orchard tells us that wrapping old steer or helfer, but it sold for the trees with burlap, old sacks, is an entire protection against rabbits.

There are lots of important subjects to study up during the winter. The benefits of having a silo, better breeding, feeding and finding out the inprofitable cows are among the most rominent.

Says an old farmer: "Those who are making the most money now adays are the cranberry growers and Be sure chards." To raise cranberries takes capital and to grow an orchard takes time; but they are big money crops.

> Most of the principles of modern dairying have been established for ten or fifteen years. Alleged discoveries are often nothing but a rehash of the same old ideas. Not much is new, but much remains to be done in spreading the simple truth already known .- American Cultivator.

Vendetta in Algeria. A determined Arab vendetta has

just run its murderous course at Fermana, in Algeria. A man named Fared-ben-Aissa had determined to kill a fellow resident of one of the mountain villages, named Hussein-aliba-Ahmed, and never went abroad without his gun. The other day the two men, both carrying loaded guns, met face to face in a quiet spot in the mountains. Instantly Fared drew bis weapon to his shoulder and fired. Hussein fell, but rising, rapidly his own shot in, Fared in turn falling with a shattered thigh. He managed, however, to nerve himself for a ond and Hussein fell dead with his chest shattered. Fared will have to undergo amputation of the leg. -London Globe.

The search for the treasure of the Spanish Armada galleon Florencia is being proceeded with vigorously in Tobermory Bay, Scotland, and the salvors have been encouraged ies brought up were two stone cannon balls, six and a half inches in with an inch bore. The divers have come across large quantities of wood in all directions and other unmistak-

Mining in the Deep, Blue Sca.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR MARCH 10 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: Isane a Lover of Peace. Gen. 26:12-25-Golden Text. Matt. 5:9-Memory Verses, 16-17-Commentary.

Our attention shifts now from

Abraham to Isaac the child of the old age of Abraham and Sarat, to Isaac Robekab, we are all familiar. The lesson finds him in Gerar, in close, and oftentimes unpleasant, relations with Abimelech, king of the Philistines, and his tribesmen. After a severe altercation over Rebekah Isaac is permitted by Abimelech to sow in the land. His seeding is blessed of the Lord with an unusual harvest. His wealth increase from the land. wealth increases from year to year until he is the envy of the Philistines Matters wax so warm that after season Isaac is asked by Abimelec to leave Gerar. So isanc goes into the valley of Gerar. In that region he gets into trouble with the herds men of Gerar. Whenever, after the ple of his father, Isaac digs a well for the satisfaction of the wants of his focks and retainers, these herdsmen, jealously, ongage the servants of Isaac in open conflict. Twice the herdsmen that are of the company of lsaac dig wells only to be compelled for the sake of peaceto abandon them to their foes. At last, however, Isaac is able to finish a well over which there is no dissension. This well he calls Rehoboth (Room) for saith he 'Jehovah hath made room for us and we shall be fruitful."

From the well Rehoboth Isaac journeys to Beersheba. Here God appears to him. He erectes an altar, pitches his tent and digs a well.

The lesson shows us that the bless ing of Jehovah extends to the tem poral concerns of those who fear Him; that it is hard for some people to regard the propsperity of their neighbors without jealous thoughts arising in their minds; that nothing by refusing to fight over matters that may, very easily, be made subjects for contention; that the blessings of a righteous father fall shadows Isaac to such an extent that Isaac seems merely to bask in the greatness of his father.

The first three verses of our lesson show us that God is intimately concerned with the material prosperity of His children. Isaac feare God and the Lord grants him material prosperity as well as spiritual happiness And this is simply the logical out-working of the laws of the kingdom of God. If godliness is at the basis of all prosperity then the good man and the good nation should prosper. And when society is godly there is material riches for all. The godlier the land, the better off its inhabitants. itunts.

The last six words of verse 14 point the second lesson for us. And when any man or any people becomes saturated with the evil venom of jeal-ousy then trouble comes quickly.

Verse 22 indicates that Isaac proved the truth that nothing is to be lost and that much is to be gained by not engaging in conflict over dis-puted matters. It is hard to fight with a man who will not defend himself.

The assurances of God given to Isaac in the twenty-third verse are an evidence that the Divine favor that is bestowed upon a godly father will descend in no unreal fashion upon a godly son. Abraham loved God and to follow His commands. Isaac did likewise. And for that rea-son the promise made unto Abraham was given to Isaac also.

The last lesson that we may consider here is that of the overshadowing of Isaac by the memory of Abra-ham. Isaac is a man of peace, he is a man of immense power in his own But it does seem as though in many instances he was but a mere slavish imitator of his mighty father In fact, stories that are told of Isaa have their parallels in the stories that are related concerning Abraham. For Abraham's sake God blesses him After the manner of his father tills and tolls and grows rich. L Abraham he digs wells, builds alters calls upon the name of Jehovah. be sure, imitation of his father in these things was not evil. Abraham was as good a man as he was great in his day and generation. But it does seem as though with the example of his mighty ancestor before him, the favor of God upon him, his own capacity for righteousness, Isnae might have done something more distinctive. He is overshadow magnitude of the character of his

These few notes are offered Vs. 12. "Sowed." This is the This is the first mention of sowing. Before this we have seed, seed-time and harvest Vs. 19. "Springing." Better, "Ilv-

Vs. 20. "Seek." Hub. for "con tention. Vs. 21. "Sitnah." Heb. "enmity." Vs. 22. "Rehoboth." Heb. "broad places."

The Children's Safeguard

The cornerstone of our nation is religious liberty. of the home is the family altar. The greatest safeguard we can throw around our children is to establish and keep up the family altar in our homes .- Ram's Horn

Some men seem to think that slashing up the creeds will be accepted as a substitute for deeds.— Ram's Horn.

"HE FOUGHT FAIR." The awards of the Carnegie hero

fund have brought out at least one story that is good reading. Rufus K. Combs, of Midway, Ky., awarded a silver medal and \$1500 for saving the life of Richard God-soe, a bitter rival and political enemy. Godson had entered a vault to test a gas-making apparatus and was overcome by the fumes. Friends and relatives were afraid to enter the vault. When he declared his intention of going in Combs was pulled back and told that Godson was dead, and that he would surely, lose his own life if he attempted to recover the body. "There may be recover the body. "There may be some life in him," declared Combs as he pulled away and entered the vault. He carried his enemy to the door of the vault and then fell unconscious. Both men recovered and are now the stanchest friends. Asked why he had sisked his life for his most bitter enemy, Combs re-plied: "Because I love a fighter who fights fair, and Godson always did that."—Springfield Republican.

In Massachusetts the illegal sale of street railway transfers is made punishable by a fine not exceeding \$50 or imprisonment for not more than thirty days.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
With Local APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is at blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Chr. NEY & Co., Props., Teledo, O., Sold by druggists, price, 15c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

French dairymen have discovered that the use of wine dregs as a food for cows improves the quality of the milk and increases the output at

FITS, St. Vitus Dance: Nervous Diseases per-manently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nervo Restorer. \$3 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld.,931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A blush is often but a femnine con-

least twenty per cent.

To recover quickly from billous attacks, nick-headache, indigestion or colds, take Garfield Tea, the mild laxative. Guaran-teed under the Pure Food and Drugs law. The secret of success furnishes much food for goasin Only One "Bromo Quinine"
That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Similarly named remedies sometimes deceive. The first and original Cold Tablet is a White Package, with black and red lettering, and bears the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

She who fishes for a husband seldom catches one worth while. Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Drug-gists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon Med. Co., Crawfordsville, Ind. 81.

Mra. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens thegums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25ca bottle

Ash Pit For Every House.

Among the objects that invariably attract the attention of tourists in Denver are the ash pits at every house. These are made necessary by the character of the coal commonly used for domestic purposes and by the high winds that prevail.

The ashes of the lignite coal, so extensively burned, hold the heat for an extraordinary length of time, remaining red hot for many hours, or, if kept from the air, for days af-

er passing through the grate bars. It is evident that it these red-hot ashes were thrown out in back yards or vacant lots, the high winds that sweep across the plains would scat-ter them broadcast, making them a constant menace to the eyes and clothing of passersby, as well as to inflamable property of every kind. Every house is, therefore, required by city ordinance to be provided with an ash pit, shaped like an old-fashloned bake oven, with small openings at the top, through which the ashes are thrown. Another opening in one Another opening in one side at the bottom permits their re-moval when pit is full.—Kansas City Times.

The Major's Boots. Major Green said to his servant one morning: "James, I have left my mess boots out. I want them

"Yes, sir," the servant answered The Major, dressing for dinner that night, said again, "I suppose, James, that you did as I told you

about those boots?" James laid 35 cents on the bureau. Yes, sir," said he. "and this is all I could get for them; though the corporal who bought 'em said he'd have given half a dollar if pay-day hadn't been so far off."-Argonaut.

> MORE BOXES OF GOLD And Many Greenbacks.

325 boxes of Gold and Greenbacks will be sent to persons who write the most interesting and truthful letters of experience on the following topics: How have you been affected by coffee drinking and by changing from

coffee to Postum. 2. Give name and account of one or more coffee drinkers who have been hurt by it and have been induced to quit and use Postum.

Do you know any one who has been driven away from Postum because it came to the table weak and characteriess at the first trial?

4. Did you set such a person right regarding the easy way to make it clear, black, and with a snappy, rich taste?

5. Have you ever found a better way to make it than to use four heaping teaspoonfuls to the pint of water, let stand on stove until real bolling begins, and beginning at that time when actual boiling starts, boil full 15 minutes more to extract the flavor and food value. (A piece of butter the size of a pea will prevent boiling over.) This contest is confined to those who have used Postum prior to

the date of this advertisement. Be honest and truthful, don't write poetry or fanciful letters, just plain, truthful statements.

Contest will close June 1st, 1997. and no letters received after that date will be admitted. Examinations of letters will be made by three judges. not members of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Their decisions will be fair and final, and a neat little box containing a \$10 gold piece sent to each of the five writers of the most interesting letters, a box containing a \$5 gold piece to each of the 20 next best, \$2 greenback to each of the 100 ext best, and a \$1 greenback to each of the 200 next best, making cash

prizes distributed to 325 persons. Every friend of Postum is urged to write and each letter will be held in high esteem by the company, as an evidence of such friendship, while the little boxes of gold and envelopes of money will reach many m writers whose plain and sensible leters contain the facts desired, although the sender may have but small faith in winning at the time of

Talk this subject over with your friends and see how many among you can win prizes. It is a good, honest competition and in the best kind of

solutely nothing.

Address your letter to the Postum
Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.,
writing your own name and address