Theme: A Christian. Why?

moral law

kingdom of God as unfolded to us in Jesus Christ we are assured of,

and have entered into, the certainty

not comprehend larger principles of righteousness and loftler spiritual

conceptions than are delivered to us in the messages of Jesus, nor a grander application of the sufficiency

of those truths for the molding of character and the influencing of hu-

We are Christians because within that faith is to be found an escape

from the dominion of sin which is far more efficient and far more sure than

any to be found elsewhere. Jesus is indeed the answer of the universal hope and of the world-wide need. In

Him the soul of the individual, and of society, finds final release from

the power of the adversary. His salvation is free; it is universal in its

appeal; it is simple as to its condi-tions; it requires no education of the

men the precious promise of not only

Within the treasury of Christian truth is to be found the last thing in

inclusive and so searching, as it con-

is the Gospel of the Savior, when it is

it satisfies our hearts and keeps us

the righteous and the good, it in-

makes us strong and steadfast, is, when we test it in our individual

promises which daily are mediated to us by our Lord; all these may be

We have tried them. We are, there-

The Father of All.

message from the trees and flowers.

As the natural sun does not shine for a few trees and flowers, but for

the whole world, so the Sun of Right-eonsness shines not for a favored few

but for the world of human hearts.

'Thou art my sun," and each field of grass and grain upon a thousand

hills looks up and softly breathes, "Thou art my sun," so the high and

low, the rich and poor, the Caucasian and African can look up to the Sun of Righteousness and say, 'Thou art

Appreciation.

gave a dinner for fifteen friends, and

With a few extras it cost him about

boys together and treated them to ice cream. As they left the confection.

er's, they raised their caps and gave him a "hurrah" that was heard

blocks away. He went home happy. His one dollar had done more than

Under His Wings.

Little thought is ever given to the prevision and devotion of the mother

bird as necessary to the very life of

her young, and little thought is taken

of the tremulous affection with which

"How excellent is Thy

the Holy Spirit broods or hovers over souls as necessary to their regen-

ing kindness, O God!" for under the shadow of Thy wings only could we ever have come by the principle of

Plant Trees to Protect Ships.

State Forester G. B. Lull has been

experimenting with the planting of

eucalyptus trees around the hills

back of the barbor of Fort Bragg, in

Mendocino County, so as to afford a

windbreak for the ships that enter

the harbor. The trees grow very

rapidly and in the two months have

The big lumber companies have

grown several inches. Hundreds of

decided to plant thousands of trees

on the vast areas from which the

lumber has been cut. The planting

of trees to protect ships is decidedly

novel and is an experiment that will

be watched with considerable interest

everywhere. - Santa Rosa Corre

IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Walley-"What evenings out

Mrs. Willey-'It would be easier

name her evenings in."-Somer-

spondence Sacramento Bec.

does your girl have?"

trees will now be planted.

life spiritual and eternal.

the other's thousand.

Recently a wealthy man of society

cost was sixty dollars a plate

my Father."

eerns itself with human conduct.

are Christians because the

life than is to be perceived in

Brooklyn, N. Y .- Preaching at the | and the highest and most efficient Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme, "A Christian. Why?" the pastor, the Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, took as his text Acts 26: 28, "A Christian." He said:

S. "A Christian." He said:
This is the question that men who
ee outside of Christ ask. This is
us inquiry that many of the best
onls in the service of the Master find difficulty to answer in such fash-ion as to satisfy the intellects of those who do not enjoy the same spiritual blessings that they themselves possess in Jesus. This is the interrogation that we must be prepared to grant a sane and convincing reply if we are to be the workers in the vineyard of our Lord, that He desires us to be. We should be pre-pared at all times to undergo examination on this point. Alreasons for and the reasonableness of the faith that is within us. And yet how many of us can, on the moment, give clear, concise, argumenta-tively upholdable grounds for our spiritual faith. The most of us fall back upon the assertion that we are Christians because we find in it the satisfaction of our minds, our hearts, our souls. For us this is sufficient, But the man who goes behind our satisfaction is oftentimes the man we meet and a man who always must be replied to with reasonable evi-dence and convicted out of the full-ness of sensible, intellectually compelling truth. He asks what are the grounds of our satisfaction; what is the brand of the satisfaction that we find glory in: why, in short, are we at the root Christians?

schools in order to be understood; it is potent in this life and it reaches A Christian. Why? And to answer that we must look within and out into eternity, granting to the sin-sick, weary, burdened hearts of without us; we must take counsel with our souls and with the countless souls of the universe of God; we must consider contemporaneous life final but also lasting deliverance from the prince of the powers of and we must examine history; we must understand the spiritual and darkness. the moral elements in man; we must take cognizance, with care, of the human race, everywhere and in all time. It is not necessary that we shall be experts upon the minute defaith that finds its name and its in-spiration in Jesus Christ is the re-ceptacle of the highest moral law. tails of the historic life of humanity. It is essential that we shall be corthe application of the principles of the eternal dominion of Jehovah to rect in our judgments and that our premises shall be valid.

the affairs of humanity in their mul-tifarious relationships. In all the world there is no gospel which is so far-reaching and so mandatory, so A Christian. Why? men are Christians by heredity. They are so by birth. They have grown up in the arms of the church unques-tioningly and have taken the religion, as they have taken the names, of rightly accepted and properly under-stood. Emanating as it does from their fathers and their mothers. Far be it from me to disparage that sort God and theocentric as it is in spirit, of religious life, if so be it be full and free and glorious to the soul of firm in the Christian faith. In it we recognize the handiwork of God. We the man who is its divinely endowed possessor. Such a man is usually quite able to declare the grounds of find in it the final solution, the pa-nacea for the dissolution of all huhis belief. But there are many her-editary Christians who can give no man ills. Uncompromising with evil and declaring constantly for the pure, enduring reasons for their religious acceptances—I can hardly call them spires our devotion.

Greatest and best of all, we are convictions any more than some men can reveal in intelligent fashion Christians because all that we have received, all that we accept, all that the reasons for their hereditary political affiliations. Some men are Christians because it is politic so to be; others because it is commercially or politically or otherwise profitable; experience, found to be faultless. The Gospel whereby we are saved, the Christ who is our Redeemer, the and still a larger host I fear are the nominal disciples of the Nazarene because it is socially commendable and wise. Some men are Christians because the Bible commands such a taken not without investigation, or upon hearsay evidence. We may try the revelations of God for ourselves. religious course upon those who read its precious words. Better that sort of reason and that kind of Christian-ity than none at all. Many other fore. Christians. ity than none at all. Many other men are intellectual Christians. They yield homage to the historic Christ of the vital and invigorating Savior who fills the souls of men to-day with blessedness and joy and beauty, power, peace, they have no concep-tion They know much concerning Christ, but of Him they are as ignorant as the Hottentot is of the laws As the lonely pine on the mountain side looks up to the sun and cries, "Thou art my sun," and the little meadow violet looks up and whispers, of the Medes and Persians. And all these men cannot lead men of intellectual and discerning force into the very presence of the Most High as He stands revealed to us to-day in Jesus Christ until they are indwelt by Jesus and are certified in their own

lives by radical evidence, rather than by superficial, of the deepest and the

holiest influences that make the Christian life joyous and that com-mend it to the world at large A Christian. Why? To speak A Christian. Why? To speak broadly we may say that all men are instinctively religious. Whatever we may have been before the dawn of history, the truth outstandingly is this, that normal men everywhere are \$1000. On his way home he remarked to a neighbor, "Not one of the fellows appreciated it, and I am coming home mad at myself for my foolishness." A man gathered ten ragged essentially religious. Men are not equally advanced in religious infor-mation or in the several departments of religious thought. But irresistab-ly and indubitably we are impressed with the fact that universally mer are endowed with a common elemental religious capacity and susceptibility. Throughout all the world we find humanity exhibiting a religious instinct which reveals itself in the consciousness of a spiritual relationship with a higher power and in obedience to certain moral regulations that are conceived to be benefit Throughout all the world we tions that are conceived to be benefihis human relationships, and satis-factory to the higher agency that controls the world. Everywhere men, in the outreaching of their spiritual faculties, desire the intimate knowledge of an understandable power, which we call God. They desire to know the truth concerning that God. They desire that the universal ruler of the destinies of men shall unfold to them the wisdom residing in Him-self. They yearn with eagerness and with hope unspeakable for a release from the bondage and the dominion -that is to say, from the control and influence of a detrimental force which, whether it be understood and expressed in the terms of objective or of subjective experience, is, none the less, real. Hand in hand with the spiritual conthere goes an mental, a growing, perception of the actuality, the necessity and the value of moral law as the applied truth of a self-unfolding God; a moral law which in its fullest outworkings shall mark as taugible and real the results of the spiritual energies upon the life of man; a moral law which, in short, shall prove a panacea for in dividual and social lifs.

We are Christians. Why? Simply cause in the face of human necesbecause in the face of numbra neces-eity and human experience. In the face of the universal religious facts, in the face of our own religious in-formation, we believe, and are sure we can demonstrate beyond peral-venture, that in Christianity there is a be found both the deepest and the fullest and the richest spiritual life.

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, MARCH 17.

Immorality.-John 11, 25, 26, Passages for reference: John 14. 2,

3; Rom. 8, 16, 17; 2 Cor. 5, 1, The continued existence of the soul is plainly taught in the Bible, especially in the New Testament. When Jesus stood beside the grave of his friend Lazarus he uttered a truth that has taken the keen edge from many a sorrow, as he declased himself We are Christians, because in the resurrection and the life." Paul says in the letter to the Romans, "If we suffer with him, we shall also reign with him in glory." Again with posi-tive assurance he declares to the of a sensible communion with a higher power which, as an imminent. Corinthians, "If our earthly house of infinite, humanly understandable, loving personality, is revealed objectively to us in the person of the Master. And this personality, whom this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavwe call God, strengthens, sustains, comforts, consoles, inspires us, and is constantly, both objectively and spiritually, revealing Himself to us. Unmistakable is the hope of the Christian from Jesus's words, "I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will We are Christians because in Christ and His Gospel we find the fullness of divine truth unfolded in language come again, and receive you unto myself, that where I am, there ye may and revealed in convincing power in a human life. Human wisdom cau-

A little searching into the philosophies and religions of other and older nations, together with observation of their customs and monuments, will reveal the fact that immortality is an accepted fact in most nations. The Hindus hold to it, as is evidenced in their prayers. The Chinese accept it, as is clear from their ancestor wor-The colossal pyramids are a standing testimony to Egypt's belief in not only the immorality of the but of the body as well. and Roman mythology is full of it while Socrates and Plato among the Greeks and Cicero among the Romans expound the doctrine in their philo-

The teaching of God's Word is that the life beyond is a continuance of the life here. The identity of the individual remains, and death has no effect on the character, but introduces the soul previously in a probationary state into a fixed condition which can only grow in the same direction to all eternity. "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still; and he which is let him be filthy still; and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still; and he that is holy, let him be holy still.' The invisible line that can be crossed here at choice, there becomes a "great gulf fixed." The character we determine for our temporal life we also fix for our immortal ex-This thought makes this life tremendouslyimportant. I am determining for myself what my future

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

MARCH SEVENTEENTH.

What Is Success?-Prov. 3:1-18.

Success is God's favor .-- Ps. 12:1-3. Success is character.-Ps. 15:1-5. Measured at the end .- Job. 42:19-

The fear of God .- Prov. 1:1.9. Common sense and religion.-Prov. Keeping commandments.-Eccl. 8:

There is no surer measure of true success than peace in the heart (v. 2). There can be no permanent favor with men till there is favor with God; nor can there long be favor with

God without the answering favor of men (v. 4). The wise man never asks whither his paths shall conduct him, but only that God will direct his paths (v. 6). Generous giving to God is the best isurance. The worldling cannot uninsurance. derstand this, or we should have a world full of hypocrites (v. 10).

Suggestions,

It is not necessary that you think you have succeeded, but that God should know that you have succeeded. The greatest surprise of heaven, I will be the failures of earth that are there seen to be successes, and the successes that are seen to be fail-

it is a matter of no account that a man is famous. The question is. For what is he famed?

No two successes are allke. Seek not another man's success, but your own. Illustrations.

To be content with worldly success is as if the architect of a great building were content with the scaffold-

the size of his fields, but by the size of his harvests. Most of the treatises on success are as if a guidebook to Europe should

Do not estimate a man's wealth by

describe merely the voyage across the Atlantic. You are a workman on a vast cathedral. Your success lies in your faithful following of the plan of the

SOME QUEER TREES.

Among the curiosities of tree life is the sofar, or whistling-tree, of Nubia. When the winds blow over this tree, it gives out flute-like sounds, playing away to the wilderness for hours at a time strange, weird melodies. It is the spirits of the dead singing among the branches, the natives say; but the scientific white man says that the sounds are due to a myriad of small holes which an insect bores in the spines of the branches.

The weeping-tree of the Canary lelands is another arboreal freak. This tree in the driest weather will rain down showers from its leaves, and the natives gather up the water from the pool formed at the foot of the trunk and find it pure and fresh. The tree exudes the water from innumerable pores, situated at the base of the leaves.

Servant Maids' Monte Carlo,

Two servant maids attended a meeting of the Guildford Charity Trustees to throw dice for the charity known as "Maids' Money." This was left by John How in 1674, and each year there is a competition for a check for £11 9s. The dice-throwers must have been employed for two years in one service in Guildford, but iot at an inn or alchouse. Laura Cadman, who had sixteen years' service, secured the check with a double six. Emma Trimmer (eight years' ervice) throwing six and three Trimmer will be allowed to try again next year .- London Telegraph.

The Larm

Coal is used for fuel on many farms and ashes are commonly wasted, as they are of no particular value as a fertilizer; but it will be worth while to save them to make farm walks and roads. They should be spread about six inches in depth and each layer sprinkled with just enough water to make them pack solld. In making roads or walks on low places there should be a filling of about a foot of small stones below the surface of coal Walks with a foundation of stones remain dry and firm at all seasons of the year .- Boston Cultivator.

Crisp Farm Comment.

Money is not the only thing in the world. There is more enjoyment in the country than in the city and we get more out of life .-- Mrs. H. J. Stevens, Kennebec County, Me.

Prune and spray your fruit trees while sluggards sleep; you raise apples to sell and apples to keep.—A. A. Eastman, Penobscot County, Me. Farming is now a profession and is

not held by men who are holding on by their gills waiting for the time when the farm can be cut up into building lots,-F. E. Dawley, Onondaga County, N. Y. It is the city man who goes fishing

Sunday; the farmer who goes during the week .- Boyden Bearce, Kennebe County, Me.

A Few Nevers.

Never milk with wet hands. Never mix warm with cool milk. Never take chances with the bull. Never close a can containing warm

Never try to break a kicker with a club. Try kindness.

Never form the habit of feeding and milking at irregular hours. Never allow the cans to stay in the

dairy stable while being filled with milk Never add an animal to the dairy

herd before being sure it is free from Never buy a cow on her pedigree

alone. It is her performance at the pail that counts most. Never allow cows to become excited

by hard driving, unkind words, or unnecessary disturbance.

Fixing Up a Horse For Sale. One of the most interesting and novel schemes that are resorted to when it comes to "doctoring" up a horse for sale is "peroxiding." Horses just suitable for carriage work, save that they do not quite match in color, are now chemically colored to the tint desired in the twinkling of an eye. A "peroxided" horse shows what has been done to him soon after his new owner takes him away and frequently he has to be "touched This bleaching does not injure the horse any more than it does the average girl; but the chemicallytinted coat seldom looks well when closely examined, the dark roots of the hair showing on careful inspec-

tion. Yet it deceives the average buyer and so answers the purpose of the unscrupulous horse trader .-The Epitomist. Sheep Worms.

An effectual treatment for worms in sheep, which is recommended by the Ohio Experiment Station, is to put a gallon of flaxseed in a cheesecloth sack and place it in a kettle two gallons of water and let it steep for two hours. Remove the bag and let it drain thoroughly into the kettle. When the flaxseed flock. tea is about as warm as freshly drawn gasoline for each sheep of sixty to of the flock. eighty pounds weight. Shake well for a minute or two, then turn into sheep. Have the sheep set up on its rump and held between the knees. taking care not to throw the head farther back than the line of the back. The sheep should be soused every evening and not fed before 10 oclock, when the dose may be given. Allow them to remain three hours longer without food or drink; then let them feed until evening. Repeat this treatment for three days and in a week's time give three days' more treatment and again repeat at the end of ten days more, always givthree hours after giving it. flaxseed tea need not be made fresh each time, but should be warmed every time, as the gasoline mixes the mouth and throat to stomach .-The Epitomist.

Make the Poultry Pay.

hatched chickens, and it is time now to get the breeding pens ready and to improve. begin to save eggs as soon as things are in shape for the spring season. Some hesitate about using eggs more than a week old, but it is the experionce of others that those set even four or five weeks after laying will natch all right; but it is best not to mix old eggs with fresh ones in setting because the older eggs hatch

To insure fertile eggs in winter the birds should have a good variety of food, including some green stuff, apples or boiled potatoes, and considerable meat.

Meat is the main thing for making eggs in winter. The reason some farmers think it does not pay to feed meat is because they do not give enough of it, or because they have some substitute like milk, which makes meat unnocessary. If there is no milk, the meat should constitute from one-sixth to one-eighth of the soft food. In fact, it will do no harm to leave dry meat scraps where the birds can help themselves at any time. Meat scraps cost more than in cold weather, and there should be scratching shed open to the south, the floor raised enough to be dry, and

ond-hand ones can be picked up where somebody is going out of business. The early sitters should have good nests, with solid foundation, chaff, plenty of fine hay, and the nest should have box cover. In collecting eggs for setting, it will be necessary to make frequent rounds to prevent eggs being frosted before gathered .-

The Cow Pays Cash. The following, from the Live Stock

American Cultivator.

Inspector, certainly speaks well of the cow; but no better than this faithful animal deserves:

"Dairying is a cash business. "The cow pays for her board every day if she is the right kind, and in this connection the wise dairyman is particular to note whether the cows do pay for their board or not, as he is not anxious to run a charitable institution.

"Milk, butter and cheese are al ways cash products, and the dairy-man is not obliged to wait six months or longer for returns from his efforts. Consequently, he runs no bills of any kind.

"He sells for cash and buys for cash and gets the benefits of all discounts.

"He always has money, and many

dairymen pay their hired men every Saturday night, the same as manufacturers do. "Dairying is not a good business, however, for the man who likes to be

away from home part of the time and who entrusts the management of his business in part to others. "Dairying by proxy seldom proves

satisfactory or remunerative, and men with many irons in the fire had better cut out dairying; they will do far better in some other line of live stock farming that does not require the constant watchfulness and personal supervision demanded by the cow and her produce.

"Then, too, the by-product from the dairy has more value than that from other industries of the farm, and especially when butter is the only commodity sold and the skimmilk and buttermilk are fed on the

"There is no feeding value or fertility in butter worth considering; it is all in the skimmilk, and this when rightly used brings good returns in many ways.

"There is no business of the farm that pays as well as dairying when right methods are in vogue in every detail of the business, and when the proprietor is wide-awake and anxious to improve and take advantage of every condition that promises improvement in cows, feed and feeding, care of animals, and marketing the products.

"If a dairyman is to know what each cow is producing, he must either churn the cream separately or test it, and the test is far the easier and much more accurate, and what farmer can afford to keep cows and not

know what each one is producing? "If he does not know their value for the dairy, from what shall he raise calves? Shall he guess at it?

"Then the poorest cow will perhaps have an equal chance to live and eat up the profit made by a good cow and also perpetuate her kind."

Poultry Notes.

A poultry house without a grit box dust bath is inco A bone cutter costs money, but it helps to make more money from the

Too much cannot be said for the milk, put four ounces into a bottle dust bath in winter. All too often and add a common tablespoonful of this is overlooked, to the detriment

It is not a good plan to force the breeders for laying; it is apt to cause the drenching bottle and give to the infertility in eggs. Let them come along to laying naturally.

Improvement in the flock is made only by applying good business judgment in selecting and mating the breeders and feeding so as to insure health and vigor.

Air slacked lime sifted or scattered over the dropping boards will assist the cleaning process materially, and also take up much of the dampness from the droppings.

Breeding stock can be bought now at a much lower price than will be ing the medicine after about sixteen asked for in the spring. It is a good hours' fasting and fasting about three plan to buy a few fowls to start with The rather than to buy eggs.

Save the small potatoes and other vegetables that would otherwise go to waste and feed them to the fowls. of 1880. better with it and passes down from This will help in keeping up the egg yield in cold weather.

The winter is a good time to put in studying up better methods of Most of the profit is in the early flock. No one has succeeded in reachmating, feeding and caring for the ing perfection; there is always room

The best way to protect poultry at night in very cold weather is to have curtains arranged to drop around them during very cold weather. This prevents the escape of heat to a great extent and still leaves free

access to pure air.

A frequent cause of male birds getting their wattles frozen comes from first getting them wet in the drinking water. The drinking fountains that give only room to get the beak into the water are to be preferred for this reason.—Commercial Poultry.

Cold in Maine,

A Bangor man in his effort to de ribe the coldest place in the world poke of a shed that was "too cold to keep wood in," and this was the limit until this correspondence came in from Mount Desert concerning the weather down there last week: fisherman of Otter Creek says a big codfish was so attracted by warmth of a gasolene heater in his dory that it jumped from the boat grain, but they make more eggs. The breeding flocks need air and exercise heater. It froze in a half circle. Je Jerkins, of Trenton, went to the barn to water his stock. He fell and upset the floor raised enough to be dry, and covered with litter in which the grain should be fed.

Now is the time to buy incubators away."—Kennebec Journal. Conversation.

By CHESTERTON TODD.

The art of conversaton has been much wrtten about, but it cannot be said that any advance has been made. People still go on talking, without regard to set rules. These necessary concomitants to conversation-tact and variety-are not regarded in the light of any set method, but are made use of incidentally.

What we need to-day is a certain fearlessness of attitude, a frankness and candor that, if properly used, will go far toward making the art of conversation what it should be. Our social life is in danger of becoming anemic for want of the real spirit of truth. Let us institute a reform, and conduct our conversations with due regard to the strenuous life.

With a leader of the Smart Set: "How do you do, Mrs. Goldbonds?"

"How do you do?" "You are looking finely to-day; but ren't you overweight? And you have

rings under your eyes."
"Indeed; I was not aware of it." "Yes, they are quite plain; you have been giving some of those deadly dull dinners, I know."

"Sir!" "Now don't dissemble. I know you. By the way, how much money are you really worth?"

'What is that to you?" "Nothing, nothing. Some one asked me, that's all. I had an idle curiosity to know if your bank account really did counterbalance your innate vulgarity."

"You are rude, sir." "No, Mrs. Goldbonds, I am unpleasant-and truthful. Good-by. must seek some one more interest-

With a young girl: "How pretty you are! I wish you

knew more." That isn't nice of you, sir." "I know it. But I am not here to be nice. It is too had about you."

"What is too bad?" "Why, when you get to be forty and have had some experience-when .I would really enjoy sitting in a quiet corner with you and chatting, then you will be faded out and not worth looking at."

"You are dreadful!" "Am I? Sorry, but I must tell the truth. My dear little girl, if you only knew something now it would be worth while, but, really, you bore

"I hate you, sir!" "That means nothing. I wouldn't mind being hated by a woman ten years older, if she had half your good looks. By-by!"

With a clergyman: "Good afternoon, doctor. After

your sermon, you look remarkably "Why shouldn't I?"
"True. You had but to deliver it,

Others had to listen. "Wasn't it a good sermon?" "No. Several told you it was, but they lied. I will be more truthful. It was very dull."

"Thank you!" "Don't mention it. It ought to do you good occasionally to hear the truth. Your opportunities in that respect are so slight."

"You insult me, sir."
"That would be impossible. really admire you in many respects. Your opportunities for being genuine are so few, and you do the best you can, I know. Good-day, sir!"

With a Senator: "Ah, my disrespected Senator, you look underweight. Have you been neglecting yourself? Remember, sir,

the country looks to you to upset | from decomposing. "In what way?"

"Why, at any moment, you may be engaged in some disgraceful financial transaction; you should keep yourself in good trim." You are sarcastic."

"Good! I am. I acknowledge it. The fact is, Senator, I don't particularly like you. I don't care for your line of graft-

You insult me, sir." "Splendid! I mean to. Hope it

Remarkable Industrial Data

despised as a worthless vexation.

1880 nearly \$4,000,000 worth of cot-

tonseed oil and by-products was pro-

duced. Last year the best estimates

placed the amount at \$80,000,000, or

twenty times more than the product

Pittsburg makes enough steel rails

each day to build over eleven miles of

railroad track. One of the unique

features of the smoky city is its won

derful marine commerce. It is at the

head of navigation on the Ohio River,

by water each year, although boats

can only be handled during the high

water stage. If it had a nine-foot stage all the year round, there is no

telling to what dimensions its marine

the United States to foreign lands

must needs gather them from within.

New York ships more wheat and receives more wheat than any other city in the world. A large portion of

this grain has previously been col-

lected at Buffalo, Next to New York, Portland, Ore., at the other end of the American empire, ships more

wheat than any other city here or

abroad. Portland leads all the world

in the shipment of lumber, and on ac-

count of being situated near the

great uncut forests, it will probably lead in lumber production for many years to come.—Indianapolis News.

Decline of English Study.

the long neglect of serious English study are visible. The worst English

is practiced and appreciated outside of a very small circle of English so-

cieties. The municipal libraries which minister to the literary needs of the multitude, overflow with liter

ary vacuity and vapidity. The stan

dard of average laste in literature steadily declines.—Academy.

In all directions tragical results of

Cities which send the products of

commerce would reach.

and ships 10,000,000 tons of freight

Then its utilization was begun.

will do you good!"-Life.

trees themselves. The cottonseed oil industry is seattered all over the South, but its general centre is Memphis. For a cengrows they cluster in the conical detury after cotton became the king of textile staples, the cottonseed was

When the fruit is taken into the house it is laden with the eggs. The propagation of the eggs is said to be prodigious.

house the eggs find their way into clothing, hangings, carpets and upholstered furniture and the insect is hatched out, with the well known ruinous results. The eggs are also said to be the cause of the white mottling that is so often noticed on

As a result of the discoveries it is urged that apples never be taken into dwellings without careful cleansing, and even then they should never be kept in living rooms, and the peelings should be promptly removed .-New York Sun.

It is stated that if the United States should reclaim marsh lands The earth taken up would be material for roads. Two hundred and fifty dredge boats and 500 road graders at work continually in coastal Louisiana would increase the population of the State 1,000,600 a year path it would be as thickly settled as Hol-

SCIENCE

British celluloid producers are inerested in the Italian device for making celluloid non-inflammable by mixing glue, gum arabic and colza oil with the ordinary composition. When purified from sediment, it is claimed, the new material can be used as an inexpensive substitute for any kind of tortoise shell, and under the most unfavorable conditions it merely carbonizes, without igniting or spreading

The saving of the vast amount of plant food now carried away by the rivers is a great problem for the future agricultural chemist. In one estimate the silt borne off by the Mississippi in one year is placed at 443,-750,000 tons, and analysis has shown Mr. C. H. Stone that in this quantity there must be 8,120,025 tons of lime, 5,592,250 tons of potash, 1,109,375 tons of phosphoric acid, and 665,625 tons of nitrogen, besides soda and other materials of uncertain usefulness. The value of the fertilizing material removed in one year by this one river alone is estimated at about one thousand million dollars.

An effort to follow the wanderings of fishes, about which we know so little, is being made by the British Marine Biological Association. A numbered tag has been fastened to many plaice, which have been returned to the water, and about twenty per cent, of these marked fishes seem to have been caught again and returned to the association. As a rule, only the larger fishes migrate to any considerable distance, the smaller ones remaining at home. The migrants go south in winter and return northward in summer, and one plaice was found to have traveled 175 miles in six weeks, while another was caught 242 miles from the spot where it was placed in the water eight months before.

Investigating the dispersal of seeds by the winds, Dr. Ridley, of the Singapore Botanic Gardens, forms three groups-(1) winged fruits and seeds, which are dispersed most slowly and cannot cross a wide sea; (2) plumed fruit and seeds, which may travel rapidly over open country, but are checked by forest, and (3) powder or dust seeds-such as orchid seed, fern spores, etc .- which are dispersed readily and to great distance. It was calculated that a certain forest tree, with winged fruit, would travel three hundred yards in a century, and would tack one and a half million years to spread from the Malay Peninsula to the Philippines if there were land connection.

Many have wondered how milk can be reduced to powder without change ing its properties. In the process patented in Germany, the milk is evaporated in a vacuum with continual agitation, until it contains from twenty-five to thirty-five per cent, of water, and then with access of air, at a temperature below the melting point of the milk fat, until the water is reduced to sixteen to twenty per cent. The product is then powdered, further drying at the temperature stated leaving not more than fourteen per cent. of water. This method, it is explained, yields a milk powder in which the fat is present as small globules, surrounded by dried "blue milk" which prevents the fat

APPLES PROPAGATE MOTHS.

Germans Give Warning Against Keeping the Fruit in Dwellings. Germany has found a peril in apples. They are the principal medium

for the propagation and spread of the destructive house moth (Glycyphagus domesticus) according to observations recently made. The discovery was the result of a plague of moths at Gries and the vil-

lages surrounding it. The larvae were traced to the stores of apples kept in the houses and thence to the The larvae are found first of all In the apple blossoms. As the fruit

pression about the stem of the ap-

When the fruit is taken into the

dried fruits.

Reclaiming Marsh Lands.

as it is the arld lands in the West by irrigation, there would be immense acreage added to the lands for cultivation. Louisiana alone is said to have a reclaimable area sufficient to support a population of 10,000,000. All along the coast from Virginia to Texas is an extremely fertile and productive strip of vast aggregate ex-tent under shallow water. The small portions here and there which have been brought under cultivation pro-duce in abundance. The drainage of the Southern swamps and marshes means improvement of the health of the people as well as the creation of new wealth. Canais and drains dug through the submerged area would give rise to various useful results.