

### Subject: Lying.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Hamburg avenue and Weirfield street, on the heme "Lying." The Rev. Dr. 1. W. Henderson, pastor, took as his text Ex. 20:16, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against the matheme. thy neighbor. To cut the text down to four words

and to make it come straight to the point and our own day, we will re-write it: "Thou shalt not lie." In our time-whether because of the prevalence of the evil or not, I shall not attempt to say-the word lie seems to cause a shudder to run over the average human frame and to merit reprimand from many. Plain words, we are told, are too harsh, and besides, you know they aren't good form. The thief, be he weak good form. The thief, be he weak enough to give us strength of cour-age so to do, we will generally name without the slightest hesitation, but we are slow to give any man the lie. This desire to be proper and polite is all very well in its place. Harsh words are not necessary over points upon which we may hearstly and an upon which we may honestly and rea-sonably disagree. Either or both of the parties to a matching of ideas may be at fault. All men are fallible and prone to error and mistakes. None of us is infallible and most of us now and then remember things that are not so, and make statements that the facts will prove untrue. The sharp answer is here very manifestly out of place. But the common liar who wilfully, deliberately, malicious-ly spreads untruth should be branded as a liar-and that in hot baste.

The varieties of falsehood are like the shades of black-endless. But perhaps in no other place than our courts of law is the lie found more frequently or in a more vicious and abandoned form. The unbridled perjury which takes place in our courts this really past belief. One would think that men would hesitate to swear in falsehoods under cover of God's name, but any judge will tell you that hundreds do.

The infamous attacks upon men in our public life, the lies gigantic of our political campaigns, started with mallsn intent to destroy trust in a candidate who is beyond re-proach, are unworthy of a self-respecting people and should be aban-doned. The unfounded attacks upon the characters of good men, by editors who should be above such things, are not fair either to the at-tacked or to the intelligence of the writers. The stories that are spread through financial centres in order to weaken public confidence in standard securities or to destroy public faith in the standing and solvency of individuals, firms, or corporations, are pieces from the same cloth. They are clearly within the meaning of the text. No desire to give vent to spite, no satisfaction of a grudge, is sufficient excuse for any man to endanger the happiness of other men or the health of his own soul. The jugglery of figures to prove balances, trade or profits that never did or will exist, is wrong; and the men who do it know it to be unmixed evII

The number of palpable false-hoods that are told in the business world is beyond compute. The desire to excel leads many a man to become exceedingly careless in his choice of words. The very advertise-ments of our day are self-confessed ments of our day are self-confessed falsehoods. No one believes them half the time, for experience has proven the need to take them with a grain of salt. Paiming off something "just as good" which really isn't; selling adulterated food stuffs under the nume of more sources.

the guise of pure supplies; unload-ing on the public veneers of all sorts

Ray " Aftil "some one tota me so are the unboly parents of a goiless host of lies. Here is a mother who has asked for good news of her boy, only to receive that mean and false eva-sive answer that leaves so much up-said and so much to be implied. The implication kills her trust. Here is the man who paints to you the virtue of a friend. You give to him that knowing look, as if to say, "and you, too, trust him, poor fool;" and confidence is gone. The dainty maiden with her heart so full of love recounts to you the nobleness of the man she loves, and you give to her "some one tolo me so"

man she loves, and you give to her a smirk. Of course you've said nothing, perhaps you know nothing to contradict her view, but you smile and the light of her life is dimmed. Lies by consent, perhaps, falsehoods by implication no doubt they are; but before the judgment bar of God they shall be termed "unclean."

they shall be termed "unclean." But thus far our talk has been largely negative. Let us approach our topic for a moment from the posi-tive point. The command not to speak evil of our neighbor when re-vised in the light of the life of Christ becomes a positive demand for strict adherence to the truth. The sense of the obligation to be true and to live true is at the base of all indilive true is at the base of all indi-vidual and social life and advance-ment. No man can lie to himself ment. and be a party to his own uplift-ment. To move ahead and into unlson with God we must be true to our personalities. The desire to obey the pure dictates of a good con-science is the beginning of individual advance. We cannot be untrue to self and true to men and to God. The agreement of each man by and with himself, to be consistent with the demands of his highest inner light is the basis of social credit. The power of credit, that is to say, credibility or trustworthiness, can-not he too much remarked. Credit or the assurance we have of the honesty and reliability of individuals or companies of men, whether firms or nations, is the foundation upon which political systems are built. We could not do business nor conduct a government for a day were it not for this great and fundamental principle of human life: that credit-that to say, honor and truth-must be maintained. For how long think you would the fabric of our state remain world the infric of our state remain intact were mutual faith destroyed and credit given up? The elaborate business system to which we point with pride will be a wretched thing of the past so soon as personal and social honesty is removed. Immanuel Kant regarded falsebood as "the forfeiture of human personal worth, a destruction of personal integrity," and another forceful thinker has de-clared that "credit rests on the gen-

charter that treat the period the set real social virtue of truthfulness." Truthfulness is necessary to the maintenance of personal integrity. Integrity is unity with our best ideals. To say it short—personal inideals. To say it short—personal in-tegrity is the individual recognition of the necessity for personal unity— unity in personality if you will. The man of integrity is the man whose mind and heart and actions are at one. His conscience is the arbiter of his deads. Disintegration comes with his deeds. Disintegration comes with the denial of the rights of con-science—that is to say, of the voice of reasonable truth. The disinte-grated man is a man without integrity, whose life is a jumble at the best or whose conscience and deeds when at their worst are disreputable and a discredit to self and society. Be true to self' Be yourself! Main-tain your personal integrity. Be a anified soul growing in the nuture of the Spirit into the stature of

Christ. Thus only can personal truthful-ness be maintained and social credit be assured support. The best indi-vidual is the one whose integrity is unquestioned. The only sound gov-ernmental and political system is that which is rested upon that social credit which has its roots in personal unity with the truth of God.

#### Moral Inability.

What is the meaning of "dead in trespasses and sins?" We must take great care in our use of the illustra-tion of death in connection with sins! Physical death, of course, includes would be nothing to which the evan gelist could appeal and no conscious-ness of responsibility. What it does mean is moral inability. Man is so far gone from original righteo that he is absolutely unable by own unaided effort, without divine grace, to come back to God. Thus the sinner, so far as ability is con-cerned, needs, not merely an awakenng from slumber, but the bestowal of new life. Keep in view this distinction be tween moral insensibility and moral inability, and apply the term "dead in trespasses and sins" to the latter. -Rev. W. H. G. Thomas, in London Christian

# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVUR NOTES

### JUNE SIXTEENTH.

Serving one master. Matt. 6; 22-24. Servants of sin. John S; 31-36 A slave of Satan. Acts 16: 16-18. Freedom promised. Isa. 61: 1-3. Freedom realized. Rom. 6: 16-23. Starding fast. Cal. 4: 22-5; 1. Who are slaves and who are free

draft-proof.

ing animals.

Geese Are Profitable.

Balance the Ration.

Ground' Alfalfa for Hens.

to alfalfa meal very readily.

men? Rom. 8: 12-23.

By an many things as you fear, by to much the more you are a slave. What earthly difference wider than that between a slave and an adopted son? Yet a far greater difference separates the worldling and the child ber of our farms. of God.

The only bondage in the world is the bondage of corruption; what is not corrupted is free. The liberty of God's children is a liberty of glory; there is nothing sad or restricted in It.

Suggestions. A slave is one that cannot do as ho wishes; and what difference whe-

ther the restraining power is outside us or within us? If you would realize whether a sin

Is making a slave of you, try to es-cape from it! Human Blavery looks forward to an end, at least in death; but death fixes forever the slavery to sin. Bond followers to sin.

Paul delighted to call himself the hand slave of Christ. In serving Him, he knew, is the only freedom. Illustrations.

No slave can sign his own emanci pation proclamation. Christ has signed ours, but we must countersign nation The token of Hebrew slavery was

the car finitened to the door. So the token of spiritual slavery is the car, responsive to the suggestions of The chains of sin are not thrown

around us in a long coll, they are fastened upon us one link at a time. and each link is thought to be a separate, ornomout When Satan is buying slaves, promises them fine clothes and lux-ury. After he has bought them, he

leads them straightway to the galloys. A Cluster of Quotations

None are more hopelessly enslaved than these who falsely believe they are free.-Goethe. To have freedom is only to have

that which is absolutely necessary to enable us to be what we ought to be, and to possess what we ought to possess.-Rahel.

1, 2; John 4. 35, 36; Eph.

## Thess. 3. 1.

As such he looks upon men as the harvest. Their being brought into saving relation with himself is the gathering of the harv-est. The failure to do this is to have the harvest go to waste. When Jesus was here he looked upon men,

existing when these words were uttored will convince if its truth, but it is likewise true to-day. Here Jesus suggests the method of securing the laborers for the harvest. John warns us against thinking the harvest Do not plan to reap time is not yet. three months in the future, for the ripened fields already invite the sickle. Ephesians, Colossians, and Thessalonians impress us with the truth that the Word of God on the lips of his consecrated messengers is to be the instrument used in garnering the harvest. Farmers well un-A harest time. derstand that a harvest follows seedtime. They watch for it and pre-pare to gather it when it is in readiness. God has in one way and another sowed the seed in the hearts of men, and he will see to it that it comes to maturity. The great ques-tion is to know just when the grain The farmer has little diffiripe. culty, but the reaper in the other field may have more difficulty. It will take closer observation to discern the time, but it can be found. We be-lieve there is a favorable time in every life to present the claims of the



ightedness to market the hogs be-Nothing lessens the flow of milk fore filling them?

quicker than chilling the cows. The I have a neighbor who claims he can make a gain of over two pounds preventive is warming the drinking each day on each hog during the water and keeping the cow stable fattening process; and where a man has eight or ten such hogs and has skim milk to feed he certainly can make more by fattening when prices Geese are very hardy and easy to are well up, as they have been the last fail. There is none too much grow, and if marketed properly bring a good price. It is very strange that money in growing pork in the East, they are not seen on a greater num-

with the high prices paid for grain, and when one has fed a bunch of hogs from pigs to 200 pounds, he should get all there is due him in the It is not so much the quantity of finishing. Of course, the price of

food consumed as the proper prep-prep- pork products would indicate whether aration and judicious mixing of va-or not there would be additional rieties of grains, as well as offering profits from extra fattening .- D. J. variety in provender, that insures successful fattening of meat produc-Ryther, in the Tribune Farmer.

#### In the Lambing Season.

The flock owner who breeds his ewes to lamb during the late winter We find that our hens do not take and early spring months, while the We weather remains more or less vari-

have to add corn meal to the mash to able, tempered by warm days and induce them to eat it, but with about cool nights, must afford adequate aca half and half mixture they clean commodations to provide comfort and protection to the flock, and, in it up in good style. It is an excel-ient feed when snow is on the ground so far as possible, guard against deland the fowls have no other green eterious influences that would ultistuff; but two cents and a half a mately prevent the full development pound for it is plenty-there must of his plan of management. The be a big profit in it to somebody. later winter months as a rule do not

afford the most favorable conditions for a successful lambing season, the weather being unreliable, and when safely be allowed with one male bird accompanied by an open period durdepends upon the age and vigor of ing the fore part of the season, simithe bird and upon what breed the lar to the last winter, there is increased uncertainty. The flock master, however, who breeds his ewes to lamb during this time shoulders a things being equal, capable of look- double responsibility which demands more attentive care and consideration than a male belonging to the Ameri- to details concerned in the management of a flock of breeding owes. Fifteen to twenty hens with the When climatic conditions are unfav-

Mediterranean breeds and ten to fiforable for handling early lambs durteen with the American and Aslatic ing the months previously planned breeds scems to be about the maxiupon, the task is before the flock mum number that may safely be alowner to amend conditions by artificial means and supply those essen-Sometimes, to be sure, good results | tially important. are obtained where a male has many

The great secret of successful manmore mates than this, but ordinarily agement of early lambs lies in the provision of the right kind of conditions at the proper time. Immeasurable loss is suffered annually by flock owners who attempt to handle early lambs without exercising proper forethought to have in readiness acccommodations to afford the right kind of pens each day, while each bird is conditions when necessary. The man who has not the facilities at hand for handling early lambs should never attempt the work, for in the majority of instances the loss will be in excess In speaking about the amount of of the total gain. The first step necessary to succeed with early lambs in tatoes, L. A. Aspinwall, in a small a well constructed and arranged pamphlet on potato culture, says: sheep barn. It must be spacious, The one-eye system is probably the light and well ventilated .-- Leo C.

### Care of Animals.

Some of the most glaring faults of modern stables are herein described, together with a few hints regarding their correction:

Lack of proper ventilation is the first in the category, and where many horses are kept this violation of The seed end, which contains eyes hygienic laws is the most noticeable. closely grouped, cannot be divided. Smarting eyes and various other disagreeable experiences soon drive is cut to two eyes, or thereabouts, away visitors from most livery staand planted thirteen inches in the bles, as well as many private ones. drills, which are thirty inches apart. The horse's eye is a very delicate oreight or none bushels are required gan. How, then, can it be expected per acre. When the rows are three that his vision will remain unim-

height that the horse can not be

Hay lofts over the stalls are in

ed by the adoption of the box-stall.

# A Greek Tragedy.

By HORATIO WINSLOW.

There was once a young Greek shepherd named Steve who used to spend his time warbling lays of love about the Doric Hills. But though Steve was the champion sheep tender when it came to metaphors and fingers-like-the-rosy-dawn-poetry, and various other hyperbolics, it was noticed that he kept hanging on and hanging on in the bachelor class.

Occasionally some of his friends would rail at him and say. "How now, Steve! Was's not a fortnight since thou sangest of the joys of wedded life and Chloe's neatly turned ankles, yet here thou still art, by Zeus, as lusty a bachelor as ever scoffed at the arrows of Eros."

Then Steve would scowl and explain that Chloe was all right just now but just wait till she was fifteen years older and see how that shortwaisted effect would make the angels

"But," his friends would protest, "one month ago thou sangest the praises of fair Phyllis. Surely thou wilt admit there was no short-waisteducas there."

"No," Steve would sny; "but Phyllis was too thin. You just wait till she's fifteen years older and see how you can stick marbles in her cheeks." In the same way Clarinda was too quick-tempered and Doris had irregu-lar teeth and Helen was such a jealous little thing, and anyhow just wait till they were fifteen years older. So things rested till one day the Doric Hills were brightened by the arrival of a kittenish stranger who wore a veil and swore that she wouldn't marry the best-looking and wealthicst shepherd in Greece or out

of it. Of course it was all off with Steve and two months later the once happy but critical herder was a married man able to account for every second of his waking time and with a standing ad. for a good plain cook and a second girl in both papers.

When kind friends tried to point out to Steve (and with entire truth) that his wife had already reached the fifteen-year-older stage, that she was so short-waisted that she had to toss up to tell her belt from her collar; that her cheeks caved in so far that she looked like before taking; and that she was uncertainly tempered and wore false teeth and was as open-minded as a dyspeptic wildcat, Steve would say in a trembling voice that they didn't know that girl -that he'd never believed in women before but that now he just wondered what he'd ever done to deserve this fairest blossom on the Tree of Life. Moral: It's hard on posterity, but then what's posterity ever done for

#### WORDS OF WISDOM.

A woman may talk sociology, but she thinks millinery.

us?-Puck.

The average man thinks he's an orator when he's only a foghorn. Where the photographers make their money is out of the pretty girls. The average woman will go without a square meal to ride in a cab. Some boys do well even to learn in college what kind of necktles to

wear. When a woman says she has no clothes she means somebody else has more.

The average man wants to buy a safe before he has anything to put in it.

A girl gots mighty mad with you if you call it squeezing her hand instead of pressing it.

A girl seems to think being

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR JUNE 16, BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: Israel's Escape From Egypt, Ex. 14:13-27-Golden Text: Ex. 14:30-Memory Verses, 13, 14 -Commentary.

God not only delivered Israel from the evil that fell upon the first born of the Egyptians but He also deliv-ered them altogether out of the hands of Pharaoh and his heavy-handed taskmasters. The circumstances of this escape of the children of Israel from Egypt are memorable. They are worthy of study. For they reveal to us many strictly human characteristics and other characteristics that are divine. All went well with the children of Israel as they journeyed through the

desert to the borders of the Red Sea until Pharaoh loomed up behind with his charlots and his wartiors. Then until Pharaoh loomed up behind with his chariots and his warriors. Then terror took possession of God's peo-ple. They lost sight of the fact that God was still with them although Pharaoh with a mighty army was at their beels. They lost sight of the pillar that by night and by day had gone ahead of them. They for-got that they were led of God and that His arm was mightier than the arms of the Egyptian hosts. They forgot that God had promised to see them through with this expedition to the end. And it is not strange. To get a square view of the enemy they had to turn their backs on God. And whenever any man turns his back on God and then tries his courage against the hosts that so sorely be-set him he becomes afraid. The on-ly way in which we can fight sin suc-cessfully is to keep our eye fixed on God. Israel was blissfully unconsci-ous of the nearness and the power of the enemy until she turned her face from the front and looked back-ward. And so we if we are to march out of sin into the Holy Land of God's Kingdom must contemplate God more and sin less. The Chris-tian life is as much a renunciation as it is a warfare. It is as much the steadfast following of a light as it is running away from or fighting steadfast following of a light as it is running away from or fighting

"The Lord shall fight for you." That would have made a better Golden Text. This is the inspiration Golden Text. This is the inspiration of every Christian. The Lord shall fight for us. What weaklings we should be were it not for God. How little we should accomplish were it not for the empowering of God. How futtle all our efforts would be were we deserted of God and left to our-selves. The knowledge that God fights for us and that we are in-spired and led of Him is the main-siay of the Christian heart. We should be helpless were it not for this. this.

True as it is that we are guarded and shepherded of God it is no less true that we have to do much for ourselves. In all the dealings of God with Israel we find that He in-God with Israel we find that He in-sists that they shall do something as well as He. Moses had told them that God would fight for them. It was a great truth. But when God com-manded Moses to order Israel to go ahead and keep their eyes to the front and leave the rear guard to Him he declared a truth equally as important. For God's victory would have been harder won if they had remained in the desert. It was neces-sary that they should go through the ary that they should go through the Red Sea. It was necessary that they should move on. That is to say that it was not so much a time for declarations and for prayer as for ac-tion. And so, with all of us, the time comes when we must place the emphasis not so much on talk and on prayer as on work. Pharaoh might easily have overtaken a pray-ing Israel that stood still; but he found it an impossible task to catch up with a God-fearing Israel that kept on the move. That Moses should pray and that the people should stop to consider and to de-bate was perfectly human. But God's plan was different. The time was one for motion rather than for prayer. And this is a lesson that we all ought to learn, the lesson of reinforcēr. ing our prayers with constructive ac-tivity. We should go further and accomplish more and be less vulnerable to the onslaughts of sin if we were always certain to reinforce our prayers with good wholesome prog-ressive activity in the interests of God and of His kingdom. The tenacity and steadfastness of Jehovah are worthy of comment, God gave His promise to Israel that He would see them safely out of the hands of the Egyptians. When the host of the Pharaoh drew near God did not desert them. Although the Israelites grew frightened God was not terrified. He did not desert them. He kept His word with them. not terrified. desert The pillar that by day and by night had gone ahead of them as a guide was transferred to their rearguard as a defense against the enemy. God not only guided them but He protected them. He was tenacious, When they grew weak and lost courage God was strong. When vaciliated God was steadfast. age God was strong, when they vaciliated God was steadfast. Al-though they doubted Him He did not leave them. He stood by them to the end. Having decided and promised to see Israel in safety out of Egypt God carried His work to completion. This is ever the charac-teristic of the divine working. How-ever instruct we may become how. ever languid we may become, how-ever our courage may wane, however much we may be terrified by the hosts of ain He never deserts us. He never fails us. He always has opened and He always will open a way of escape unto us if we will but trust Him and do His will.

**Points in Potato Planting.** seed required to plant an acre of poeconomical and should be Reynolds, in the Tribune Farmer.

adopted to increase new varieties. When the distance between the rows is thirty inches and thirteen inches in the drill, about six or seven bushels (according to size of the potatoes being cut) are required per acre. If three feet between the rows and thirteen inches in the drill, about one-fifth less seed will be required. \* \*

hence should be cut off. When seed feet apart, about one-fifth less seed will be required. \* \* When many hours out of the twenty-four in

Habit, if not resisted, soon becomes necessity .--- St. Augustine. EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, JUNE 16.

Wasting Harvests-Matt. 9. 36-38-Passages for Reference-Luke 10,

6. 18, 19; Col. 4. 3; 2

God is represented to us as a husbandman.

with no one taking an interest in their soul's welfare, as harvest going to waste. It greatly concerned him, and he called the disciples' attention to it. Doubtless the presence of ripen-ing grain was the occasion of his

making the comparison, as he so fre-quently used the ordinary things to enforce the higher truth. A plenteous harvest demands numerous laborers, but the Master lamented their scarcity. A thought of the conditions

such cases are the exceptions that prove the rule. On our own poultry plant, this season we are allowing three male birds to every two pens of females, there being twenty hens in each pen. The males are alternated between the two given a day's rest every third day .--

Poultry Editor, in The Epitomist.

most

# Number of Females With One Male. The number of females that may

chickens are. Males belonging to the Leghorns some similar breed are, other ing after a greater number of hens can or Asiatic class.

lowed with one male bird.

solid material throughout; the publishing of symptoms that may exist at intervals in the physical condition of any man, as the certain and unmistakable signs of the speedy destruction of our bodies by incurable these and a hundred more untruths may be charged against the The great American sin of falsification by exaggeration and overstatement is too rife in our land. It bodes no good for respect for truth and it can and does do harm. In our social, or should I say so-

ciety, life we find the seeds of falsehood also. The desire to seem to be more than we are makes many of us resort to means that are, at tom, false. Simulation of position. wealth, character or wisdom that is not ours, is precarious business. Sooner or later the lie will down us and the truth will find us out. fore we expect we may be caught. Who of us does not pretend to friendships which never did or will exist? Those little social catch words that ally so glibly from our tongues but that have no heart behind them, had just as well be left out of our vocabularies. The desire to say something that we do not feel, in order not to hurt, nakes many of us liars. It 13 necessary to perjure oneself to escape embarrassing predicaments. The sure way is to be silent. If you can't speak the truth say nothingor better turn the point of conversa-tion. Don't be affected, for affectation is a sham, and anyway the cultivation of self is best.

Of all the mean and despicable things in this world the lie that is born of malignant motives is the worst. The lie, like the opportunity that is passed, never can be called back. Spawn of an evil mind, it goes on a way of sin. Before its scorch-ing breath good reputations die, and in its wake sorrow, trouble and dis-trust are sure to lurk. Of all the an things in this world the lie

is the most contemptible. Here as in other cases the popular nd is slow to perceive the behind a sentence. Men are not quick to carry principles to conclu-sions nearly half so extensive as logic femand. The point-blank false-with intent to ruin reputation sill demand or to bulater up another lie is usu-ally what we think of first. Most of are fairly quick to see and to thus far. But is the lie from the to at the only he that does have far story of minigrant falsehoo ich never stops the only sort of untigth that we should avoid and disdain? I think not. That knowing look, or that evanive answer, or that suspicion of a smile, which we all can use and have seen, all three are dare not-atter frequent lies that we dare not-atter. The knowing took has struck fear to many a trusting beart. The evasive answer has caught away the fail. of not a few be-lieving souls. That silent, quiet smile has shattered confidence in uy a character ere this. They Wondrous Love.

A repulsive-looking old woman who, after a life of unbellef, had been converted, became the subject of persecution at the hands of her godless neighbors. In every way they sought to anger or otherwise disturb the spirit of patience and loving-kindness that now possessed her. Finally an old persecutor, having exhausted all her resources in the atvenomously exclaimed. sommer. think you're the ugilest old woman that I ever saw." To which the old gespel woman, her face beaming with a light that made her beautiful, replied in tears, "Wasn't it wonderful that He could have loved an ugly old woman like me?"

#### Where the Soul Refreshes Itself.

There is a power in the peace God giveth of which the men who are ushing along the broad and dusty highway can form no conception. The meadows on which the soul refreshes tself are ever green .- Thelwall,

#### Women Auto Members.

The directors of the Long Island Automobile Club voted almost unanimously to admit to membership women who own cars. Special mem bership privileges for women were adopted at the meeting, and one application, that of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Seaman, will be acted upon at next month's meeting. No action was taken on the proposal to join the American Automobile Association. The club resigned last year, but a strong sentiment has recently been expressed for returning to membership. The Board of Governors has been asked to report on the question, and the subject will probably meet with favorable action at the April meeting of the directors.

Failure of a concrete arch bridge which had just been built but not yet put into service is reported to have occurred at Lowry, near Bed-ford CRY, Va., on April 27. The bridge is stated to have had a span cf about 100 feet.

#### Roosevelt's Four Maxims.

President Roosevelt's four life maxims, until now a secret between himself and intimates, have been made public. Jacob Rils, in disclosing them to the students in Miss Hill's School, in Philadelphia, said: "The President has placed his policy in four hitherto unspoken maxims, which I will give as guides to you young women. 'First-Fit yourself for the work

God has for you to do in this world and lose no time about it. " 'Second-Have all the fun that is

coming to you. " 'Thir !- Go ahead, do something and be willing to take the responsibility.

'Fourth-Learn by your mistakes.'

#### Truly Considerate.

A considerate patient had an artery opened by mistake for a vein by a French physician in the operation of blood-letting. The woman succumbed not long after to the effect of the blunder, but in her will left the surgeon a small yearly pension, "not only to comfort him, but so that he could live the rest of his life without doing vivisection any more."

A similar historic occurrence is re-lated in the Medical Times of a Polish princess who had had the same experience. She added a clause to her will expressing her forgiveness and leaving the surgeon a small pension to indemnify him for the "loss of reputation that may follow my sad catastrophe."-Philadelphia Ledger.

all potatoes whole, thirty an atmosphere strongly impregnated inches between the rows and fifteen with the fumes of ammonia and other enough) from ten to twelve bushels must be allowed to the acre, according to the size of the seed."---Weekly Witness.

#### Why Butter Doesn't Come.

day, at all seasons, at least sufficient-A great many letters have been ly to insure good ventilation. coming to this office lately from dif-Doors should be sufficiently wide ferent sections of the State telling and high to enable large horses to of difficulties experienced in the enter without danger of injuring the churning of cream. Only to-day a hip bones or the poll. "Down at the letter has come to hand saying that hip," or the bone of one hip fracit requires from two to three and tured, is a not uncommon conseone-half hours to bring butter. Now, quence of too narrow doors, while this is entirely too long, and in a many accidents occur from doors that good many cases could be remedied, are too low.

The principal causes for long Whenever practicable, partitions churning are here given, and possibly between stalls should be removed, those interested may find out what thus converting them into box-stails is wrong by comparison with these Many a good horse has been seriously different causes. The following are or even fatally injured by being the chief causes for slow churning: "cast in the stall." For this reason, mangers should be raised to such a

ment.

Cream may be too cold. Cream may be from "strippers."

Cream may be too thin. 'cast under the manger;" or better 4. Cream may be too thick, and still, the manger should be on the thus whip up into a lather when the floor. The horse, naturally, gathers churning commences, and by stickhis food from the ground. In a boxing on the side of the churn, is not stall natural inclinations can be parreally churning, even if the churn is tially imitated to advantage, whererevolving. as the old-fr shioned, narrow stall Churn may be too full precludes such a sensible arrange-

6. You may be churning too fast,

and thus carrying the cream right around with the churn. Of course, there are bacterial infections that will cause slow churning, but I would hardly suppose that you would be bothered to that ex-Probably in looking over your tent. work some of these causes may give you a clue .- Prof. W. J. Elliott, Montana Experiment Station.

### Cutting Profits Needlessly.

I have been surprised the last season to see several loads of hogs going to market without being properly fattened. In fact, they were in just about such conditions as hogs would ordinarily he kept by a reasonably good feeder.

It seems to me that a hog that will weigh 200 to 240 pounds alive. in good growing condition, with pork at six cents to six and a half cents alive, and with plenty of skim milk to mix with cornmeal, which could be had at about \$1.20 a hundred. could be profitably fattened.

It is claimed, I think, by experienced feeders that pork can be grown for four and a half cents a pound when only grain is fed, and by the judicious use of skim milk the price a pound can be reduced by one to one and a half cents a pound. Supposing a pound of grain costs four cents and

There are two former newsboys in the United States Senate-Smith, of worth six cents, is it not short-Michigan, and Curtis, of Kansas,

Sowa.

gaged is so as to be like people in novel. foul and disagreeable odors? Fresh Some people want to be on a jury air, and plenty of it, is essential to so as to get the testimony that is not the health and welfare of the horse.

printable Small windows should be replaced A man is terrible smart to have by large ones, and these should be as big a bank balance as he wants kept open, or partially so, night and people to believe he has.

A girl's idea of a nice man is one who says she broke his heart by not marrying him when he didn't ask her.

Most of the money a man could save if he had no bad habits wouldn't be any fun to him if he didn't have them.

A woman has a real good time at omebody else's dinner that is poor thinking of the mean things she can say about it.

A woman can't help being interested in a man, who has been divorced without her knowing the real reason why.

When a man does well in business his wife thinks it's because he gets such good meals at home, and probable she is right.

One thing a woman likes about a husband is she can pretend he understands about railroad time tables and let him figure out her train for her .- From "Reflections of a Bach-'or," in the New York Press.

#### Rather Smart Sparrows.

every way objectionable. The effluvia A gentleman bought a lot of chickof the stable contaminates the hay; ens and commenced feeding them on more or less dust sifts through the rice, but could not make out what cracks and knot holes and through they did with the large quantities the opening above the hayrack, and that were thrown down to them. He ventilation is also much impaired. determined to watch. No sooner had Foreleg over the halter, head unthe rice been scattered over the grouid than a cloud of sparrows der the manger, standing with forefeet in the manger, lying in the gangswooped down and made a splendid way with head outstretched and rigid from the halter strap, sleeping standmeal. There was one consolation, and that was that the chickens would ing through fear of lying down, these soon be "fowl" enough to eat Indian are some of the evils that are obviat-Next morning came and he COTD. threw down corn, thinking he would When free and in his natural state be one in front of the sparrows, but the horse always stands while at no such luck. They came as usual rest, with the forefeet on a lower and picking up the corn flew away plane than the hind feet, thus relievwith it to a railway, placed it on the ng the strain upon the back sinews rails, perched on the telegraph of the forelegs; nor is this all the reand waited for a train to come by ief secured, for the bones of the feet and smash it! He has since given up keeping fowls for profit.--American Fancier.

ed to see a game of baseball, and ed to see a game of baseball, and during the play, when he happened to look away for a moment a foul tip caught him on the car and knocked him sensoless. On coming to himself he saked faintly. "What was it?" "A foul—only a foul!" "Good heav-onal" he exclaimed. "I thought if was a mulo." "Argonaut.

#### The Best Things in Life.

About the best thing there is in life is a good night's sleep. Instead of worrying and fretting for wealth and fame a man should conduct himself in such a manner during the day that he will sleep well at night. If a man will behave himself and sleep well he need not worry about the future. He will succeed in everything that is desirable very better than those who do not behave themselves, and consequently do not sleep well. The great secret of life is good conduct. It brings all the rewards that are worth having .- Lexington, Mich., News.

#### SAME THING.

Maggie-"Say, Mayme, what's a anicure parior?" Mayme-"Oh, that's the swell

me for a hand laundry."-Harper's Weekly.

and the joints are in a more natural position, hence the flooring of all stalls should be at least level and where partitioned stalls are impera-Compliment to the Mule, An Englishman was once persuad tive the floors should slope forward instead of backward. True, this has its drawbacks regarding drainage, but this is only another argument in favor of the box stall .--- Indianapolis