Helarm

the aspect of an exceedingly cheerful 'A good milk cow never gets roll- science. In the present instance it ng fat. Her surplus food goes into makes a suggestion which should go he milk bucket. As soon as she far to allay the fears of those who regins to fatten she will decrease her are apprehensive regarding the proslow of milk .- Farmers' Home Jour- pects of a continuance of the food unl.

Keeps a Lantern Safe.

The lantern is a barn necessity sut it is not necessary to take risks if setting the place on fire. Keep he lantern out of the stalls. Run a vire across the barn, behind the stop over night with a farmer in talls, and high enough to be out of Northern Illinois, and as usual I got amp the lantern may be suspended just to nose around and see things. o the wire and quickly moved along I found lots of things to grumble he whole length of the barn .- Tri- about. There were probably 100 une Farmer.

Milk Palls.

ynamite the Stamp.

Dynamite is surely a help in tak-

t pays or not depends upon the value

of land. If rough land is to be set

to apple trees, only a few of the

rees set in their places. The other

mening

Jultivator.

supply in view of the rapid increase of population in the United States. -Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin,

Some Farming Doesn't Pay.

A few days ago I had occasion to Then with a book or reln out pretty early the next morning, hens about the place and half as many turkeys and ducks, but there was not even a pretence at a poultry

house. The fences, trees and the The subject of milk palls was gone wer at some length in a recent Mas- machinery under the sheds were the roosting places. Not many eggs achusetts dairy meeting. Objection could be expected from hens freezing was made to the so-called sanitary their combs and feet roosting in the pail, with closed top and strainer. tree tops or on the steel braces of a t was assorted that the best authorides favor the pull with a partly harvester. There were piles of straw dosed top, but without strainer, the and fodder around there, so that if being about eight inches nothing more substantial was made, It was asserted that the at a very small expense and a day's strainer does not help the quality or time a warm shed could have been deanliness of the milk .- American put up. So much for poultry. It was a losing proposition.

The cows were more expensive. There were nine head being fed during the winter. Three were giving milk-that is, about two quarts each ng out stumps and rocks. Whether at morning and night. These cows were fed straw, cornstalks in the field and mighty little of anything else. The dogs were sent after them in the stumps need be blown, and the fruit fields and bronght them home on a fun.

stumms. If barked and sprauted, will Other things about the farm were se gone by the time there is much run in the same fashion. Of course wuit to be harvested, and the tree that farm did not pay, but what other may be kept growing among the business would stand such methods stumps and roots by mulch or hand for even twelve months? - L. C. Brown, in Tribune Farmer.

Advantages of Dehorning.

horning cattle.

There are many advantages in do

this kind is removed. The cattle

are much more easily haltered and

gates are often destroyed by the rub-

bing and scratching of the horns. All

When not de-

Cattle Colors,

miltivation .- American Cultivator.

Will you kindly give me the colors of Durham, Ayrshire and Hereford A. W. P. "Durham," gen tattle? erally called Short-Horn, cattle, are red, white and roan, the last being a mitture of red and white, almost confined to this breed; they never cottle, horses and sometimes even | Rome have any black, except about the people. When dehorned all fear of muzzle, and it is objectionable there. Ayrshires are red, brown and white, tometimes with black muzzle. Here- can be more casily handled and halfords are red, or red and white, and tered or put into stanchions when always have while faces .- Country free from horns. Many fences and Sentieman.

Roofing.

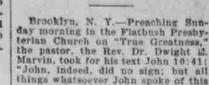
the energy and strength which would. be put into the large horns would It is a conundrum what kind of material shall buildings be covered be distributed to some other part of the body if the cattle are dehorned. with. Steel roofing will rust in spite When feeding the cattle together and of paint, felt will not last long. when feeding them salt, if all are Shingles of maple are good for about six years; sap hemlock shingle, dehorned no one will get it all or sawed, under good conditions, will gove another while cating. The last twenty years; white cak will males of the herd will be much warp and split, but we have known gontler and kinder if they have no bid white hemiock, shaved, to inst forty years. A huilding covered with men.

There are many ways to dehorn old white pine sawed shingles, fipped in hot linsed off, in 1892, is cattle. When the horns or buttons in good condition, and the prospect as they are sometimes called, first a that it will last for twenty years appear on the calf then is a good more. A roof of pine, not treated time to remove them, for it will not with oil, put on at the some time, pain the calf or injure its growth; s rotten. I therefore believe it pays and it can be done by clippers made to dip hemlock shingles in hot lin- for the purpose or by a sharp knife. seed oil .- L. H. K., in the Country When the cow is older and farger cattle may be placed in a narrow Jentleman. stail and after securing their heads

Ducks on the Farm.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. DWIGHT E. MARVIN. Subject: True Greatness.

THE PULPIT.



"John, indeed, did no sign; but all things whatsoever John spoke of this man were true." In the course of his sermon Dr. Marvin said:

John did no miracles, yet he was great, the greatest of the prophets, Human nature loves the marvelous, Mer, turn and look in wonder at the tats of the performer on the trapeze, whether it he in the logy, business, pollics or science. Daszling feats of mind and body give a false view of life. John did not measure his great-ness by that of others; he was too much absorbed in his mission to think of the work of his fellow men. Like Moses, who "wist not that his face shone" when he came down from the fount of Communion, John went to he river bank to preach in oblivious as of his own superiority to others. To himself he seemed but a voice, a breath, or a slave unworthy to loose Messiah's sandals. Yet John was am bitious; he aspired to a position of faithfulness that would make him worthy of his calling. Ambition is natural to men; indeed there is little hope for advancement in life without it. Young people are sometimes advised to be satisfied with the conditions in which they are placed and crush all desire to better themselves. Ambition is right and praiseworthy when it is founded on humility and

d in pride and selfishness. Danie Daniel ower of Jehovah in the land of his aptivity. Joshua was ambitious t a worthy successor of Moses. Paul was ambitious to plant the standard of the cross in every town of Asia Minor. John the Apostle was ambitious to repeat the vision that came to him on Patmos, and Jesus was ambitious to save the world

In studying the life of John the Baptist we discover four things that made him great: He was faithful to his call; he was humble in his ser-vice; he had a vivid realization of the presence of the Messiah, and he was devout in all that he did.

horned many cattle are very mean he was not a miracle worker, but he was a forerunner, and as a foreconner he gave himself to his work Rome had extended its power in many directions; the desilny mpire was in one man's hands; the old. sturdy Roman stock had die out; two classes of men took its place; the petted devotees of wealth and luxury and the slaves. The old brick imperial city had given way to a city of marble, Stolcism, epicurian-ism and superstition prevailed. Men worshiped their ancestors and the emperor. The Jews in Palestine had come restless under the Roman coke and were ready to resist foreign control. "hey waited only for some streat man to arise and stir them to rebellion. There was a feeling every-where that the kingdom of heaven was at hand, that the Messiah was then the annual that the Messiah was about to appear and lead their armies on to successful combat against the Romans. Suddenly John the Baptist Romans.

nade his appearance on the banks of the Jordan. His strange garb, his sositive preaching, his bold message, utracted attention, and crowds came rom every district to hear his sernons, and submit to his baptism. It s no wonder, for John was a great reacher.

We sometimes hear it said that there are too many ministers. Va-tant pulpits, unemployed diergymen ind the prevalent unwillingness of Christians to pay living salaries to heir religious leaders are all men-cloned in evidences of the fact. It may be true that there are too many fant with ropes, use a common meat

our greatness to stoop to the low-liest children of earth and lift up the fallen, comfort the sorrowing, strengthen the weak, to yield our-galvez, as did Christ, willing sacrifices for our fellow men. John know the importance of his commission; he felt himself honored in being selected to proclaim the com-ing Messiah, yet he reckoned him-self a mere voice crying in the wil-

derness, or a bond-servant, un-worthy to minister to his God. We have read that an order being given to adorn the walls of the House of Commons with pictures, Haydon sont petition to Parliament, asking that a petition to Parliament, asking that he might have the privilego of paint-ing one of them, and begged at the same time that, if his request were denied, he might be granted the right to paint a single figure, and that if that should be refused, that he should be allowed to put on a few toorshoe. Exercise leave one of the best touches. Fearing, lest even this last desire should not be granted, he pe-titioned the government to let him mix the colors for the artists, or rather than be excluded entirely from participation, permit him to hold their brushes. So great and ex-alted was the work to be done that, with true artistic longing, he felt that he would be honored in the lowliest service. Herein we find the secret of true humility, the willingness to minister in the lowliest hese to minister in the lownest places and to the most degraded of our fellow men, while possessing a sense of our greatness as children of the Highest, if only we can be used of God in advancing His purposes in the world the world.

the world. Still further, we'see John's great-ness revealed in his realization of the presence of Christ. To him the Mes-siah had ceased to be a coming de-liverer; He was a present leader, a contemporary. Moved by this pro-found conviction he felt as did the Apostle Paul, that he had but one mission in life to hereid the presence? mission in life, to herald the presence of his Lord.

Perhaps there is nothing that is needed more to-day than a stronger sense of reality in our religious lives, a clearer vision of the presence and power of God. We have in our churches machinery er ough: we have organizations and committees in abundance. Have we forgotten that without a deep and abiding realization of a living Christ these things

What does a drowning man desire most of all? A fine discourse on the art of swimming? A pamphlet on the buoyancy of salt water? A sched-ule of statistics on physical en-durance? Would not these things be to him a mockery? What his soul most desires is a plank, a boat, a rope, a helping hand. What does the needy world want more than all the needy world want more than all else? A sermon on the art of spiri-tual notation? A book on the up-lifting power of human nature? A slatement regarding religious in-stincts? No; to an immortal being engulfed by sin these are a mere mockery. The world to-day is calling for a real Saviour, one who is actually present, to lift and strengthen and guide. This is an age of ne-gations, an age in which slight reference is made to the blood atonement But the crying need of men, as of old, is the preaching of Christ a crucified and risen Lord. By faith we become identified with Him, by faith we accept His sacrifice, by faith we are nailed with Him to the cross, by faith we rise with Him in new-ness of life, by faith we partake of divine power. Yes, we need a real Series Saviour

But again we find John's greatness shown in his devotion. He was not a word repeater. He cared little for forms. Creed making was not in his line of work. He had out-grown the rudiments of life and had come to know the secret of power. The set rules of the schoolroom are important in their place, but in after we forget them, having adopted the principles that they expressed Words become nothing to us when they have done their work and fixed their meaning in our lives. John was possessed with a realization that he was commissioned by the Almighty to proclaim a great fact. His whole soul was thrilled with the thought. He was on fire with a divine en-thusiasm. He had no inclination to ninistors, but there are not too man ministers, but there are not too many prophets, and there never can be. The trouble is, we have a narrow view of the ministry. The work of the Gospel Herald cannot be held hown to the limits of a profemilon. Eleven o'clock in the morning. 8 y'clock in the evening, so many con over the old form of his call, but rather to do his work under the impulse of a new soul ambition. Who ever heard of any man being perprayers, so many readings, so many sermons, so many calls during the manently baffled who was on fire with great truth? We say that circumscringens, so many calls during the week, and the work is finished. Fra Angelico proched when he wronght his wonderful pictures, Savonarcla preached when he hurled his ana-themas against the provailing cor-uption of religious leaders; Bunyan preached when he penned his mar-velous dream of the "Blugrime" Perstances are against us. Not so. It is our faithlessness that hinders our devotion. The world always believes in the man who himself believes. The crowd always makes way for the man of faith. The trouble is we keep conning over our old formulas velous dream of the "Pligrims' Pro-gress;" Carey preached when he instead of allowing ourselves to be swept on by great convictions. danned missionary service while repeat our creed and say, "I believe in God Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, His working at a cobbler's bench; Gor-ion preached when he set an example of righteourness and led his toldiers on to sacrifice and service; only Son, our Lord," but the state ment does not take hold of us and Livingston preached as he pushed his inspire us to action. Do you want to be great? It is a laudable ambition. But you will never become so if you measure greatness by show. John did no on through the dark continent Agassiz preached in his scientific investigations: Mille: preached when he saw the footprints of the Creator in the stones, and Frances Ridler Havergal preached when she wrote miracle. True greatness comes by faithfulness, humility, a sense of reality and devotion. Emotions her poems and her songs. Every Christian is called to by a preacher pass, but principles abide. It's the man at the lever and not the man lust as truly as was John the Bap Our stores, shops, offices, on the trapeze that is exalted. nd schools are our pulpits, and our

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR MARCH 8. The Wise Use of Time. Eph 5:

Subject: Jesus the Bread of Life. John 6:22-40 - Golden Text. John 6:33-Commit Verses 32, 33-Commentary.

TIME .- April, A. D. 28. PLACE.

TIME.—April, A. D. 28. PLACE. Capernaum. EXPOSITION. — I. Seeking the Food That Perisheth. 22-84. The multitude came "seeking Jesus." That sounds well, but it was a wrong sort of seeking and did not bring sal-vation. It was not really Jesus Him-self that they were seeking, but the loaves and fishes. There is much of that sort of seeking still. It was not the "sign" as indicating His divine character that drew them, but simply the wonder as indicating that there would be a constant supply of bread. They did not see "in the bread the sign," but only "in the bread the bread." Their eyes and desire were entirely fixed on "the food which abid-eth unto eternal life," and the man who seeks only "the food which per-isheth." show he are but in the per-isheth." who seeks only "the food which per-isheth" when he can have "food which abideth unto eternal life" is a fool. It is the Son of man who gives this more precious food. It is a gift and cannot be earned (cf. Ro. 6:23; Eph. 2:8). Still we are to "work" for it. How to work for it v. 29 tells. The loaves miraculously multiplied were a sign of the true bread. The result a sign of the true bread. The result of eating the meat which abideth is that one lives forever (vs. 51, 58). The proof that the Son of man gives the food which abideth unto eternal life is that the Father, even God, had sealed Him (cf. Acts 2:22; Jno. 1; 33, 24; 5:36, 37; 10:37, 38; Matt. 3:17). There is just one work that God requires as the condition of receiving this bread, viz.; belief on Hin ceiving this bread, viz.: belief on Him whom He hath sent (cf. Jno. 3:16-18, 30; Jno. 16:31; Eph. 2:8). "This is the work of God." All other things count for nothing if this is lacking. This work does not merit the true bread, but simply accepts it. Jesus' hearers demanded a sign as a condi-tion of believing on Him. The unrea-sonableness of this demand is apparent when one remembers the recent miracle of the loaves and fishes (va. The demands of modern 10 - 14)skeptics are just as unreasonable. He Himself was the greatest of all signs (v. 36). They sought to enforce their demand by a reference to Moses and the manna. But Jesus showed them that the manna was but a type of Himself, "the (true) bread of God." The two characteristics of this bread are (1) it "cometh down out of heaven;" (2) it "giveth life unto the world." Jesus' hearers did not unen; derstand what He meant, so they ex-"evermore give us this claimed, bread.

II. Offering the Bread of Life, 35-40. Jesus explained to them that He Himself was the true bread of God of which He spoke, "I am the bread of life," were His simple but wonderful words. As the bread of life He would satisfy every hunger of their hearts may stand for the deep longing for that which ministers strength; "thirst," the more intense desire for that which satisfies spiritual craving. Then we see that Jesus ministers never failing strength to all who come to er failing strength to all who come to Him and never failing peace to all who believe on Him. There is a dif-ferent shade of meaning in "coming to Him" and "believing on Him." "Coming to Him" is seeking help and blessing from Him," believing on Him" is the absolute abandonment of self to Him. They had seen this bread (v. 36) right before their cycs, but never appreciated what it was be-

but never appreciated what it was because so taken up with the material and unreal. And men are so taken up with the material and unreal to-

Balled on the Combination.

Our op-

MARCH EIGHTH.

15-21.

Considering our end. Deut. 32: 28, 29.

Considering our end. Deut. 32: 28, 35, Calsing wisdom. Prov. 2: 1-8. Lengthening life. Prov. 9: 9-12. Numbering our days. Ps. 90; 9, 12. Diligent Christians. 2 Pet. 1: 10-14. Watchfulness. Matt. 24: 42-51. With what money can we "buy up the opportunity?" With will, energy, perseverance, faith. What is our conduct. The heat of Christ.

portunities are few. Let us make the most of what we have, as the only

condition of having more. "The will of the Lord" is the only

formula for the wise use of time. The days are evil? There is always

enough good in them to require hearty

Suggestions.

Is true that we can save it only by

Time is the only thing of which it

There is absolutely no time in ex-

Any man can become wise on the

wise use, in reading wise books, of only fifteen minutes a day.

How much time have we? All there is, is often said. No; but all

Only a fool will spend his money

for the first thing he sees; but what of the man who spends his time on the first thing he thinks of?

Expect, if you please, to build a house by throwing boards, bricks, and

plaster into one place without a plan;

but do not expect anything to come from such a hap-hagard pillng togeth-

er of minutes and hours! If a man would save, he must keep

account of his money. So you must keep a time ledger, if you would save

Time is a difficult instrument to play

As every thread of gold is valuable,

One always has time enough, if one

I wasted time, and now doth time

There are no fragments so precious

so is every minute of time.-John Mason.

Quotations.

on, and requires long practice.

will apply it well .-- Goethe

waste me.-Shakespeare.

you will take of all there is! Illustrations.

istence, but the present moment. Use

perseverance, faith. What credit? The help of Christ. How are "the days evil?"

gratitude.

spending it.

11.7

tim

Senator Foraker balked at the combi-ation of train 23 and track 18. He was nation of train 23 and track 18. He was on the program of a meeting held in Cleveland recently, of which the Mer-chant Marine Lengue is in charge. A memter of the lengue arranged for the trip, which was taken by a party of representatives and senators. This man called up Senator Foraker on the telephone

"Hello, Senator, are you all ready?" he said. "Our train leaves at 5 o'clock, It's train 23, on track 13." "What's that?" said the Senator. "Train 28 on track 13? Not for me, my friend. Now that I think it over I don't see how I can make the trip." Friends of the Cleveland man thought he had been the victim of an electric shock. He recovered himself with a gasp and saw the significance of the combina-tion of numerals. tion of numerals.

"Not at all' Senator," he said, "you misunderstood me. Our train will be found on track 17." "Yery well," came the answer, "I will

Sulphur Drives Aways Rats.

flere is a farmer's mode of ridding his premises of rats and mice: if you sprinkle sulphur on your barn floor and sprinkle sulphur on your barn floor and through your corn as you gather if there will not be a rat or mouse to bother. I have done this for years and have nevet been bothered with rats or mice. I have some old corn in my crib at present and not a rat or mouse can be found. In stacking hay or oats sprinkle on the ground and a little through each load and, my word for it, rats and mice can't stay there

atay there A pound of sulphur will be sufficient to preserve a large barn of corn, and is good for stock and will not hurt the corn or bread. -Forest Republican.

Oregon Marriage Ceremony.

Justice John R. Keiso, of Milwaukee, Portlaad's Clackamas county suburb, is becoming popular as a marriage official. He is sont for far and near whenever any young couple in that neighborhood want to be married. His popularity is said to be due entirely to his short and unique ceremony. This always appeals to the nervous couples. His ceremony is about as follows, after the couple have been brought before him:

"Do you people want each other?" "We do, we do," is the answer required.

"Toen, goodness gracious, have each other for nobody else wants you. You are married."-Portland Oregonian.

The Wrong One.

Mr. Gunson took two cigars from his pocket, carefully selected one and hand-

pocket, carefully selected one and hand-ed the other to his guest. "Fine cigars," he remarked, striking a match "Two for a quarter." The guest puffed a light into his cigar and blew a cloud of smoke into the air. "I wo for a quarter," he asked. "Yes," replied Mr. Gunson, proudly. "Sorry I didn't get the 20-cent one," remarked the guest, sadly.—Judge.

What Causes Headache.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache, Laxative Bromo Qfilnine removes cause, E. W. Grove on box, 25c.

The Direct Examination.

Judge-You have been sworn, sir. It behooves you to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

Lawyer (to client who has souted him. self in the witness chair)-Did you pre-sent your bill to the defendant for pay-Client-I did.

Lawyer-And what did the defendant

say[†] Client—He told me to go to the devil. Lawyer—Then what did you do^{*} Client—I went to you!—Judge.

Strong Language By Proxy.

Vicar-John, do you-er-ever use strong language? John (guardedly)—Well, sir, I—I may be a little bit keerless like in my speech

at times. Vicar-Ah, I'm sorry, John. But we

we will converse about that some other

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS SUNDAY, MARCH 8.

Mercy for the Merciful-(Luke 11. 1-4; Luke 17. 1-10; Psa. 26.) The one clause in the Lord's Pray-er on which Jesus himself laid special stress is the only one in which we can fix the measure of the answer. It all depends on the one who prays, whether this petition for forgiveness is a hypocrite's presumption or a faithful man's humble audacity. There

are times when to say, "Forgive me as I forgive those who are indebted to me," would be to pray for our own condemnation; but if we are willing to meet the condition of the

prayer for mercy, we can attain by that prayer to the highest reach of favor with God. He will forgive us as freely as we forgive others. Jesus is always mindful of the lit-tle ones. He would tell us that a child has large influence over us be-cause it has large claims upon us. It has special need of love and gen-

God, and yot he must needs ask at the end of all his faithfulness for the

divine mercy. How much that is true in all our life! People who are near-

est perfection, in the thought of those

about them, are the ones who have the strongest sense of need; they are the lenst inclined to make parade of their goodness or to demand special

LABOR WORLD.

Employes of all the railways in

recognition of it.

Chinese laundries.

annual convention

hood of Cement Workers.

Uruguay went on strike.

tieness. So, to cause a child stumble, to lead it into sin, is a spe So, to cause a child to tally mean and despicable thing. Then

as those of time, and none are so heedlessly lost by people who cannot make a moment, and yet can waste years .- Montgomery.



It will pay to add ducks to the fast and cause so little worry and patent machine is also used to rework as ducks. Evorything is "grint" that comes their way. They consume two levers, but I think this still more rast quantities of coarse foods and cruel than the use of the saw.-J. honvert it rapidly into flesh and A. S., in the Indiana Farmer. money. They are independent of the zaretaker except so far as food is concerned. When they have grown be two or three weeks old, they even provide the greater part of their own food by hunting for it. They are the flesh in dressing is the cause of the hupplest, brightest and most independent things on the farm. They require a house or houses of their own, plenty of water to drink and puddle their bills in, and grit in some form. Their houses should be sprinkled well with sand or dry litter, and swept out every day.

If one has many of them, a park of their own fenced off with poultry netting is best for all concerned, for4 they are always getting into the drinking water set out for the hous and chicks. A large park need not be very expensive. Low netting ton very much resembles that of deanawers every purpose, unless you wish to keep every hen out of their yards, and that is really best, for hens and ducks do better if kept separate, but for the sake of cleanliness and comfort it would be better to have the ducks by themselves .---Farmers' Home Journal.

The Horse and the Food Supply.

The supercession of the horse, reason of the use of mechanically propelled vehicles for transportation, expected to be practically complete in the cities of the United States by 1930-that is to say, by rapid dressing. the time young Americans born next year are old enough to vote. The side between R. Addy, of Barnsley, only employment for horses by that England, and J. Thomas, Sheffield, time, it is calculated, will be in the England, took place some time ago, labors of the farm.

One of the results of this phase of He completed his animal in two minevolution will be the simplifying of utes and fifteen seconds. The pecuthe problem of keeping the streets of | Har part of this contest was that the sities clean. There will be less dust. contestants had to walk a distance and fewer flies. This is a direction of five miles, after which they were which physicians look for sanitary allowed ten minutes in which to Another effect of the elimi- change their clothes for the killing gains. antion of the horse is suggested by contest.

a correspondent of a New York news-In large, well equipped slaughter paper. He estimates that at the houses lambs are hung by their hind present time there are 20,000,000 legs and stuck. In small ones, they horses in the United States, and that are either stuck on a sticking bench 30,000,000 acres of good land are or placed on their left side in such sultivated for the purpose of sus- position over the slaughter house taining them. Fifty million of these gutter that it receives the blood of tcres, he figures, will be released from this use by 1930, and will be some available for growing food for knife plunged clean through the neck beings. If sown to wheat these just back of the ears and as close to acres might be made to add a billion the jaw as possible and the jugular pushels annually to the wheat crop vein severed by cutting toward the -an amount considerably in ercess vertebrae. It is entirely unnecessary of the present annual wheat harvest to cut the windpipe or food channel in sticking -Shepherd Boy, in Modin sticking .- Shepherd Boy, in Mod-

Statistics, in some hands, assume ern Sheep.

saw to remove the horns, and they should be sawed off near to the head poultry department of every farm, Nothing was ever known to grow so move the horns by a knife between

The Wool Taste in Mutton.

It has been pretty well conceded that the wool coming in contact with "woolly" mutton, but it is doubtful if it is not proper to charge the 'woolly" taste to slow dressing. The wool coming into contact as it does only at the opening of the stomach cannot possibly impregnate the whole carcass with the undesirable flavor of "woolly" mutton. The cause of "woolly" mutton is unquestionably gas accumulating in the stomach after the death of the lamb or sheep. It takes but a very short time for decomposition to set in where the entrails are left in a dead animal, and the "woolly" taste and amell of mut-

composition in a slight form. In the case of old sheep their mutdaily routine work are our Bible expositions. The preparation of one-self for preaching is always harder on carries a "woolly" taste, due no doubt to the presence of excessive yolk in the skin. "Woolly" mutton is more in evidence during summer un the months than at other seasons. The Every man wrought in Jesus Christ unto good works is a preacher, and he is blessed of God in his ministry starting of the yolk has, no doubt, omething to do with this.

according to his faithfulness. Rapid butchers are usually are no special promises for the procleanest butchers, and they who dress found, the learned and the brilliant -- "John did no miracle"---but there their lambs in the usual time of less than fifteen minutes rarely have are innumerable promises for the cause to complain of woolliness. faithful. course the time mentioned is not very John stood for truth.

that Christ would thoroughly purge His floor, that He would baptize with A sheep dressing match for \$50 a the Holy Spirit and that He could take away the sin of the world, and it all came to pass as he said. The heroic prophet on the river bank never compromised in matters of when Thomas won by twenty seconds,

principle. He was the same loyal minister in Herod's palace as before admiring crowds; he was the same devout disciple in the Tower of An-tonia as he was in the wilderness Carlyie has said that "To teach re-ligion, the first things needed and also the last and only thing is find

nough to stand for truth and righteousness. John's greatness was seen not merely in his faithfulness but also in his humility. Humility is not what in his humility. Humility is not what most men think it is. It is a com-mon opinion that it consists in think-ing meanly of oneself, of disparaging oneself before others. How can a man think meanly of himself when he realizes that he is made in the image of God, that he possenses a di-vine nature, that he is of sufficient value to call forth the sacrifice of the Son of God? No; man was not made to crawl but to climb. Hu-mility consists in a willingness in

preparation

of a sermon

He said

Personal Religion

Christianity is individualistic. A man cannot hold this religion in his wife's name. If he does not possess it in his own heart, as far as he is concerned, it is non-existent.—Rev. A. Gillis, Methodist, New York City

Death.

In death the spiritual body emerges from the fleshly body and is adjusted to its spiritual environments.-Rev. A. C. Smither, Chris-tian Church, New Orleans.

World Wide War.

The Danish government is backing a movement and perfecting plans which, if carried out, will embroll the whole civilized world in war, and which is expected to end only when the enemy is completely exterminat ed. That enemy is the rat, and it will be fought with all the aids that the ingenuity of man cau supply. The enormous loss which all countries have been obliged to bear in feeding millions of rats, the misery and loss of life incurred through diseas which the rodents spread all over the world, has set serious men to think Now there is a society numbering. ing 2000 persons, with headquarters at Copenhagen, which will organize the army for the war on rats. Through the Danish government every civilized nation in the world will be asked to join. Government will be asked to appropriate mone to carry on the war, and the enemy will be shot, trapped and poisons and a price set on his head.-Grit.

day that they neither appreciate nor believe in this true bread. But while the mass of men would not come to Jesus some would, "all that which the Father giveth Me." That which the Father giveth Me." That which the Father hath given includes "every one that had heard from the Father and hath learned" (v. 45). Any one can prove that he belongs to that elect d blessed company that the Father hath given to Jesus by just coming to Him. And if any one does come he will be received. Jesus says in the most positive way, "I will in no wise cast him ont." If any one thinks himself too great a sinner, or not to belong to the elect, or to have simmed away the day of grace, just let him come and he has the word of Christ for it that He will receive Him. It is a wonderful reason Jesus gives for not casting him out, "for I came down from heaven not to do Mine own but the will of Him who sent Me' (v. 38). Then follows a statement of the Father's gracious will. It is no different from the idea many have of God's will. This will is "of all that God's will. This will is 'of all that which He hath given me I should lose nothing, but should raise it up at the Not one then that really last day." comes to Jesus, and thus proves he belongs to "that which the Father hath given" Jesus can ever be lost (cf. Jno. 10:28, 29; 17:12, R. V.; Col. 3:3, 4; 1 Pet. 1:3; Jude 1; 2 Tl. 1:12). It is furthermore the will of God that everyone (1) "that behold-eth the Son" (R. V.), and (2) "be-lieveth on Him" "should have eternal life." Such is the Father's will and Jesus adds, "I will raise him up at the last day."

LEADING QUESTIONS. — In this lesson what different things do we see Jesus to be? What does He give? What does He satisfy? What is His relation to the Father? What is God the Father's will? What must we do to base avail the patient and the father? to have every longing satisfied? How many will Jesus receive and give eternal life? What is the best lesson of the passage?

An Escaped Husband.

One day a tall, gaunt woman, with rope colored hair and an expression of great fierceness, strode into the office of a county clerk in West Virginia.

"You air the person that keeps the marriage books, ain't ye?" she demanded.

"What book do you wish to see, madam?" asked the polite cierk. "Kin you find out if Jim Jones was married?

Search of the records disclosed the name of James Jones, for whose marriage a license had been issued two

years before. 'Married Elizabeth Mott, didn't he?" asked the woman.

"The license was issued for a mar-riage with Miss Elizabeth Mott." "Well, young man, I'm Elizabeth. I thought I oughter come in an' tell

ye that Jim has escaped!"-Harper's Weekly.

the duty of forgiveness perpetual. It is a virtue which must be like a fountime. Just now I want you to go to the plumber's and settle that bill of £4 10s, It for thawing out a water pipe. And you might just talk to the man in a careless tain in our lives, upspringing in sufficient measure to supply every ne not a cistern, which can be exhausted by repeated drafts upon its stores. We need to remember always that in our care for the helpless and the sort of way, as if it were your own bill! -Punch. A Razorless Race. needy, and in our pity and mercy to-

A Razorless Race. The on'y known race of hairy human beings reside on the Island of Yezzo, adjouing Japan. They are about 100,000 in number, and are known to the Japan-ese as the "Mosinos" or "all hairy peo-ple." They have the entire body covered with a profuse and remarkable growth of hair, the only exception being that the faces of the women are bare, but usually stained with a kind of juice so as to resemble the beards of the males. -Brooklyn Eagle. ward the erring, we can never ex-ceed our duty. You cannot be too kind to a child nor too helpful. You cannot forgive a penitent effender too The psalmist is praying for mercy at the same time that he declares his integrity. He has done the best he could, so far as he knows. He has withstood evil, he has kept out of the company of evil men, he has been careful at every point lest his life should be unworthy of a servant of -Brooklyn Eagle.

OLD SURGEON

Found Coffee Caused Hands to Trem-

ble.

The surgeon's duties require clear judgment and a steady hand. A slip or an unnecessary incision may do irreparable damage to the patient.

When he found that coffee drinking caused his hands to tremble, an llis. surgeon conscientiously gave it up and this is his story:

"For years I was a coffee drinker until my nervous system was nearly broken down, my hands trembled so I could hardly write, and insomnin tor-

"Besides, how could I safely perform operations with unsteady hands. using knives and instruments of precision? When I saw plainly the bad effects of coffee, I decided to stop it, and three years ago I prepared some Postum, of which I had received a

"The first cupful surprised me. It was mild, soothing, delicious. At this time I gave some Postum to a friend who was in a similar condition

"A few days after, I met him, and he was full of praise for Postum, declaring he would never return to coffee, but stick to Postum. We then ordered a full supply, and within a abort time my nervousness and consequent trembling, as well as insom-nia disappeared, blood circulation became normal, no dissiness nor heat

"My friend became a Postum en-thusiast, his whole family using it exclusively.

"It would be the fault of the one

"It would be the fault of the one who brewed the Postum if it did not taste good when served. "The best food may be spolled if not properly made. Postum should be bolled according to directions on the pkg. Then it is all right, any one can rely on it. It ought to become the national drink." "There's Res-non." Name given by Postum Co., Battie Creek, Mich. Read. "The Road, to Wallville." in pkgs.

of ships in Government yards. Another effort will be made to pass the bill granting employes of the Government Printing Office an extra four days' leave of absence annually. Delegates to the Central Federated

said to be the object of a conference at Cincinnati, Ohio,

An effort is being made to have

all cament workers unite under the inrisdiction of the American Brother-

The Central Federated Union, of

New York, is carrying on an earnest

campaign to obtain the construction

Union took steps toward the forma-tion of a national party of union labor men to nominate Presidential candilates.

There will be no convention of the Bartenders' International Union in 1908, but the 1909 gathering will be held in Minneapolis, Minn., commenc-ing May 10

og May 10. The cotion mills of the Boston Manufacturing Company, at Waltham, Mass., are to cut work from fifty-sight to forty-two hours a week, 900 hands being affected.

A big campaign has been instituted for the organization of boilermakers and iron ship builders at Buffalo, tured me at night. San Francisco (Cal.) Laundry Workers' Union has decided to begin an agitation against Japanese and On May 5, at Youngstown, Ohio, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers will hold its

sample An affiliation of the different metal trades union bodies of the country is

to mine, from the use of coffee.

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SA

64.

VA