flock that nets the largest profits. A smaller one well cared for and freed from loafers may pile up the net gain ble would be obviated by feeding much faster, even if the gross income should be decreased .- American Cul-

What Scientific Farming Will Do.

Scientific farming Secretary Wilson considers the key to future success and prosperity. He declares that it will be no work of magic to double or treble the production of cotton per acre, and that the corn, wheat and many other crops can be increased by one-half per acre within a quarter of a century and then not reach the limit. He says that oneone-half of them pay no profit. He predicts that the egg production per hen will be increased by at least a dozen a reas within. dozen a year within a generation.

Vat For Scalding Hogs.

A very good vat for heating water for scalding hogs can be made in the through an ordinary feed cutter dry,



sides cut a groove across two inches wide and three-quarters of an inch deep for the end of the sides to fit. Holes should be bored at top and bottom for half-inch bolts across the ends to hold the sides in position.

The bottom of the vat is made of sheet from naffed to the bottom and on to the vat. The vat should be long enough to come around both ends and fasten at top and, also, should be wide enough to come up the sides for two or three inches. Three irons, one and one-half inches thick and one inch wide are passed under the tank and used to support the bottom. They are shown at AAA. These should come up at least four inches at the side.

A trench eight feet long, twenty inches wide, fifteen inches deep, should be dug and the vat placed over it. The trench should be dug so that half warm water with some reliable the wind has a straight draught under the vat. Fill the vat two-thirds full of water. The scraping bench should be set against the side of the vat.

Light chains, each about eight feet long, are used to lower and raise the hog into the water. These chains should be fastened at the edge of the scraping bench and should be placed about two feet six inches apart. By placing these chains above the vat, says Prairie Farmer, the hog can be lowered into the water, and when Veterinarian. scalded, can be readily removed.

Time to Study Up Fertilizer.

should be drawn out in winter as fast as made. Where it is thrown in heaps, as from horses' stables, or made in barn basements, it will usually be unfrozen while the ground is covered with anow. It is easier both for team and pitcher to draw manure on a sleigh than on a wagon. so that winter is the best time for doing this work, aside from thus helping to get one heavy job out of the way as far as possible before plowing commences. - Weekly Wit-

Dairy Rules,

The lesson is this, says a deleyman Break away from old traditions and customs; select a dairy breed that suits you best and stay by that breed; do not change; grade up the best cows that you have; test and discard the poor and worthless cows; have a standard to line up to: 60 not be afraid of a certain amount of line breeding to fir heredity; don't mix the breeds; depend upon the sire and a herd; do not change sires very often; breed for good health; be thorough; feed for milk and not beefmaking; be sanitary; be a dairy student; don't get finicky, and the dairy of the future will be the wonder of the world .- Weekly Witness

Wash For Trees.

A successful fruit grower says that a good wash to prevent rabbits from gnawing fruit trees is made by mixing lime, carbolic acid and sulphur with a little copperas. Take a bucket the size of a common water bucket place therein a tablespoonful of car bolic acid and as much sulphur and copperas with some kind of soap. If convenient, a handful of any homemade soap, then add a little water and enough rock lime to make a good whitewash. The lime and whitewash and the carbolic acid are the im portant ingredients, while the others may be dispensed with, although they are a help. This can be quickly applied and is an effective remedy, for the rabbit is very fastidious about what he eats, and he dislikes the smell of such concections.-Farmers' Home Journal.

New Red Clover Found.

The Bureau of Plant Industry has een experimenting with a new form of red clover which came from the black soil region of Russia. The pkint is practically hairless and therefore es not hold dust like the common

ly to cause heaves and will be cleaner

It is not necessarily the largest Bloating in cattle is perhaps due in

them the new halrless Orel clover. Another objection to the common red clover is that it matures much earlier than timothy, with which it is usually sown. It is thus impossible to harvest the mixture at a time when the full value of both the clover and timothy can be obtained.

The new Orel clover matures two weeks later than the common red kind, or at the same time with the timothy, and at a season when the farmer's attention is not so imperatively demanded for his corn and also at a time when in most of the clover belt the weather is more favorable fourth of the dairy cows do not pay for harvesting the crop without in-

Cutting the Feed. Next to the silo as a means of securing best results with the corn plant comes shredding or putting following manner: Take two two by Either is better than feeding whole twelve planks and cut them so they stalks, which means so much waste, are six feet on one edge and five feet Something of a concentrated nature two inches on the other edge. These form the sides of the vat. For the age to secure a profitable milk flow in ends take two pieces two by twelve, winter. After experimenting with each plank three feet long. About nearly every known food of this nathree inches from each end of the two ture I have found this to be one of the best: Wheat bran, two parts, by measure; corn and cob meal, one part; gluten meal, one part. Mix and give four or five quarts twice a day to each cow giving full flow of milk; less to those partially dry, says a successful dairyman .- Farmera' Home Journal.

Feeding Milch Cows.

Milch cows require different foed than beef cattle. You should not feed much fat forming foods, as your cows will lay on far instead of producing milk. Feed more silage or roots in

Dally feed for a thousand pound cow: Forty pounds of silage, seven pounds clover hay, eight pounds of grain. The cown that are soon to freshen should be fed on succulent feed, such as silage or roots, bran, linseed meal with a little oats. Keep the bowels open and do not feed very heavy on grain just before or after calving.

After calving give bran mashes and warm the drinking water for a few Allow the calf to suck for about two days and then feed the mother's milk from a pail for about two weeks, about three quarts twice a day after that reduce it with skim milk or water so that at the end of the fourth week the calf will be getting all skim milk or half whole milk and stock tonic to aid digestion. supply of good clover or alfalfa hay within reach and also some ground onts, with a little lingeod meal mixed

After the calf eats the ground feed, gradually get him used to eating whole oats, as this is the best feed for him up to six months old.

The heifer should not be bred until fifteen or eighteen months old. -Dr. David Robertz, Wisconsin State

An Arrangement For Storing Shelled

but, as it seems the land believe



his breeding to advance the merit of try Gentlemar the accompanying illustration of an arrangement to meet this need, submitting it for what it may be worth.

As may be seen, It is a bin with a slanting floor, having cracks perhaps an eighth of an inch in width, divided into compartments by hollow partilons. A trough, A, makes it convenient to shovel up the corn. partition B, the end C and the sides and E should also be slats an ighth of an inch apart. The divisions s could be made of two-inch furring strips natied on both sides of the same

for battens. The width of each compartment would have to be determined by experiment, but probably eight inches would be about right. Of course, the depth and height would be a matter

Aptly Defined. A woman in a town lying under th tockies was much distressed at hearing a small clique in her town refer to themselves as the "smart set." Sh appealed to an ex-United States Senn tor and asked him what he understood by the term "the smart set." He replied: "I think I can give you an inkling. In the eastern part of Colorado and the western part of Nebraska there is a large tract of land known as the 'rain belt.' never rains there."

No Art in Fortuge-Telling. A fortune-teller is a clever observ er. Every one of us is born to a cer-For this reason it believed that it tain type, and any experienced person will make a better forage plant for can detect if we are lineginative, dull, herses, since it will be much less likestory of our future. It is guesswork,

THE PULPIT.

the same time.

in two minutes. There are difficulties

and perplexities, but the difficulties

and perplexities and problems in which you involve yourself by the rejection of Christianity are far great-er than those involved in its accept-ance. I could present half a dozen,

ance. I could present half a dozen, I will present one: If unbelief has stated the case truly to us, Jesus

Christ was only a peasant boy, a car-penter and a fanatic for religion, who

lived in an obscure part of the Ro-man empire and died as a criminal after three years of agliation. That is all. And yet Christianity, the most tremendous and colessal fact in the

world, has all grown out of that! Men and women, ignorant and wise, in widely different circumstances, tell

you that they have been down and have been raised, have had burdens

lifted from their shoulders, strength came to them, enabling them to bear

their loads, they have been conscious of sin and realized forgiveness, the

chains have dropped from their man-acled spirits and they have walked in

the freedom of manhood and woman-hood, they tell you they have been

lost and were found. I myself have at times seen through the vall that hides the invisible from the visible

and have been sure of a God, and I have risen from what I thought the

very gates of death and have walked the hills of life again, and found that

my Saviour was by my side. If you want to know whether Christianity is true try it. The objections contradict each other, and are not true. Christianity stands and Christ makes

His appeal still to you to-night and offers the invitation; "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

Sacredness of Small Things.

We should realize the sacredness of small things which we ignore or

despise—the deed that uplifts, al-though it is unheralded; the word

that inspires, although uttered so gently that your neighbors do not hear it; the hand clasp which puts your brother firmly on his feet without public applause. Hence the small things dare not be despised by those of us who wish to rise to higher things.

I thank God for our religious privi-

religious laws. We are responsible

to no human power for our religious convictions, responsible only to God.

The church that makes the best men and women is the best church.

Jesus Knows.

Christ's message to the churches of Asia all begin with the words, "I know thy tribulation," "I know where thou dwellest," "I know thy poverty." It is as if He would lay the founda-tion for His encouragement or His

the indifference that springs from ignorance. He understands, and there-

fore can judge; He knows, and there-

Rendering Tribute to God.

to your minds. No man of sense to-day denies the Christ; that day is

easy enough to make women cry and

The Purpose of God.

The purpose of God through this revelation for us is not knowledge

alone. Men devote their lives to science and philosophy. His purpose is not physical power. It is not wealth and luxury. God comes through His word to give us eternal life and par-

There is no such thing as luck in the world. It is an error of thought,

a misapprehension of the nature of things, to imagine that we are in any

sense under the dominion of chance

The Reward.

God puts consolation only where He has first put pain.—Madame Swet

nicipality of Soun. He who was so

tactices and impatient is now a model

Trees Like the Haman Family.

overgowaries the week,

don from the power of sin.

chine.

fore can help .- Pacific Baptist,

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. DR. C F. AKED.

Theme: Chesterton's Discovery.

New York City.—The Rev. C. F. Aked, D. D., the pastor of the Fifth Avenue Haptist Church, preached in his pulpit Sunday. His subject was "How Mr. Chestertan Discovered England." He took for his text Matthey 11:28 and 29, "I will give you rest." "Ye shall find rest unto your souls." "Come unto Me all ye that are weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest. Take My yoke upon you and learn of Me, for I am meek and lowly in heart, and ye shall find and lowly in heart, and ye shall find rest unto your souls," and said:

This is Christianity's first invita-tion to the world. It applies the test of universal religion. For the test of universal religion is not in the num-bers of those who accept it, but in the varieties of men and women who ac-cept it, and whose needs it meets and satisfies. This invitation has been accepted by every kind and condition of men and women throughout the whole of the human race; and every type of character, every circumstance of need has responded to this invita-tion. The men and women who have accepted have found the rest for their souls which Christ promised. But I am not going to preach to-night upon this text. Millions of gracious upon this text. Millions of gracious sermons have been preached upon it and millions of souls have been won to the rest promised. I have one purpose only in repeating the words at the outset, and that is that you may use them, not as a text to expound but as a motto of that which is to follow, for I purpose to speak about a conspicuous figure in the world of letters who has accepted this invitation of Christianity and found rest for his doubting, wondering, in-quiring mind, rest for his turbulent spirit; and he has written a book telling us how he found his way to Christianity offers.

The man is Mr. Chesterton. His

The man is Mr. Chesterton. His books are freely on sale in this country and he occupies a very conspicuous place in English literary life. The book is called "Orthodoxy." It is a story—autographical—of the way in which he brings himself to the acceptance of Christianity. The style is all his own. He is the supreme master of paradox among living men the wide world over. His purpose is to take any statement about any mortal thing and show that universally tal thing and show that universally the contrary is true. If, for instance, I say that the doctrine of original sin is gloomy and depressing his method is to show that the doctrine of original sin is universally the most brac-ing and most invigorating and ex-bilarating that the mind of man can conceive. That is the man's way, and be has attained to enormous influence and his books to enormous sale by working this paradoxical method. It does not follow because I call your attention to this book that I am commending it unreservedly, but the value of the book is that it stimulates thought. It sets you thinking about the deepest and highest things, and many things deeply suggestive and helpful to spiritual life. In one sense t is a corrective of that very curious ingrained temper of our day which launches every now and then an entirely new and original gospel that is going to supersede all other gospels that have ever been preached and bring in the millenium by special expression. press with all expenses paid within the next fortnight. We have seen too much of that sort of thing and it a corrective of this curious habit, this launching with banners flying and bands playing, a gospel of to-morrow, which, on examination, proves to be merely a second-hand copy of a sleepy edition of the gospel

of yesterday afternoor Mr. Chesterton likens himself to an Time to Study Up Fertilizer.

Winter is the time for attending to the fertilizers. Says a well informed writer: "So far as possible, manure for in some sections; but us it seems to the fertilizers."

Storage for shelled corn is a condition that does not have to be provided writer: "So far as possible, manure for in some sections; but us it seems to the fertilizers."

Storage for shelled corn is a condition thinks he is in the Southern Pacific and on approaching to be rapidly coming to the front in ited or savage island. He goes ashore prepared to meet wild men and animals, and discovers that he is among his own people in the familiar streets of Dover or Brighton. Mr. Chester-ton sets out to discover a new ethic, a new philosophy of life, a new morality, and he discovered Christianity. I have not been in this country twen-ty months yet, but I am quite certain that there have been twenty new gos-pels launched upon an astonished public during that time. I remember public during that time. I remember one that was to take possession of the church to win the world to Christ Inside of the next twelve months. The publisher sent me a copy of the book for my opinion, and I wrote him that I did not care two straws about that sort of thing, but before the ink in my signature was dry a friend called on me and I asked him how Dr. So and So's scheme was cetting Dr. So and So's scheme was getting on. "Oh," he said, "he is about through with it."

I said, "Why, I have only just got his book from the publisher." "That does not make a difference," said my friend. "But," I said, "how can he have got through with it already." He looked at me with pity for my insular ignorance and non-apprecia-tion of the ignorance of the American mind and said, "Have you not been here long enough to know how easily we take a thing up and how muc more easily we drop it again?" Th fact is that what is new in these ne schemes is not true, and what is true in them is not new. I am very giato have such a man as Chesterton with his paradox, frony and sarcasm calling attention to the utter folly of being led by this or by that, because it pretends to be new. You may say we are in a progressive age, but it is because we are progressive that we must preserve our self-respect and not be carried away by this and that "wind of doctrine." Looking back over twenty years, I can recall in-numerable theories and philosophies that have tried to take possession of men and the church; but they have gone and the old faith, the old relig-ion and the old belief in Jesus and the Cross remain transcendent, more cer tain and lovable than anything else:

In the cross of Christ I glory, Towering o'er the wrecks of time All the light of sacred story Gathers round its head sublime. Mr. Chesterion tells us the way

which he found his way to belief and found rest, and he speake about the arrazoment with which he realizes how one objection to Christianity canceled another out. Take one ob-fection to Christianity and it is comjection to Christianity and it is com-pletely answered by another objec-tion from some other objector. Fis-found, he says, one objection in the agnostic manual to Christianity on the ground that it is a religion of glocus, and another because Christian-ity had east a ross pink vail over all human life, with a silly, fairby sand-mentalism about this being the best of all possible works. He found at-other objection that it has made on a week and this Christianity took all

the virility, all the manhood out of us, and another that Christianity had delaged the nations with blood. Is Christianity, he asis, a religion of meekness and mildness, or of murder and massacre? It may be one or the other, but it cannot be both at the same time. The Sunday-School

the same time.
You remember the humorous poem by John Godfrey Saxe about the four blind Hindus who went to see an elephant. They could not see the elephant, but they said what they had seen. One happened to lean against the elephant and declared it was much like a wall. Another got hold of his tail and described him as being like a rope. Another got his trunk INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR DECEMBER 27.

Review of the Eleven Lessons For the Year's Last Quarter-Read Prov. Ch. 4-Golden Text, Prov. 4:23 -Commentary.

of his tail and described him as being like a rope. Another got his trunk and said he was a serpent, and the fourth ran against his tusk and said he was shaped very much like a spear. The fact is that they had not seen the elephant at all. That is all. And that is my sermon. The objectors have never seen Christianity at all: they have never understood Christianity at all. They have seen mers fragments—the tail or ear of the elephant—but they have not seen Christianity and know not what it is.

The difficulties of religion are great, but the difficulties of unbelief are infinitely greater. It is not true that Christianity in its fullness is a simple thing that anybody can grasp in two minutes. There are difficulties Golden Text—"Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life."—Prov. 4:23.

The lessons of the quarter extend over a period of 31 years. They are all concerned with the life and words of David and Solomon. A profitable review could be conducted along the line of what the lessons teach about God. Another would be to study the God. Another would be to study the teaching about sin, its consequences and pardon. Material for such reviews can be found in the notes. Still another reveiw would be to get each member of the class to give the central teaching of the lesson. A ber of opinions will be given the teaching in each lesson. lowing are given simply as sugges-

tions: Lesson I.—The necessity of serv-ing God in the precise way His Word instructs.
Lesson IL—God's superabounding

grace; David purposed to build God a house and God covenanted to build him a house and to establish his house and his kingdom forever.

Lesson III.—David's kindness to Mephibosheth, a type of our David's kindness to

kindness to us.

Lesson IV.—If we seek to cover our sins from God He will uncover

our sins from God He will uncover them and fill our hearts with heaviness, but if we uncover our sins before God with frank and full confession, God will cover them up and fill our hearts with praise and light.

Lesson V.—Whatsoever a man soweth that will he also reap; a sinful father will reap in his wayward children an awful harves; of the sins he has sown; the king who is disloyal to God will reap the disloyalty of his people.

Lesson VI.-The man who destroys the love and peace and joy of another's family will reap heart-breaking

er's family will reap heart-breaking agony in his own house.
Lesson VII.—Jehovah is the believer's Shepherd. Every want will be met, every fear will be banished, every longing will be satisfied.
Lesson VIII.—God keeps His promise in spite of all the schemes of men

to thwart it.

Lesson IX.—There is utter ruin for the individual, and for the nation, in

the wine cup.

Lesson X.—We should desire wisdom that we may serve God effectively more than we desire long life or

Lesson XI.—When a house is set apart for God in the way appointed He will fill the house with His glory.

The Source of Unhappiness. Self-centred life is everywhere the great disturber of human happiness. It defeats itself and keeps its victims forever upon the rack. It collides with other interests, and

God is in its way. It destroys the peace of the home.

It leads husbands to be indifferent or unkind to their wives, and wives to regard their husbands only as the chief of their own conveniences.

It leads children to demand that thank God for our religious privi-leges. We all have equal rights un-der the Stars and Stripes. The Prot-estant and Catholie, the Jew and Gentile, the Mohammedan may build his mosque, the Buddhist his temple. We have no State church, no coercive ratigious laws. We are resonable

It leads children to demand that the whole of the family arrangement

shall be managed with reference to their personal pleasure.

It breeds social jealousies and neighborhood quarrels; it breaks up church choirs; scrambles for the chief seats in the synagogues and sets church members to praying, "Lord, grant that we may sit on Thy right hand and on Thy left in Thy kingdom." It leads Diotrephes to love the pre-eminence.

It is to the credit of the religion of Christ that selfishness cannot live in peace with it .- D. W. C. Huntingdon,

pathy. He always begins His message to His people thus: "I understand," We need not fear wrong judgment, we need least of all to fear Infinite Possibilities For the Believer. The holiness of men on the earth is not beautiful, and like the holiness of angels, and like its Divine Author; but its character is progressive, and its course is onward and upward to perfected excellence. From its first act of prostration before the mercy seat, where it lifts its hands and heart to God; where it pours in-There are three ways of rendering tribute to Christ—with the mind, the heart and the will. I do not appeal to His ear its voice of alternate pen to His ear its voice of alternate pen-itence and praise, and where, in full view of the blood of the covenant, its faith takes hold of His righteous-ness and His promise; it rises, though past. I do not appeal to your hearts and work on your sympathies. It's it may be in unequal progress, higher and still more high, till at last get into a state of ecstasy so often mistaken for real surrender to Christ. I appeal to your will, for it's with the will alone that you must answer that its anticipations are realized in views that are to be never obscured, in afgreat question, What think ye of fections of unmingled purity, and in

the fulness of joy. Wondrous words are those uttered Wondrous words are those uttered by the apostle when he says: "Be-loved, now are we the sons of God; and it doth not yet appear what we shall be; but we know that when He shall appear, we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is."—H. B. Smith.

The Respectabilities.

The respectabilities hold more men the respectabilities hold more men up than do the spiritualities, but were there no spirituality to-day the re-spectability of to-morrow would fail. —From Sermon Preached by Dr. Frank Crane at Union Church, Wor-cester, Mass.

No man will be delivered from sin ntil he delivers himself wholly to God .- Home Herald.

A Popular Czar.

Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria again WOMAN KILLS MOUNTAIN LION. demonstrates that the Prince Hal Mrs. Gussie Barnes, a wealthy wotype of prince is not impossible. man of San Bernardino, Cal., had a cared for nothing but sports, hunting, battle with a young mountain lion on and shooting. His own people he her ranch, six miles away. By the disliked extremely, and at one time merest chance Mrs. Barnes saved her refused to go among them, vowing life, and when it was all over she colthat they were the most unwashed race in Europe. But now he is doing everything in his power to court popular favor. He is leading a life of Hearing a commotion in the chickideal temperance, and lately he presented a botanical garden to the mu-

en yard, Mrs. Barnes, who was alone at the ranch house, went to ascertain the cause of the trouble. She came unexpectedly upon a young mountain tion which was eating a chicken. The beast, with an ear splitting snari,

of patience, and people now speak of his "good heart."—Harper's Wookjumped at the woman.

Mrs. Barnes, without a moment's
delay, picked up a yoke at her feet
and she had just time to raise it over and she had just time to raise it over her shoulder when the beast was up-on her. She struck out wildly, but the blow landed on the lion's head with great force. The lion was stupped but quickly recovered, but the woman rushed upon it, landing alow after blow until she killed the Trees, like animals, eat, sleep, grow and lie. Every one knows this yet not every one is aware that trees them, they they jost's one anothe like take toys in a crowd, the stron

LEPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 27.

The Song of the New Kingdom-Isa 25. 9; Luke 2. 14-(Christmas.)

This is the time of the year when all Christendom rejoices under the charm of rousic. It is the time when hearts are filled with laughter and voices are blend in songs of praise to the "Giver of every good gift." While Christman bells are ringing out their mendles, organs sounding forth their sweet music, and the gratitude of the heart of humanity springs from the lips of song commemorative of the birth of the Babe of Bethlehem we hear running through it all the atrains of that heaven-old anthem which was given to earth by the angels about two thousands years

Through the --etch of unknown centuries the i. is of heaven find sung "Glory to d in the highest." During the procession of creation the "Gloria Excelsi. had rolled across the universe, and on the day when all things were made rendy for the ad-vent of man the anthem was suppre-mented by the shouts of the sons of God, and the voices of the morning stars as they a ug their praises over the works of the Creator. The cadence of this anthem of the

heavenly host rose with the progres-sive work of the One by whom all things were made and reached the highest note in the scale of adoration when the Babe of Bethlehem rested in when the Babe of Bethlehem rested in the arms of the virgin. The hour prefigured in visions and foretold by seers had come, and the richest har-monies of heaven must burst forth on the world. It was at this time that a new stanza was added. The anthem was not completed till the time of the coming of the Holy Child. But when the star stood over the manger at Bethlehem the curtains of the skies were drawn aside and henven's hosts blended their voices in the revised anthem, which became the first lullaby sung over the Babe of Bethlehem, and there burst forth from the Judean sky, "Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace among men of his good pleasure." With longer reserved for the exclusive use of the heavenly host, but has become the anthem of the kingdom of God,

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

beautiful and comprehensive anthem

expression to their highest adoration

to God and proclaimed peace to man-

In it the heavenly hosts gave

both in heaven and on earth.

DECEMBER TWENTY-SEVENTH.

Topic-Foreign Missions-The New Life in China-Ezek. 37: 1-14.

China to be Christ's. Isa. 49: 12-Light promised. Isa. 60: 1-6. "All nations." Isa. 66: 18-24. Gentiles called. Luke 14: 7-21.

Gentiles received. Acts 15: 7-21. One God over all. Rom. 9: 19-26. No comparison could better fit the case of China before the recent won-derful awakening than the valley of dry bones of Ezekiel's vision. There seemed nothing left to do but divide it among the nations that were alive

(v. 2.) The great lesson of history is, Never despair of man. Never ask, "Can these bones live?" (v. 3.) It is the word of the Lord that has

brought about the awakening of Chl-na. It would never have come with-out work of the missionaries (v. 4.) When the myrlads of China finally stand upon their feet it will be indeed an exceeding great army, potent as few nations for the harm or better-

ment of the world The most powerful official in Chi-ua, Yuan Shih Kai, vicercy of the capital province, thought himself a Confuciantst, wrote a book pleading for the most respectful treatment of the Christian missionaries, "since they come to persuade men to the practice

of virtue."
Dr. J. Walter Lowry declares that more has happened in China during the last two years than during the previous one thousand years.

The Chinese president of the Chinese Reform Association says that more than 20,000 Chinese students are pursuing advanced modern cour-ses of study, that more than four million Chinese can speak English, that more than 10,000 American, English and European works have been translated into Chinese, and that the courts are being remodeled after the English system. Some 5,000 com-mon schools have been started in the one province of Canton.

IN OLD HOLLAND.

It was an Englishman who said: The children of Holland take plensure in making What the children of England take

pleasure in breaking." If he had seen the Breiben School of Laren he could have made a newer and a better proverb, says St. Nich-

Every bright day four little Dutch maids sit on the bench before Mey rouw Kosta's door and Janike teaches them to kult. Anna, who is ten, clicks her needles fast and evenly, but Wilhelmina, who is only six,

crooks her fat, pudgy fingers painfully round the yarn and sighs. She knows well that it is necessary to be clever to live in Laren, for Laren, let me tell you, is a most distinguished place, very different from the rest of Holland; and Wilhelmina knows it is quite mountainous there, for it is thirteen feet above the sea-But to be clever it is necessary to knit heels as well as legs of stock ings; so she keeps at if, while, inside the cottage, Mevrouw Kosta is spinning yarn on a big spinning wheel,

When the sun sends out long, level rays across the fiat, green fields, and the windmill throws its queer shadow down the hard, white road, Wilselmina's and Nettje's plump legs carry them home with a right good will, their wooden shoes clattering down the road toward the runset, as the long Dutch twilight begins.

and you can hear the cheerful hum

CHANCE FOR EDUCATED GOATS.

BITTER WAR ON INTEMPERANCE

SOLDIERS FIGHTING THIS CURSE GREATLY CHEERED

What Makes Idiots?-One Eminent Authority Says That Thirty-five Per Cent. of the Feeble-minded

Are the Result of Drink.

One of the saddest sights in this world is an undeveloped, dwarfed or singlish intellect. Statisties have placed the number of defective children in the United States as 150,000, enough to make a city of nearly 200,000. What is the cause of this siarming increase in idlocy? One eminent authority says that thirty-five per cent, of the feeble-minded are the results of strong drink. What a stumbling block this nation is placing before the children in the form of the licensed dramshop!

O mother, you whose arms are folded about your bright, laughing, dimpled little ones, think of the thousands of helpless infants, forced into an almost joyles. senseless existence through the obsoxious rum traffic. Each mother should say, "I am but one—but I am one. I cannot do much, but I can an something, and what I can do, b. the grace of God, I will do." Are the Result of Drink.

I will do."
No matter how well directed the effort for the idic development, he will always be sandleapped, and never in this to will he be what he has a right to be.

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Because of the degradation of rumdrinking parents in one large city,
100,000 children, owing to their flithy
physical and moral inheritances and
bad environments, are prohibited
from attending the public schools.
Belle Kearney, in an address at Ann
Arbor, told of one of her experiences
while touring the South. At the
close of one lecture a little boy came
running toward her. "O Miss Kearney," he cried, stretching out his
claws toward her, for his thin hands
were little more; "don't you think
the boys and girls ought to be protected from strong drink?"

In a small village of Michigan
there exists a family of nine children.
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The father is a habitual drinker. His children are dull, and some of them have criminal tendencies. Their one little girl was an exception. This litnave criminal tendencies. Their one little girl was an exception. This little child was very pretty and appeared normal up to her second year. Later, one afternoon her mother went away, and left her in the care of the two younger boys. In her absence the little girl attempted to light the gasoline stove. Her clothing caugh fire and she was burned beyond earthly, hope when her screams brought a passerby to her relief. Their older boy is now in jail. For months the children have absented themselves from school. The teachers say they, do not want them to attend, for their presence always starts trouble. This family can be multiplied many times. The boys are growing up without Christian training, and when they are twenty-one their vote will count as much as the minister's.

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Physicians assert that in many towns more than one-half of the women to-day are incapable of nursing their children. This incapacity is on the increase and has been found to be hereditary. Their milk has to be supplemented with cow's milk. It has been found that human milk, to meet a precise requirements of the meet special requirements of the human infant, is poorest in albumen and richest in lactic acid. The latter component is the principle element used in building up the brain. Now, the milk of the cow is composed of the milk of the cow is composed of ingredients in percentages that meet the need of the calf, and therefore cannot be considered proper substitute for human milk for the infant. Over 100 eminent medical men have been engaged in scientific research to ascertain the reason for the failure of so many mothers to nurse their children. Sixteen hundred families were taken for object studies to inves-tigate along this line. The failure in seventy-eight out of a hundred was found to be due to alcoholism. Only a small percentage of the daugh-ters of drinking fathers were found to be able to nurse their children. If a fancy, it is in danger of becoming a lifelong victim of mental inaptitude. It will scarcely attain the success that it might have enjoyed had all of the conditions been favorable.

If for no other reason than love to these "little human flowers," let us, as mothers, wives, sisters and daugh-ters, do all we can to take down the Stars and Stripes from the licensed saloon and wrap it around the precious children.

Berlin's Drink Percentage.

A German physician, Dr. Hirschfield, has been computing the quantity of alcoholic drink consumed in Porlin. Berlin possessed three years ago 12.892 drinking shops—one for 510 inhabitants—in addition to 301 where wine only is sold. During the period the Berliners consumed 438, 589,532 liters of beer, 24,704,525 liters of brandy, and 19,956,062 liters of wine. This amounts to an average of wine. This amounts to an average annual consumption per head of population of 238 % liters of alcoholic drink, at a cost of 100 marks—a mark being one shilling. As the average income of the Berliners, including women and children, is about 683 marks, it may be said that the Berliners condenses assembly nearly of his Berliner spends a seventh part of his income in intoxicating drinks.—Lon-

Our Duty. William E. Dodge believed that the church could so affect public sentiment that all needed legislation would follow; that it is the duty of Christian people to use their utmost

Temperance Notes. Sixty-five of Iowa's ninety countles "dry."

In Arkansas fifty-eight of the seventy-five counties have gone "dry." Major-General "Stonewall" Jack son: "I never use it. I am more afraid of it than Yankee bullets."

Missouri's local option law has made forty-four of its 115 counties

Tennesses is prohibition except the three cities of Memphis, Chattanooss and Nashville.

In Ohio 1140 out of 1376 town ships forbid liquor selling, as also do sixty per cent of the municipality

Maine is the only State that has more savings banks depositors than yours. One-third of the people of Maine, including women and children. have money in the savings hanks.

Another thing we can say—if as of our ladies or children want to a to a neighbor's in the evening. In go without fear of being run over bonzy hecodiums. If Probabilities is killed us, we wish it would kill eve town in the State just as dead as are—joilet (III.) News.