

If a mess of one pint of linseed summer. Apparently lice and miter meal and a quart of corn meal be never die-till you kill them, and frequently whitewashing helps to mixed and fed once a day, at night, to forty hens, it will be sufficient for bold them in check. them and makes an excellent ration with that which they may plek up.

Here is a formula, given by the Ruralist, for a satisfactory whitewash for poultry houses: Take one-half bushel of fresh

house, it is always in order, winter or

ter to apply and less liable to peet or

crack off. Some recommend applying

whitewash while hot, but this is

rather more bother than most neople

care for, and with carbolic acid pres-

Silo as an Aid to Dairying.

modern institutions in connection

with dairying. It is simply a modifi-

cation and elaboration of the old po-

tato or cabbage plt, and in fact the

first solos were pits. What has prob-

ably deterred the modern silo from

prevalent idea among farmers that it

requires a great amount of skill and

experience to ensure success and that

moved from the old pit than is the

reality. Experience, however, points

is cut at the right stage and put to-

gether with ordinary care, be it in

stack, pit or over ground silo-

chaffed or unchaffed-success must

result, the amount of waste being in-

versely proportionate to the amount

It is quite natural that being a new

thing to most, and having heard re-

ports of failures, farmers have in*the

past hesitated in risking their crops

now with silos scattered all over the

The silo is doubtless the greatest of

ent the heat is hardly necessary.

Salt For Sheep. lime, put in a barrel or tub and pour Sheep that have been for a long on warm water to nearly cover. Then time without sait are apt to make cover the barrel while slacking, care themselves sick eating too much of it being taken to see it does not become when the opportunity comes. Be regdry and burn, adding water gradually ular in feeding it to them, or, better until it is fairly a thin batter. Add still, provide a box to which the five pounds of salt. dissolved in water, flock can have access at all times. also five pounds of Spanish whiting, They will help themselves, and will and two ounces of carbolic acid. It eat only such as is good for them .---is advisable not to apply whitewash Farmers' Home Journal. too thick, as it will look better, is eas-

Similar to Clover,

Alfalfa has folding properties much similar to those of clover, but it should be cut when coming into bloom, and much care is nocessary when ouring it to prevent shedding of the leaves. In addition to its high feeding value, it is also prized for its permanency when once established on suitable soils and for the number of crops obtained from it .-- Farmers'

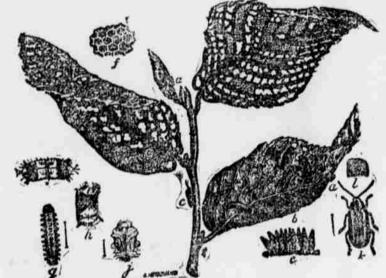
Elm Leaf Beetle Attacks Trees of Massachusetts,

Home Journal.

The elm leaf beetle is rapidly coming into universal use is the rather spreading its rawages to the north and west.

The city of Cambridge has called on householders to co-operate in warring the silo of to-day is much further reagainst the grubs, which, if not quickly checked, will create havoc among the stately elms of the University to the fact that so long as the crop City. From every section of the State come reports of trees practically defoliated. The grubs are now approaching their most harmful stage, and their repeated attacks not only weaken the trees to a great extent. but make them more liable to the as- of care exercised. saults of other insects.

A. H. Kirkland, superintendent of the State Gypsy Moth Commission, advises spraying with hot water or n solution of arsenate of lead as the by attempting to ensling them, but best means of eradicating the pests. The elm leaf beetle is common country, in every district, it is easy



Different stages of the elm-leaf beetle: n, eggs; b, larvae; c, adult; e, eggs enlarged; f, sculpture of eggs; g, larva enlarged; h, side view of greatly enlarged segment of larva; i, dorsal view of same; j, pupa enlarged; k, beetle enlarged; l, portion of wing-cover of beetle greatly enlarged.-From Riley, Report United States Department of Agriculture, 1883.

throughout Europe." said Mr. Kirk-1 for them to see for themselves. land recently, "Indeed, it was im-| to the merits of any particular ported from Europe. The best treat- method or any particular structure of ment at present is to pour boiling hot silos, opinions are varied. Each, water on the masses of pupae around doubtless, has something to recom the butts of the trees. The only ef mend it, and only a man's particular fective way is to spray the trees early conditions and requirements can determine for him the most suitable in June with arsenate of lead, ten pounds to 100 gallons of water." plan. The literature on silo construc-Mr. Kirkland has already obtained tion of the Department of Agriculture from his foreign collectors a valuable which will be sent on application will egg parasite, which has been liber furnish some useful suggestions .---ated in large numbers in the Harvard Guy E. Mitchell, in the Farmers College yard. Further importations Home Journal.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY FATHER MURRAY.

Constitution of the Church.

Long Island City, N. Y.-Fatner Murray, of St. Mary's Church preached Sunday morning on "The Constitution of the Church" from this text:

"All power is given to Me in heav-en and in earth. Go, therefore, teach ye all nations; baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever] have commanded you: and behold 1 am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world." Father Murray said:

This is the constitution of the church. We find it at the end of the first gospel. It is the greatest docu-ment of all time. It applies to every land till time shall be no more. It is brief and it is perfect. It suffers no

As it is God that gave it, it is from amendment. Him it derives all its importance And its importance is to be measured by the importance of its Author. Other constitutions there are framed by men, rich in blessings, but they are for nation. This is for a world Nations die and with them their con-stitutions. This will endure as long ings, as was to be expected from its Author, of whom the meek and in-spired Moses is the head of the book records. "In the beginning created heaven and earth." Su God Such is God. The prophet isaias tells us that he saw the scraphs, the highest choir of angels, in the presence of their Creator, and that he heard them crying one to another: "Holy, holy, holy,

" This same divine Person, at Person of Christ's humanity earth.' the which He assumed that He might suf fer for us, has now also "all power in heaven and in earth." When He died as man, for He could not die as God He merited all power. This is the power He refers to in the preamble great constitution that He gave to His church. This power is the source and strength of that constitu

tion. It was for us Christ died. With out doubt when He died for us He showed us the deepest affection. To use Lincoln's expression on the field of Gettysburg: "He paid the last ful measure of devotion." When He When He gave His life, He made a sacrifice sc much greater than the sacrifice of our lives would be as a divine person is greater than we. Jesus has been so good to us that we ought to regard Him as an other self.

power that Christ merited we find Him shortly using in our inter ests. He first uses it in sending His apostles to teach men the new thing that had come to pass. How else could they know that they had a Savlour? His command was: "Teach ye all nations." Great as was that command, it was not equal to the charity self. And in what was He their Say He was to save them from their sins. That we do not appre-ciate the evil of sin is man's great misfortune. We know that if we ap-preciate the evil of sins we would not commit them. If they are blotted out only by the blood of the Son of God. it is no wonder that we do not under-stand them. We do understand sin enough to know that it is disgusting and injurious. How disgusting and injurious then must it appear in the sight of God! The philosophers give

er, power, for the sake of men. This power He refers to in the preamble of the constitution He gave her. We may be certain that Christ having merited all power in heaven and in earth for the sake of men, was not going to deny it to that church He established to save them. The pres-ence of that power in the church is shown by her victories of 2000 years. Now Christ is true God and true man. He became man when He

came to save us. So thoroughly like one of ourselves did He become that one of ourselves did He become that some are tempted to believe that He was man or " It was as man that power was given line, for as God He had it from eternity. We should then expect to see Him dispense that power through a society. This is what we actually see. Christ, being the best and most prodent of all men would naturally do things in order. would naturally do things in order. This power is to be used for the sake of men of good will. It would not be reasonable to expect that it should be used for the sake of people who would refuse it. That it is only men of good will that will avail themselves of the church's benefits needs no proof.

Let us see now the way in which the church uses her power. Certainly it was given that it might be used. She uses it in haptism according to the command: "Baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." Considering that we are so very weak, sunpose we have the misfortune to fall into sin after baptism, what then? Ah, Christ's heart was too big. It was Christ that said: "Whose sins you shall forgive they are forgiven them." It was Christ also that said: "Unless you eat My flesh and drink My blood you shall not have life in you." If the substance of the Vir-gin's body became the body and blood of Christ why should it be hard for Him to whom all power in heaven and in earth was given to change the substance of bread and wine into His body and blood? Would it not rath-er be a legitimate use of that almighty power that He received? Moreover He received it to use it. And is not Christ present with His church to-day, active though invisi-

The church has seven sacraments. She has a special sacrament for every important juncture of our lives. Penance and the Eucharist may be re-ceived frequently. Therefore, power which should be a prominent charac-teristic of the church is most generously applied to us. The church also uses her nower in her many blessings.

The church, in her labors for the salvation of souls, comforts the poor. who must always be the many, with the promise of riches in heaven. She them that they do not suffer poverty in vain. The rich she their noverty in vain. exhorts to charity under the promise of a reward. The powerful she restrains from oppressing the weak by telling them that they will have to give an account. The poor and the weak are her special care, as they were the special care of Christ when He said: "The poor have the gospel preached to them." Therefore, they above all, should fill our churches. It would be hard to tell the many consistions the church has brought consolations the church has brought to the roor. To use the words of Isalas, through the church: "Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low. and the crooked shall become straight and the rough ways plain. And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed and all flesh together shall see that the mouth of the Lord hath spoken."

Personal Feeling.

"Oh, it was no matter of principle, you know," answered a lady, when a friend expressed surprise that in, alding to carry out an enterprise in which she was engaged with others, she had accepted plans and associa-tions known to be disagreeable to her. "It was only a little personal feeling of mine, and it was not nec-essary that it should have the right of way.

The reply revealed a character utterly despair. sweet and strong, trained to reason-ableness and unselfashness. With too tives. This people, which forty years ersonal feeling many the first, and claims free course whatever may be hindered or pushed aside by Mood and prejudice, like and dislike, take the right of way and dominate the life; everything with which they have to do must go carefully round them if it goes at all. It is rare self-control when one has learned to govern one's likes and dislikes rather than be governed by them; to say to such feelings: "You may exist, but you shall not rule. Duty justice, the right of others, shall take precedence always."-Forward.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

FEBRUARY FOURTEENTH.

Life Lessons for Me From the Book of Job. Job 42: 1-6, 10-17. (Consecration Meeting.)

My testing. Job 1: 12, 1 Pet. 1: adversary. Job 2: 1-7; 1 Pet.

5: 8-11. perplexity. Job 21: 7-13; Ps. My

73: 13.19. My critics. Job 19: 1-8; 1 Pet. 4:

12-19. My humility, Job 40: 3-5; Matt.

My Redeemer. Job 19: 21-29. All talk of God should be with great umility. Unless we use God's words in talking of God we are quite sure to make mistakes (v. 3).

Prayer for others is the best prayer for ourselves just as work for others is the best work for ourselves (v. 10). After all trouble that God sends or permits to come to men, comes a blessing far greater,-as much greater as we are stronger for the trouble (v.

12).

Lessons from Job.

This is the second of the Bible-book consecration meetings. We are to range over the entire book.

There is an immediate and neces-sary connection between goodness and goods. God, like any kind father, wants His children to be rich (Job 1: 3).

God allows the good to be tested in order to prove their goodness real,prove it to themselves, to the young looking on, to other good men, and to the evil (1: 12).

No one really holds a blessing till he holds it at God's disposal. Then he can defy fate, for his welfare is identified with God (1:21).

No one is surrendered to God if he yields only to God's sunshine and not also to His storms (2: 10).

Job's friends are narrow-minded, and can see no cause for sorrow but sin; therefore they increase sorrow, as all unjust charges do (4: 8).

All of our complaining charges God with injustice. We think that we should not do thus, if we were God! (4: 17.)

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

Fields for Christian Service-Luke 4: 18, 19-Lincoln Sunday.

ever there was a scripture which had special reference to the work of the church among the black people of the south, this is it. The whole spirit of that work is an outbreathing of this word of Jesus. He lifted it out of prophecy and made it a fact in his own time. Our schools among the Negroes are making it live again in the lives of the modest but gloriously dedicated teachers, who believe and know that they have been anointed to preach the gospel to the poor, to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, and to preach the acceptable year of the Lord.

"must" there is the secret of blessed-ness and power. We ought to be obe-See how this is almost literally ful-lied. They are preaching the gosfilled. pel to the poor. Although the Negro has made marvelous progress in one long as it does not conflict with the commandments of God, but just as generation, considering his opportunities, he is still one of the world's

They heal the broken-hearted. The God." message of the teacher in a school had said, "Go and speak" (v. 20). The high priest further charged them like those maintained by our Freedmen's Aid Society is a message of hope to those who would otherwise.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR FEBRUARY 14.

Subject: The Apostles Imprisoned,

irit that some

Acts 5:17-42 --- Golden Text: Matt. 5:10-Commit Verses 19, 20-Commentary on the Lesson. TIME .- A. D. 30-35. PLACE .-

had been very literally

prayer

No man or company

one else was not fill (cf. ch. 13; 45; 17:

been filled with the

Drive it out! Drive it out! Men of love and faith and prayer, Be the kind to do and dare, Live for temperance everywhere! Drive it out! Jerusalem. EXPOSITION.—I. The Arrest and Delivery of the Apostles, 17-24. The apostles had prayed for deliverance and that signs and wonders might be done in the name of Jesus, and this

There's a tempter in the cup, Drive it out! When at first you take a sup, Drive it out! It will lead to ruin and shame, It will all your hopes defame, Drive it out in Jesus' rame! Drive it out! and very fully answered, but this display power had awakened the jealousy and increased hate of the Sadducees t men has ever

with jealousy Matt. 27:18).

The jealousy in this case was very bitter. It went even to the point of

The editor of the 1 the and Spirit Gazette, no mean r herity on the iquor business, sati

About four-fifth of the saloons of the country are owned by the brew-ers under chattel mortgages. The brewers have protected their rights by properly drawn legal documents in such a way as to leave the poor fellow who runs the saloon thus mortgaged scarcely his own soul and body How is the business of the charitable brewers conducted? Every Monday the brewer's collector ap-pears at the saloon, demanding pay-ment for last week's beer bill, and also \$18 or more a week on account of the liquor tax money advanced. In the background stand the representatives of the cigar man, of the soda water manufacturer and the distiller and wholesale liquor dealer. The brewer has to be paid first, and it often happens that the sum paid to the brewer's collector consists to a large extent of the dimes and nickels that the saloon-keeper had to take out of the cash drawer. After the brewer has thus been satisfied, up brewer has thus been satisfied, up steps the cigar man; but only in rare instances something is left for him. The representatives of the soda water manufacturer, distiller and whole-sale liquor dealer, in looking upon the transaction, may well exclaim, 'Where do we come in?' The an-swer of the overburdened saloonkeep-er is: 'I can't help myself. The brewer has to be paid first, or else I shall be thrown out, and the liquor shall be thrown out, and the liquor tax certificate taken away by the brewer and another fellow put in my place.' Should it ever happen that a saloonkeeper thus placed desires to much to their credit. Men are much needed to-day who will follow in their steps and fill all places with the doctrine of a risen and divine Savpay part of his obligations to the wholesaler or distiller, whose goods he has sold on three or four months' credit, without satisfying the first claim of the brewer, he will get no beer for the current week except C. O. D., and that arrangement will rarely be kept up longer than one or two llege to obey God against the com-mand of men, nor "We ought to obey God rather than men," but "We must obey God rather than men." In that

A Legend.

who sold his soul to Satan. The con-ditions were: For a certain number of years this man was to have all his desires gratified, at the expiration of

When the time agreed upon had expired, this man was unwilling to fulfil his part of the contract, and

release you. 'said the man, "I cannot curse

OUR TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

REPORTS OF PROGRESS OF THE

BATTLE AGAINST RUM.

Drive It Out.

There's an evil in the land, Drive it out! Drive it out! It's a curse to every man, Drive it out! It is whiaky, rum and beer, That enalaves us yoar by year, Will you not these fetters clear? Drive it out!

Chorus:

Do you see the drunkard's home?

Do you see the drunkar's home? Drive it out. Do you hear the mothe's groan? Do you see our youthful men, Doomed to death by "Scian's den;" Do you see the drunkard's end? Do you see the drunkard's end? Geo. W. Lassiter, in Bio.cal Recorder.

bitter. It went even to the point of arresting the whole apostolic com-pany and casting them into prison. But while the eccler astical authori-ties were against them, God and His angels were for them (cf. Heb. 1:14, R. V.: Ps. 34:7; Dan. 3:11-25; 6:22-24; Acts 12:7-11). The strongest prison doors are no barrier to an an-gel of God. It is imposcible to lock Who Owns the S-'oons?

gel of God. It is impossible to lock up the man whom God would have at liberty (Prov. 21:30). With the de-liverance came the command to go and stand and speak in the temple to the people all the words of this life. This required great courage under the circumstances, but to disobey after such a remarkable deliverance would have been gross ingratitude. We, too, have been delivered by so great and glorious a deliverance that it would be gross ingratitude not to speak all the words of this life, no matter how great the peril. The obe-dience of the apostles to God's command was very prompt; daybreak found them in the temple. It is to be feared that there are some of us who, if we were shut up in prison for preaching Jesus, would keep still if we once got out of the fix. II. Peter and the Other Apostles Before the Sanhedrim, 25-32. The rage of the Sanhedrim was tempered by fear, and they brought them with-out violence. The high priest dare not ask how they got out. Neither did he ack as on a former constant did he ask, as on a former occasion, in what name the miracles were wrought (Acts 4:7-12). Peter found a way to testify for Jesus and His resurrection. The one point the high priest made was that they had commanded them that they should not teach in this name. The high priest said that in spite of the prohibition of the ecclesiastical court they had filled Jerusalem with their doctrine. This statement of the high priest was very

weeks, when the mortgagee of the brewer, who also generally is the owner of the lease of the place, will be thrown out."

There is an old legend of a man

which his soul was to be forfeited.

asked Satan upon what terms he could be released. The reply was: "If you will curse your God I will

said

the Lord God of hosts, all the earth is full of Hig glory." Great, then, is the constitution of the church. I have told you that it was God that gave the constitution of the church. Its words are the words of Jesus Christ, and Jesus Christ is God. the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity. From eternity this Person had "all power in heaven and in

of the parasites have been arranged for, and it is believed that they will prove highly beneficial in Massachusetts .- Boston Post.

The Hoard Stall.

dairyman of Wisconsin, has originat-

not deeper than two inches.

14

Governor W. D. Hoard, the veteran

Rust-Resistant Asparagus.

the asparagus beds of New England and the Pacific Coast, serious consequences have been feared among the growers in those sections. This disease, it appears, comes on after the ed a simple stall that is practical in beds have been well established and every detail. He considers deep by gradually weakening the plants redrops or guiters behind cows insults in great loss to the grower and jurious, and he recommends drops in the ultimate destruction of the plants. When the attention of the The cow is made to move forward Department of Agriculture was called by means of a piece of two by four nailed crosswise on the floor in the rear of the stall. When standing the to this condition it was found that while spraying met with but a fair measure of success, it seemed to be cow will place her hind feet to the most desirable that altempts should rear of this two by four, but when she be made to secure types of asparagus lies done she must move forward in the stall, in order that her hip will which would be able to resist the not rest on the hard cross piece nailed rust. To this end collections of ason the floor. In moving forward paragus have been made from various the cow moves away from the gutter sections of the world, and in co-operation with the Massachusetts Experi and away from the wet manure, and ment Station, work was began in the

Feeding Alfalfa to Horses,

In a recent issue of the Breeder's Gazette, of Chicago, Joseph E. Wing says of feeding alfalfa to horses:

as a consequence she keeps clean .--

Weekly Witness.

When alfalfa hay is first fed to horses or mules not accustomed to it, and fed in large amounts, it sometimes, not nlways, makes them urinate more freely than is their wont. This is nearly always a very temporary effect, and in a short time they eat alfalfa hay with no other noticeable effect than that they are in better flesh than when eating other forage, work better and feel better.

Alfalfa hay for horses or mules should be allowed to get fairly mature before being cut, should be well cured and have no mold on it. The last cutting of alfalfa is usually too late to make the best horse feed, the coraser crops growing earlier in the season serving better. Neither horses nor mules should be fed all the alfalfa hay they will consume; it is too rich a feed, and they do not need so much of it, though it is ordinarily fed in limitless amounts with no perceptible injury.

Whitewash-Always Seasonable, Answering an inquiry as to the best of them, ostentatiously clad in mourn. time to prune fruit trees and vines, ing, said, with a doleful shake of the an old hor iculturist said, "when your head, in reply to a query from the

Owing to the prevalence of rust in

matter of securing rust-resistant

VDES. In the greenhouses of the Depart-

ment of Agriculture, however, Mr. George W. Oliver, under the direction of Professor B. T. Galloway, Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, secured a hybrid by crossing native varieties with a species of South African asparagus secured by Mr. David Fair child, which seems to be rust-resistant. This South African species, it is claimed, has some advantages over our types. The young growths are edible even when a foot high, and although the stalks are more slender than those of our cultivated types, this variety will probably prove a valuable addition to our stock of horticultural crops. Successful hybrids have been secured between the South African species and various varieties of our own asparagus. The ability of those plants to resist rust is yet to be determined, but the fact that the department has been able to secure the hybrid, and that these hybrids, so far as appearances go, give every indication of possessing qualities of value. is worthy of note .- Guy E. Mitchell.

Two colored women stood chatting

at a Philadelphia street corner. On knife is sharp." As to the proper other: "Yes, he died in de hight of time to use whitewash on the hen his sen-ith."

us another aspect of sin. They tell us it is a privation, a want of something we ought to possess. Want sometimes becomes very hard to bear Want Sin in the soul is the greatest want for it means want of spiritual life. dagger will kill the body. Sin is the most deadly of all daggers, for it kills the soul.

When Christ came the world was reeking with sin. So disgusting is the account history gives us that we think we could not endure to live among the abominations of the past By their sins, men, not only as indlviduals, but as whole nations, had offended the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost. They had made an enemy of Him that could send them to eternal punishment. Christ mercifully commands His apostles to wash away the sins of the nations, haptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. This was an exercise of that almighty power that He had re-

ceived. Thus was the account which the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost had against them to be washed away in the waters of baptism. What a debt the nations owe to Christ! As the issue proved, it was no easy task to which the apostles were sent. Christ sent them to do men's work

But the apostles were full of the sub-lime spirit of the Saviour, who had trodden the winepress alone. For three years they had imbibed the lion spirit of Christ. So difficult was their task that in its discharge they one and all encountered the martyr's trial. The foul spirit of darkness did not yield without a contest, but had to vield. We can glory that

Christ so filled His apostles with His spirit when He sent them out to preach that they did not shrink from the trial of blood for the sake of Christ and for the sake of us. Our faith is an evidence of how well they preached. How terribly earnest are preached. How terribly earnest are the words of Christ when we inter-pret them in the light of what He was and did, and in the light of the

lives and deaths of His apostles. Let us now take up these other words of Christ: "Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you." This the apostles could understand. They knew what commands He had given them. But perhaps they might understand differently, perhaps they might forget, as other men do. This was all guardagainst, as one might infer from e brevity of the constitution, while the goes into no details, and which makes no mention of mistake 'or failure, The apostles were inspired. They, and not only they, but the church to and not only they, but the church to all time, were preserved free from possibility of error by Christ when He gave His promise: "Behold I am with you all days even to the con-summation of the world." He sent them to teach. And certainly since He was to be with them. He was to help them in the task He assigned them. Otherwise his preserve would

them. Otherwise his presence would a without meaning. We cannot deny that He is still present with His church unless we deny the truth of what He said.

Pow power power, is what Christ , we His church. Power, pow-

Develop Child-Faith.

A thoughtful biographer has marked, in dealing with the life of a devoted missioner, whose early manhood had been spent away from Christ, that careful observation has convinced him that when the hearts of the young "are turned Christward. although early impression may seem evanescent, the first directions return after many days." Naturally, he has strongly deprecated that disparagement of early piety which, alas! is by no means an uncommon fault on the part of thoughtless pa-rents. This he terms "a terrible and most awful mistake," and adds:

'The right course is, by every method, and, by a religious atmos-phere of home and school, to form that clinging of faith which is natural to a child. Where there is a rich nature, there will be emotion. To disparage the emotion in such a case will be to prevent or kill the faith. The child emotion will be corrected by time; the faith, through it may seem to falter, will, through God's grace, assert itself again."-London Christian.

A Domestic Dilemma

A Philadelphia woman, whose given name is Mary, as is also the name of her daughter, had recently engaged a domestic, when, to her embarrassment, she discovered that the servant's name, too, was Mary.

Whereupon there ensued a struggle to induce the applicant to relinquish her idea that she must be addressed by her Christian name. For some time she was rigidly uncompromising. 'Under the circumstances," baid

the lady of the house, "there is nothing to do but to follow the English custom and call you by your last name. By the way, what is it?"

"Well, mum," answered the girl, dubiously, "it's 'Darling.' "-Harper's Weekly.

ATTIC SALT.

"Why have we stopped, captain?" "Ou account of the fog, madam." "Oh, but, my dear captain-surely not! Look! It's perfectly clear up above.

"Aye, ma'am-but we're not going that way, unless the boiler busts! "---Bystander.

ago came up out of slavery, is yet largely in bondage to ignorance. The Christian school breaks the shackles of that slavery.

They preach recovering of sight to the blind. For if ignorance is slavery, then living for today only is These schools open blindness. the eyes of their pupils to the possibilities of tomorrow.

They arouse ambition and aspiration

They set at liberty them that are go together. If we wish Him as Sav-iour, we must take Him as Prince, bruised. The world is always bruising those who through ignorance do and if we wish Him as Prince, we must take Him as Saviour. There not know their own strength. To teach them the extent and at the same time, the limitations of their powers, is a truly Christlike thing.

Last of all, they preach the accept-able year of the Lord. They make known to these thronging multitudes of eager Negro youths that all liberty and all knowledge and all aspiration, to be worthy, must have in it the purpose to put itself under the mastery of Jesus Christ, the great and final Deliverer.

do well to study them carefully. THE KING AND THE SCHOOLBOYS

King Christian of Denmark once found in his morning mail a letter which moved him more than did most matters of state. Indeed, he declared afterward that it was a great matter of state. "We must not alone build for the coming generation," he said, "but we must build the coming generation." The letter was in a boyish scrawl and read as follows:

"Dear King-We are four boys at Flakkebjerb School and the master whips us daily with a piece of steel rope he found in the harbor. If he doesn't stop there will be a fire.'

The name of the teacher being given the King ordered him to report at once to the Minister of Justice, while he took the next train for Flakkebjerb and examined the class in the teacher's absence. The children, unawed by the presence of the cruel

teacher, told their grievance to the kindly old King, who promised im-mediate relief closed the school for the day and ordered that the boys be treated to chocolate and cakes at his expense, "to remember him by."

But he did more than that. On returning to Copenhagen he dismissed the cruel teacher without pension, at he same time giving a general warning to all teachers to be chary of cor-poral punishment. "If boys cannot be trained without cruel beatings," this wise King said, "then there must be something the matter with those who train them. The coming gener-ation must not be made ruffians by ruffianly teachers."-New York Press.

By using barriers of wire, heavily charged with electricity, the Japanese are driving the savages of Formosa back into the mountains.

with trying to bring Jesus' blood upon them. They ought not to have ob-jected to that, for they had said, "His blood be on us" (Matt. 27, 25). With-out any fear of their stern looks and implied threats Peter looked them in the eye and said, "The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye the Being whose nature is love. Give me something less fearfully wicked. "Then kill your father," ye It slew and hanged upon a tree. shivered their claim to authority, exposed the enormity of their guilt.

'obey

lour. What matters it what the most august assembly on earth commands

if God commands something differ-ent? Peter did not say it is our priv-

dient to all properly constituted au-thority, ecclesiastical and civil, as

soon as it does we should turn a deaf

ear to human authority and "obey God." The council had bidden them

is noticeable how Peter in all his no other conditions? sermons rings the changes on the guilt of man as seen in his treatment of Him. "To be a Prince and a Sav-iour." This is the twofold office of the exalted Christ. The two offices "One more," replied the tempter "You must get drunk."

"That is a very easy thing to do," the man answered, "and I accept your proposition. I cannot kill my father, will not curse my God, but I can get drunk, and when I become sober all will be well."

are two other things linked together in this verse: "Repentance and for-giveness of sins." One cannot be had to meet his father, who upbraided him, which so excited the ire of the drunken and half-crazed man, that he slew his father, cursed his God, then fail down and without the other (Lu. 13:3, 5: 24-47: Acts 2:38; 17:30). Repentance is here said to be the gift of the exalted Christ (comp. ch. 3:26; 11:18; Jer. 31:31-33; Ez. 36:26; 2 Ti. 2: then fell down dead, and Satan had him without fail.

Only a legend, this particular case 25). It is a gift He is willing to be-stow upon any one who wishes it (2 but how trus to the facts regarding Peter 3-9). There is something mar-

Trying to Quit.

While standing at a corner a day or two ago talking with an old friend, us learn from them above all else (1) to expose to men the blackness of their guilt in the rejection of the glo-I was approached by a wretched rem-nant of a man, who asked, bluntly, "Who's got a quarter?" "A quar-ter's too much." I said. "Here's a dime; hurry up and get your'drink." "Thanks: I'll waste no time," and off he limped. "Looks strangely like a man I knew some filteen years ago, I remarked to my companion. "Yo did know him," was the reply. "It i he. Poor devil. Whisky. Straigh 'You Straight to hell. Nothing for him now but a to hell. Nothing for him how but a merciful death. I never knew a man with better prospects." "Tried to quit, I suppose, and couldn't." "Yes: he's one of the millions that are al-

Right is slowly but surely march-ing on, ultimately to avair its own. ways 'trying,' but never quit. Temperance Notes,

Flattering Scales.

Only brainless men can drink without suffering mental injury. BOD

The saloon is at war with all the forces that tend to build men up into Richard was born, his good friend Joseph Jefferson drove over to Gray better lives. In the seven complete years the

"How many pounds does the child army has been without the canteen there has been a decrease of twothirds in its court-martial trials

made mad by alcohol, declares a Catholic journal published in that

ryes, ninety-seven per cent. of the ter-ritory has gone "dry." Not less than 1,500,000 of Kentucky's population of 2,230,000 live in "dry" counties.

A correspondent ironically suggests that the next wrinkle will be a propo-sition from somebody that there should be a canteen in each college to improve conditions among the students

It has been figured out that the reduced production of liquor reported for July and August has saved the people of this country hearing \$60,-000,000. The larger part of the rev-ence decrease was in beer.

Twenty-seven per cent. of the in-

In Kentucky, the home of Bourbon

"The

"Nine," said the attending physician, who had just come in. Mr. Cleveland assured the doctor that he must be mistaken.

child weighs fifteen pounds," said he; "I weighed him myself with the scales Joe and I use when we go fishing."-Success Magazine.

When Grover Cleveland's

Gables to congratulate the father.

weigh?" asked the noted actor.

"Fifteen," was the reply.

A Vapor Blanket.

vapor blanket thirty feet thick is found by Prof. Frank H. Bige-low to cover the reservoir at Reno. Assuming that a like invisible Nev. shield protects the Salton Sea, it is concluded that this body may lose by evaporation not more than four or five fest yearly, instead of the eight feet hitherto expected.

Satan, "and you go free." "No," answered the man, "that is too horrible to think of. I will not commit so great a crime. Are there

Accordingly he got drunk, and when in this condition he happened

the liquor curse. velous in Peter's skill in the ad-dresses recorded in the Acts and we

rious Son of God. (2) When we have exposed their guilt, to open to them the door of salvation through this same Jesus. Peter and the other apostles were not the only witnesses to the resurrection of Christ. The Holy Spirit also was a witness. And He is a witness still. He comes to and gives His witness to all who obey God, that is, surrender their will absolutely to God (cf. Jno. 7;17; Jno. 14:15, 16, 26; 15:26). Right.