

Index to Flavor.

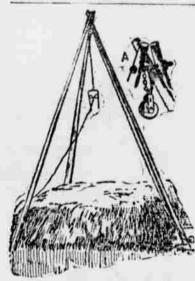
index to the flavor, nutriment or other qualities of the egg itself, according to Government experiments. This does not mean that all fresh eggs taste alike or are equally nutritious. These qualities are deunder which the fowls live. The age of the shell has also something to do with the case .- Farmers' Home

Vitality of Plants.

The vitality of many plants seems largely a matter of moisture. A plant that cannot endure frost, and which, of course, would be killed by a heat many degrees below the boiling point of water, can cut off its becomes harder, more granulose and but it is gaining ground, denser, and changes somewhat in

Tripod Hay Fork Derrick.

Three poles thirty-five feet long are required to make the hay derrick shown in the illustration. They are



Tripod Derrick For Hay Fork.

fastened together at the top in the manner indicated at A and can be raised with a team, fastening a rope to the end of the single pole and passing it out between the two poles on the opposite side, which have been placed in holes. Draw steadily until the desired height is reached. Almost any size or shape of stack can be built under these poles.

which are used by farmers as practi- is not the best, and the farmer wi infectant, antiseptic, deodorant, are expected from the feeding. germicide.

germs. An antiseptic prevents the why more people do not grow them. growth of the germ, but does not bad smeils, and may not be a disin- there are enough different legumes fectant at all. The high-smelling that are specially adapted to differdisinfectants are generally deodor- ent climates that all may grow some ants and often of little value as kind. Legumes may be fed to all germicides.

Experiment Station regards corrosive animals, and pregnant animals sublimate, which is a most excellent should never be allowed to go withgermlede, as dangerous, on account out a liberal supply of leguminous of the deadliness of the poison, and forage. They are just as useful for sometimes useless, on account of the feeding of older animals. . In forming chemical combinations.

He regards a good, strong solution round feed that can be had. of copperas as a good disinfectant. ounces of chloride of lime to a gal- so extensively as the clovers, better. -- Wallace's Farmer,

More Phosphate Facts.

In connection with the President's of some 7500 square miles of Westlast week of the International Fertil-

of \$50,000,000. The Western phosphate fields afford in the continuation of American farm ers, cowpeas, etc., and also by a new electrical process; potash, while now | suffers." largely imported, yet exists in entire The Western phosphates, re- a great milk producer. cently discovered, are of vast extent, A preliminary geologic reconnaisover an area as great as that of the State of Massachusetts, or nearly one-fourth that of Indiana-a vast prehistoric inland ocean bed where, when the world was young the re feet thick of solid sixty to eighty per mals. investigation, which it is pro-

mated-possibly several million tons The color of the egg shell is no of high-grade rock and several times this amount of twenty-five per cent. to fifty per cent. rock, which is now considered too los grade to mine It is to be hoped that even this guess will prove conservative, for the United States is exhausting phosphoric acid termined by the feed and conditions from her farm lands at the rate, according to President Van Hise, of Wisconsin University, of approximately 8,000,000 pounds a year or the equivalent of 12,000,000 tons of high-grade rock phosphate, and every ton of available phosphate, both of high and low grade rock, will be needed for American soils .- G. E. M., in the Indiana Farmer,

Growing Low-Headed Trees.

Until within the past few years seeds, each of which contains a plant everybody who grew fruit trees like its parent, and after these are wanted great, tall, "long-legged" thoroughly dried, they may be sub- ones, so that a team might be driven jected to heat above the boiling point beneath the lowest limbs. Most of or exposed to the greatest degree of the Eastern fruit growers still live cold that can be produced and escape in the past in this respect. In the unharmed. Give these seeds water. Far West the warm sun of mild winhowever, and they act exactly like ter days caused sun scald on the tall the parent plant in their relations to tree trunks and the fruit growers heat and cold. The change in the learned that a low-headed tree shaded seed, which enables it to endure ex- the short trunk enough to protect it, tremes of heat and cold, while due and the practice of growing lowlargely to lack of water, is also due headed trees followed. The East is to other causes, for the protoplasm slow to adopt this improved method,

Compared with high-headed trees chemical composition. - American the low-headed ones have the advantage of being easier to prune, spray, graft or bud, gather fruit from, and are as easy to cultivate. Thus a saving in expense in caring for the trees is made. Falling fruit is not injured as it is when falling from a high-headed tree

Nurserymen ought to take the lead in advocating low-headed trees and those who propagate, advertise and push the sale of such trees will reap the reward. A nursery tree should have only those limbs within one foot of the ground removed, instead of being mutilated and "bean voled" four feet from the ground. If the tree remains in the nursery the second year the "leader" should be topped at about two and one-half feet and the side branches be cut back to perhaps four inches; this is the proper way to form foundation branches for apple, pear and plum trees. With peach trees which we dways dug when one year old or ess, the side branches should never be taken off in the nursery. They should be left for the fruit grower to develop into low-headed trees,-Maryland Station Bulletin No. 130.

Feeding Value of Leguminous Crops.

As forage plants the legumes are far superior to the grasses in real feeding value. Besides being very rich and healthful feed, leguminous hays instead of removing large quantitles of the costly nitrogen (that is, costly when bought), they add to the stock already in the soil.

They leave the soil richer in nitrogen than it was before they were grown. Leguminous hays are very good to use with straw, stover, and other farm wastes, to make up a bal-There are three or four words anced ration. For this purpose grass cally synonymous, but which have a does not grow legumes must buy condistinct difference in meaning-dis- centrated feeds, if the best results

When considering the great value Every good disinfectant must be of the legumes as feed and how they germicide; that it must kill improve the soil, it is often wondered

As a green manure, there is nothkill it. A deodorizer simply deadens lng that is equal to the legumes, and classes of animals. They should form Professor Ross, of the Wisconsin a larger part of the ration of young fact, they are about the best all

Alfalfa is by far the most valuable One of the best and cheapest is six forage plant, while it is not grown lon of water; and provided the lime where it has been tried properly it is strictly fresh, whitewash is still seldom fails to show its high value as a feed and soil improver. While leguminous crops are hardy, and can feed upon atmospheric nitrogen. they require feeding with mineral withdrawal from entry and location plant foods. Potash and Ifme are the chief elements required, though ern public lands, underlaid with they should have phosphoric acid. phosphate deposits, it is significant The special value of cow peas as a to note the fact of the incorporation catch crop for summer growth is usually understood by many farmers. izer Company, with a capitalization in case of failure of any early crop or after some of the early crops are harvested, the land may be sown to one of the most promising factors cow peas, and a good crop of excellent forage secured. All legumes supremacy. Nitrogen can be cap- are great drouth resisters. Cow peas tured from the air by the use of cloy- grow and do well when the land is so dry that almost everything else

During the winter season it is best mountain ranges in the United States in feeding dry cows to always add a in low grade form; but phosphorus liberal quantity of some leguminous is extremely limited in supply and is forage to the ration of silage. They by far the least in quantity of the relish it and it is good to keep their three principal essentials of plant system in good condition, while it is

Land that will not produce a profitable crop of corn, wheat, oats, or in sance has shown that they extend fact any grain, will under favorable season conditions produce a good crop of some leguminous crop, and in this way the land is benefited, while

some of the very best feed is secured. If all farmers give this matter the mains of millions of antediluvian an- attention that it justly deserves, the imals and low forms of life were de- farms all over the country would be posited in great quantities. Some of made better, and more money would the beds or seams are five to six be made from the feeding of the ani-Therefore two profits are cent, phosphate rock. A careful geo- made at the same time-the profit on feeding and the improvement of the osed the Geological Survey shall land. And the improvement of the make next year, is expected to de- land must not be neglected if you are termine a much great tonnage of after the greatest profit. — R. E. phosphate than is at present esti- Rushing, in the Indiana Farmer,

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. SPENCER S. ROCHE.

Theme: Andrew, the Middle Man.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Rev. Spencer S. Roche, rector of St. Mark's Church, Adelphi street, had for his subject Sunday morning, "Andrew, the Middle Man." His text was from John 1:41, "He findeth first his own brother Simon, and saith unto him We have found the Mesoiah." Mr Roche said:

Here is mention of three men. . It is as though you were looking at a picture in which Jesus of Nazareth stands on the extreme right, His figure glowing with celestial light. To-ward the centre, where the bright-ness fades, stands a man clasping the right hand of the Christ. To the left all is dim, but you make out the form of a third man who cannot see Christ can only darkly behold the middle man. This mysterious person is Simon. The man in the middle is Andrew, whom the text represents as a great discoverer. First he finds the Christ; then he finds the man in the

I shall regard this mediating character as personating all later genera-tions of believers. Study Andrew, in his experience and privilege and re-sponsibility. His left hand is in Christ's, but his right hand is out-It is of that mighty right arm that I am to speak. Suraly no subject can be more timely for a Sun-day in this beautiful season of Epiphany when we ought to think of the manifestation of Christ to all peoples of the earth

How rich is this first chapter of John's gospel in its tribute to the only begotten Son of Got! It is like those gold mines of which we read, that are full of nuggets; like those pearl fisheries where every shell conrose gardens, whence the perfume ex-hales everywhere. "Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world." In all the Bible there is no sentence which in itself is so full meaning and which in relation to the gospel is so absolutely accurate as this description.

The Lamb of God taketh away the

sins of the world. St. John has noth-ing to say about the crigin of sin, nothing to say about why God leaves the loathsome fact with us. Christ's purpose, Fis opening, His abiding, His ultimate purpose is to take sin away. According to Jesus, man has no use for sin. Sin is hindrance, disturbance, clog, poison. It was not God that sent sin; God's relation to sin is a sender of One to take it away. Think what you please of the doctrine of the Atonement, but look at the cross. I know full well that in me, an offender, sin works suffering; in the cross I see that to the spotless

Son of God evil brings suffering too. Let us accept the cross as a revelation of Love, of Love Eternal and Infinite making sacrifice, dying like the lamo on the Jewish altar, to free souls that had ensiaved themselves to pride and shame. He who hangs on youder cross, in that He has suffered, in that He has marked out the way of the perfect life, in that He touches our poor endeavors with resurrection power, purges away my stails and leads me into the freedom of a child of God. But the grand thing taught by Jesus is that in each heart sin must be abolished, must be taken away.

But let us come to Andrew. Who as he? He was son to Jonas, and appears in the narrative as the com-panion of John, who was the son of These men were fishers, with some possessions in the form of nets and boats. They were associated as partners and had servants and dwelt on the north shore of the Lake of Galilee. Andrew would not appear to have been a very brilliant man, not much of a talker. There was one glorious thing about him-he had found Christ. But the main thought is this disciple's typal character. What I desire to say above all other

things is, my Christian brother, that Andrew is yourself. Two spiritual facts ought to stand out in your consclousness. The one is that you have found the Christ. God is more to you than the blind force that rules the universe. God in Christ has come into our worldly conditions and has sympathized with us and has been not only bather but Brother. So you can say, "I know Him whom I have believed." And the next fact is, that if the finding has been real, it has filled you with gladness. You may not care to speak of that blessed train of circumstances that made you a child of God, even as this Andrew has told the world nothing of that rapturous conference when with John he spent the night with Jesus and talked of matters that lay deepest in their souls—there are supreme religious experiences about which the reverent heart may not love to speak. But one thing is certain, if Christ has brought the good tidings into your heart, you will desire to tell it abroad. A real conversion opens a abroad. A real conversion opens a new world. It rolls from the con-science a load of guilt; it calms the ravings of remorse; it excites the purest affections; it cleanses the life; washes out all stains; it overcomes all difficulties; it annihilates selfishness; it crushes passion. It develops new faculties; it clothes the soul with new powers; it awakens new forces, even a force which achieves imposieven a force which achieves imposi-bilities, because it feels with St. Paul that in Christ we can do all things. It gives new theories of life and new powers for success; it works such a transformation in heart and in life, in inward thought and in outward acion, that we truly speak of the same individual as a new creature. All this comes about because you know

But we are forgetting Simon. Who is he? Simon is just any one who is not in Christ. He is the man in the dark, the man at a distance. is a mystery. The very word suggests the pathos of his life. Simon means the listening one. Think of the Christless soul off in the night, conscious of his perplexities and doubts, and listening for the conscious of his perplexities and doubts. doubts, and listening for any voice that can give consolation. There is this terrible thing about every Simon he is far from Christ. also this encouraging thing-some brother man stands near. Each of us knows at least one soul listening with the ear of an impassioned spirit, for

Simon may be your brother, or your husband, or your partner, or your fellow clerk, or your most intimate friend, or your classmate. If you have any great joy you must tell Simon. Simon is so near you, so dear to you, such a large part of your life. If you read a good book, you lend it to him: if you see a good play, you tell him about it; if you get new light on any subject, you talk it over with him. Joseph finds happiness and hoper in Evyot but the present and honor in Egypt, but the moment he has an opportunity he says: "Ye shall haste and go up and tell my father of all my glory in Egypt." So

the woman of Samaria had to go straight into the village and tell the people all the things Christ had told

The next thought shall be one of boundless encouragement. One thing that Andrew did outwelghed a thou-

sand times all the other good accom-plished by his whole life—his hand aught Simon, and brought about that gels in heaven are still rejoicing.
"Jesus looked upon him and said:
"Thou art Simon, the listener, the wanderer, the useless. Thou shalt be called Cephas, Peter, the rock, and upon this rock I will build My church, and the gates of hall shell not prevail against it." Jesus read the character of Peter by divine wisdom, per-ceiving all his strength and his infirmity. To Peter there must have been, in the simple words, something like lightning and the thunderbolt, for he recognized one who had put the finger on the weak spot of his nature, and had pointed him to the method of securing the one quality he needed—firmness like the rock, granite consistency.

Of the Twelve, Peter stands foremost. However different bodies of Christians may be opposed in their ideas of Peter's dignity, nothing less can be said of him than that on the foundation of his faith and courage the fabric of Christendom rests, while every believer on earth to-day is in a sense his child. But the great fact is that Christ did not directly draw Peter, but that Andrew found him and brought him to Jesus. What a joy had Andrew all his life, and what a joy has he to-day, and what a joy will he have to all eternity! Christ could have secured Peter in a thousand other ways, but Andrew was allowed the honor, in part, no doubt, to encourage all the weak and the poorly qualified to labor with an abundant hope.

Often Andrew is a woman remember Monica's prayers and tears at last drew her mighty son, whom the church of all later ages reveres as St. Augustin, to the Christ she had herself already found. And thera was another woman, keeping a country tavern in England, believing that her son possessed the power to be useful for Christ, and cramping herself to send him to a classical school and then to Pembroke College, Oxford, and at last giving the world the renowned evangelist, George White-

Andrew had only to touch one who sat next him at the family board. Your hand may have to stretch very far to find the man who is waiting for you. At a great missionary meet-ing I met those whom love for Christ had sent to the heart of Africa, to the great cities of China, "to India's coral strand." Sometimes the arm gathers strength as it stretches and makes wider and wider sweeps. There was Dr. Grenfell, the medical student in London, who became convinced that his religious life had been a humbug. As he reached out he found some ragged, lawless boys in the slums. Them he brought to the Master. arm reached farther and embraced the deep sea fishermen around the coast. Then the arm stretched all the way across the At-lantic and took in the seamen and graces. their families in Newfoundland and

Let me add two general counsels. with those dearest to you. When Jesus commanded His disciples to go to all nations. He added, "beginning at Jerusalem." "Return to thine own house and show how great things God bath done unto thee."

There is one argument you can always use with immense power. Say to the careless, to the men and the women who reject the Gospel without really knowing anything about it, say to them. "Give Christ a fair trial." To Andrew and John following Him. Jesus said, "What seek ye?". And when they replied, "Rabbi, where dwellest Thou?" He answered, "Come and see." In that same spirit of con-In that same spirit of con and see.

fidence, He meets an inquiring world to-day. The honest inquirer who would know left who does not know the richness His claims and on what rests the sal- of grace in Jesus Christ. To do that vited. The Nazarene does not now travel along dusty roads; He treads the sapphire pavements, yet still is He tender and sympathetic toward the darkened and inquiring spirits as when He walked on the beach at Galilee. His cry still is, "If any man thirst, let him come unto Me.

The Gospel has nothing to conceal; it courts investigation; it asks for the most rigid scrutiny. "Come and see. So the believer to-day says, "One thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see;" one thing I know her ways are ways of pleasantness. Jesus Christ has given attraction to life, elevation to my aims, sweetness to my experience, peace to my soul.

Come see if He will not be as much for you. Give the Gospel, man of experiments, fair trial, and see what it will accomplish.

One Thing Needful. The first necessity of a Christian church is not that it should have a building to worship in, or a minister to preach to it, or an organ to lead its singing. These things may all be dispensed with. The one thing need-ful is that it should have such a vision of the glory of God as will make peace and joy impossible unless it is doing its best to declare to others the things which it has seen and heard .-

The Consolatory Side. When my reason is afloat, my faith cannot long remain in suspense, and I believe in God as firmly as in any other touth whatever; in short, thousand motives draw me to consolatory side, and add the weight of hope to the equilibrium of reason. -Rousseau.

Rev. H. Arnold Thomas.

Peach Growing in Colorado.

Peach orchards in good bearing in Colorado, are worth \$1500 to \$3000 and even more, per acre. The raw land suitable for peach growing ranges from \$100 to \$300 per acre. The cost of growing an orchard up to the full bearing age will vary from \$100 to \$150 an acre. Peach trees begin to bear when they are three years old, and they produce large crops at the age of six years. For instance, four and one-half acres of

ta peaches brought a gross reof \$280 an acre the third season after planting. An average net income from the orchards of the best fruit districts run from \$300 to \$500 an acre at full bearing age .- Indiana

Count Von Zeppelin's airship which holds the distance and speed record of 68.35 miles in two hours seventeen minutes, is 420 feet long, thirty-eight feet in diameter, and has a rigid aluminum frame containing sixteen bydrogen balloons. Two thirty-five horse power gasoline motors drive four propellors.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

FEBRUARY TWENTY-FIRST.

Pilgrim's Progress Series. II. The Slough of Despond. Ps. 69: 1-4, 13-18; 40: 1-3. Elijah in despair. 1 Kings 19: 1-8

Three bitter days. Acts 9: 1-11. The soul cast down. Ps. 42: 1-6. The way out of despair. Ps. 91. Faith's triumph. Rom. 5: 1-5. The peace that never falls. Phil

Man is safe in the water until the water gets into him, and safe also in sorrow until sorrow gets into him! (Ps. 69: 1.) We plead God's love more than our

need, for He knows our need (Ps. 69: Our longest waiting for God will

some day seem no waiting at all. How long ten minutes seems to a child or ten years to a child-man! (Ps. 40: 1.) God's help should mean our singing ever new help, so ever new song (Ps Suggesions.

Beginners in the Christian life meet many trials, and among them despon dency, which is a natural reaction from the exhibaration of beginning the Christian life.

Those that, like Pliable, begin the Christian life from imitation rather than conviction are easily turned All have their Sloughs of Despond;

but one will get out on the backward side and another on the forward side, and that makes all the difference in Many a Help is ready for the beginning Christian, and never more

than now,—a Christian friend, pastor, teacher, a Bible verse, a sermon, a good book, a Sunday school, a Christian Endeavor society. We are sure to fall into the Slough of Despond at some time; so look for the steps in advance, and become fa-

miliar with them. Good instructions cannot fill up the Slough of Despond. Despondency is more a matter of the heart than of

The steps through the Sloughs of Despond are God's commands, God's love, communion with God, and God's work for men. They will carry us through any slough.

Pliable gets no credit among worldlings or saints. He has nothing upon which to hang credit; he is a noth-

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

The Condition of Our Discipleship-John 15: 1-8.

We are not unmindful that the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, and kindred graces. But very evidently the fruit of which Jesus speaks in this passage is of a different sort. Our Lord expects his followers to manifest all the leading others to Christ, begin graces of holy character, but he is th those dearest to you. When pleading here for an increase in his kingdom. What he wants is converts. His kingdom must grow until it fills the whole earth. But to do that multitudes of new disciples must be won The task of winning them he commits to the little company that has followed his fortunes with such patient loyalty. Now, as he returns to the Father, he expects them to complete his great unfinished task, conquering stubborn hearts and bringing the world into allegiance to himself

Nor is it simply the little group that stands around him as he speaks, to whom he gives the message. He expects every disciple down through all the ages to tell the story of a He welcomes all who will come. Savior's love until there is not one him. There was one delighted spec-tator of the pitiless fury of the mobthe heaven the sight. Stephen's bearing and kingdom-and to do it aboundant. Jesus says is the way to glorify the Father and to prove our allegiance to the Son. For us to live at a poor dying rate, making no inroads into the ranks of sin, and adding none to the number of the redeemed, is to discount our discipleship and do dishonor him whom we profess to love

and serve. It therefore becomes a question of consuming interest to know how we may bear fruit in the conversion of And Jesus tells us very clearly: 'He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same beareth much fruit." thing, then, that concerns us, if we would be fruit-bearers, is to see to it that we are really abiding in Christ. Unless we are fulfilling this condition no amount of activity will avail us anything. Neglect here is the secret of our past failures. We have concerned ourselves with doing things, and have forgotten that abiding in our Lord is the indispensable condition of success.

Potsdam vs. Berlin.

Berlin is strictly business to the Hohenzollerns; but they do not let that grim affair spoil the sweetness of Potsdam. The people seem human and sympathetic, the martial statuary gentle and amateurish after the ferocity of Berlin. Even the four Romans about one of the fountains who are hurrying away with the four Sabines are doing it like gentlemen, and the frowns of the ladies are palpably assumed. A lion and a tiger, both on the verge of purring, watch you as you climb toward an arch surmounted by the most genial eagle in the world. Beside the main fountain there is a statue of Mars shying a little javelin His dog-like wolf is joyously on the bound to retrieve it, and you fancy that the man of might is about to wink at Mercury, who is placidly tying his winged shoes over beyond the goldfishes, and at Diana, who is taking a rogulsh ride on an inimitable dragon. Robert Haven Schauffler's "Potsdam-the Playground of the Hohenzollerns," in the Century.

By a German patented process starch is made insoluble in hot water by treating it, in the cold, with formaldehyde and a moderately strong acid. The product is distinguished from that obtained from starch and formaldehyde at a high temperature by the fact that the starch greins remain unaltered and quite permanent. It is not only insoluble in boiling water, but it is not attacked by soda lye or other strong alkilies. It may be employed as a filer in plastic compositions, as a dressing for fabrica and in the manufacture of paper.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR FEBRUARY 21.

Subject: Stephen, the I'rst Christian Martyr, Acts 6:1-"; 3-Golden Text: Acts 7:59-Commit Verses 7:55, 56-Commentary. TIME .- 35-37 A. D. PLACE .-

dered. What a revelation of the bad-

sworn to against him) ad an element of truth in it. The worst lies gener-

ment they undertook to silence

'He speaketh blasphemous

violence, but they only gave him a

They marred his face

wider hearing by murdering him. What a contrast between men's treat-

ment and God's treatment of a Spirit-

with bruises and blood; God made it

isainst Moses and against God," but lod made his face to shine even as that of Moses had (Ex. 34:29-35).

II. Stephen's Sight into Heaven,

54-56. Stephen's word laid open the

heart of Israel in all ages and the heart of his hearers, but alas! convic-

tion is not conversion. When mer

are convicted of ein they do one of

:wo things-they repent or they get mad at the preacher. Stephen's ser-

mon and prayer were apparently without fruit, but they were not

eally so-they gave the Apostle Paul to the church, but Stephen did not

ive to see it. A Spirit-filled man will

stances (2 Tim. 1:7). The expres-sion "full of the Holy Spirit" has a

different significance from "filled with the Holy Spirit" (Acts 2:4; 4:

3, 31). The latter describes the Holy

Spirit coming upon one at a definite period of time and filling one for the

ime being with His glorious presence

and power; the former describes an abiding condition. Being full of the

Spirit involved Stephen in inevitable

Satan. It led him to look up rather than around. In this hour of trial there came to him a wonderful vision o sustain him. The sight was granted

Stephen to strengthen him for the

suffering and witnessing. Christ had

already been seen after His resurrec-

rended, but now He is seen in heaven

can no longer doubt His divinity nor our security. Jesus left heaven as God only, but He became man in His

and when He went back to heaven He

went back as the "Son of Man" as well as the "Son of God." There is

III. Stephen's Entrance into Heav-n, 57-60. They "stopped their ars." How many are doing that to-

day! He went the same path that Jesus went to die, "without the gate"

(Heb. 13:12). Once outside the city,

the stones began to crush in upon

words were pricking like a goad in his secret heart (Acts 26:14), and

he, too, will become a Christian. Ste-phen simply prayed as the stones fell.

He prayed as Jesus Himself had prayed to the Father in dying, "Into Thy hands I commend My spirit." So

Stephen now says to Jesus, "Receive my spirit." We cannot question that the prayer was heard, and while Ste-

phen's body died and ultimately crumbled into dust, Stephen's spirit

was taken by Jesus to be with Him-

self in conscious blessedness (cf. Phil.

1:23). But Stephen prayed another prayer for those that killed him. He

had lived as his Master had lived and died as his Master died (cf. Luke 23:

34). His last two utterances were prayers and prayers formed after the

pattern of the dying prayers of Jesus (Luke 23:46, 34). He had seen

Jesus at the right hand of God, and

did not hesitate to address his pray-

ers to One so clearly proven to be di-

vine. Love shone out wonderfully in

the last moments. His prayer was heard in heaven, and Saul the perse-

cutor became Paul the apostle. Hav-ing offered this prayer he gently fell asleep, he did not die.

IV. Stephen Ruried, the Good Seed Scattered Broadcast, ch. 8:1-13. The devil overreached himself. The wind

of persecution simply scattered the

seems to have passed since Pentecost, the church up to this time appears to

have been largely confined to Jerusa-lem, but the storm that broke on

Stephen's death carried out the pur-pose of Christ. During this awful

time the apostles bravely stayed at their post in Jerusalem, but the rank

and file of the church went every-where preaching the Word.

Gates' Games.

Gates: His varied financial interests

had called him to a Texas city and

the news of his arrival was bruited

The good livers of the city assem

bled in order to inaugurate a poker

game. After much energy and dis-

cussion a fund of \$20,000 was gath-

into the game. The Texans felt that

they had a very large, not to say an

appalling capital. A committee wait-

ed upon the financier to inform him

that such a game was in progress and

"Gentlemen," said he, "I have no

It was urged with great eloquence

that a treasury of \$20,000 was in per-

fect readiness. Again Gates refused

said, "I'll toss you for the \$20,000."

The committee melted away.— Philadelphia Record.

that they were ready for his

time."

The plan was to invite Gates

long before the event.

This story is being told of John W.

Though

broadcast (cf. ch. 11:19-21). gh from five to seven years

now a Man in the glory.

ears.

itself at the right hand of God.

He had been seen as He

onflict with men who were full of

a calm man under any circum-

shine like an angel's. They said,

ness of the natural heart!

rusalem.

EXPOSITION. — I. Stephen, the Full Man, 8-15. The character of s fleet of foot as Asahel, and as well Endowed with strength and courage. There was none Stephen presents a rare combination of strength and beauty, robustness

The lie

"filled

That followed him in any contest feared
That he might fail to win the victory.
A leader born; wherever he appeared
His followers strove as hopefully as he. and grace. He was a remarkably full man. "Full of faith," v. 5; "grace," v. 8, R. V.; "power," v. 8; the Word of God, ch. 7:2-54; "the Holy Ghost," 6:5; 7:55; love, 7:60; c trage, 7:51; trust, 7:59. He was and a notable man of prayer, 7:54-60. Among the men of the Bible he seems to occupy the next place to Christ in beauty, symmetry and completeness of character.

THE CRUSADE AGAINST DRINK

PROGRESS MADE BY CHAMPIONS

FIGHTING THE RUM DEMON.

Only One of Millions,

In manly beauty unsurpassed he stood, The grandest specimen of manhood there. Where er he went, all round him found it

To feast their eyes on form and face so

Of princely mien he was, all honors seemed His by the rights of heritage, of birth; With kingly step he walked as if he deemed Himself the peer of any king on earth.

In college halls he shone; his brilliant mind Could grasp with ease the truth that many there Must labor long and arduously to find. He seemed a magic charm-touched key to bear acter. Like his Master, he was hated and maligned and ultimately mur-

That opened at his touch all gates that led Into the fields of learning vast, whose The grandest thoughts of living men and dead
Yields to the honest, carred sons of toil.

ally do have a grain of truth in them. Because he was full of the Holy Ghost And so it was, he won will have each prize
Awarded for the highs scholarship;
And stood the admiration of all eyes,
The one whose praise rang forth from every lip. they were not able to withstand the wisdom and the Spirit with which he spoke (cf. Luke 21:15, R. V.). As they could not silence him by argu-

One wondered that so much of power and grace,
Of beauty, physical and mental too,
Could be possessed by one man of the race
Unless God meant he some great work
should do

But ah, the fairest flower oft droops and dies Because some little worm has found its

Into its very heart, and saps and dries.

The fount of life, and leaves it to decay. Alas! that form so fair and mind so fine,
The noblest thing in all creation's plan.
The crowning workmanship of hand
Divine.
Should fall beneath the luring whe-cup's

In social gatherings he learned to look
With longing eyes upon the sparkling wine. He dallied with temptation oft, then took The fatal cup, and felt its serpent twine

Around his quickened heart, his conscience, And withe its burning way through all his brain.

Though bitten oft, he sought the serpent And strove at length to break its power

A few years sped away, and then at last This being, formed to reach all heights sublime— All beauty, strength, and glory gone—was Amid the wreckage on the shores of

Oh. Alcohol, worst foe of all our race, Thou foulest minion of the Evil One, When shall the world refuse to give thee place? When shall thy fearful work at last be done?

So long the world has groaned beneat? thy sway, So long have ruined lives proclaimed thy So long through blood and tears thy awful flas led, that now the clock in Time's old

Should strike thy knell, and thou at length should st be
Buried so deep from mortal sight that none In any land or clime henceforth should see Such awful work as thou so long hasf

Thank God that longed for time is draw ing nigh.

The armies rally for the last great blow;
And all along the lines we heart the cry,

"King Alcohol is doomed, and he must

-Emily Stuart Lawrence, in the New York Witness.

That Sobered Me.

A gentleman high in commercial circles in a Western city was relating some of his experiences to a group friends "I think," said he, "the most sin

gular thing that ever happened to me was in Hawaii. "My father was a missionary in those islands, and I was born there, I came away at an early age, however, and most of my life has been spent in this country; but when I was a young man-and a rather tough

young young man, too, I may say-I want back there once on a visit. "The first thing I did was to drink more than I should have done. While I was in this condition an old man, native, persuaded me to go home with him. He took me into his house, bathed my head, gave me some strong coffee, and talked soothingly and

kindly to me.
"'Old man,' I said, 'what are you doing all this to me for?"
"'Well,' he answered me, 'I'll tell The best friend I ever had was a white man and an American was a poor drunkard. He made a man of me, and, I hope, a Christian. All I am or ever hope to be I owe to Whenever I see an American in your condition I feel like doing al

can for him, on account of what that man did for me. "This is a little better English than he used, but it is the substance of it.
"'What was the name of the man?' I asked him.

"'Mr. Blank, a missionary.'
"'God of mercy!' I said. 'He was my father!' Gentlemen, that sobered meand, I hope, made a man of me. It is certain that whatever I am to-day I owe to that poor old Sandwich Isl-ander."—Youth's Companion.

The Journal's Voters' Directory again this year reveals the interesting fact that neither the Republican nor the Democratic party has nom; inated for either branch of the City Council a man who makes his living from the liquor business. Is there any other city of 200,000 population in the United States where neither party has nominated a brewer, saloon keeper, or bartender for public office? For several years at least this has been true in this city.—Providence Journal. The Journal's Voters' Directory

Treason Against the People.

The license system, declares Dr. Aked, is treason against the people. It is the typical crime of the universa—the crime which consists in seeking one's own pleasure or one's own profit with absolute indifference to the cost of the pleasure or profit to other people. Its cost is human suffering. The price of it is the price of blood.

and again the urging was resumed. Finally Gates lost patience. He produced a quarter. "Gentlemen." he Ohio Farmers Want to Be "Dry."
Resolutions calling for State prohibition were adopted amid a storm
of applause at the last session of the