# Hbe larm

#### The Tuberculin Test.

fecting haif a teaspoonful of tuber- for about \$6,00, the same quantity culin under the skin of the cow's of phosphorus in one ton of steamed shoulder. The animal's temperature bone meal costs \$25.00, in two tons is taken several times before and of acid phosphate, costs \$20,00 and afterward. ment of tuberculosis in any part of costs from \$80.00 to \$100.00. One the body will be shown by a rise of two to five degrees of temperature unal rock phosphate should be apeight or ten hours after the tubercuun was injected -- Indiana Farmer.

#### German Method of Feeding.

Referring to his onservations while traveling abroad. Professor W. A. Kenney said that the rearing of Holstein-Friesian cattle is simplicity It-36011. The calves are given whole milk until about five weeks old, when the fation is gradually changed to skim milk and grain. The grain is cooled and steamed and fed with the milk at first and later is fed dry intmediately before the milk is given. When grass is available it forms the entire ration for heifers, and during winter the rations are only sufficient to keep them growing. Bulls are fed in the sume manner until they are a year old, after which they are closely confined but regular exercise is given. dally Hulls used for breeding are kept in stables or paddocks and are well fed, but not allowed to become fat. Roots in winter and green forage in summer are largely used.

Why Clover Fails,

A great many farms have been cropped without proper rotation until the soil is so exhausted that clover will not catch, or if it does, the young plants will die because there is not lime enough in the soil, or because there is not sufficient humus to retain moleture for the young clover plants. There is another reason to account for the failure to grow clover and that is a fungue disease, but it is strongly suspected that the fungus growth is the clover plants, caused by deficiency of lime or an acid condition of

Where clover will not grow it is safe to try lime, then get the ground filled with humus by planting crops ert we find the ostrich; in midthat will grow, even if they have to be plowed in order to accomplish the object. If soil will not raise clover, It will not raise paying crops of anything else, so that one of the first things to do is to get it in proper condition, then keep it so by good rotation of crops that will feed the soil, instead of exhausting it .- Epitomist

#### The Value of Tile Draining.

Tile properly placed makes soil in dry weather. This is difficult to on insects as they fly in the air, or ture of the soil.

sponge. It will hold water up to a converted into nutriment is by them certain point without leaking. Until utilized. They, themselves, also serve it becomes thoroughly saturated it an important purpose to man as food. contains air as well as water. Air is The quantity of feathered animals warm and air is needed by plants in the process of growth.

The leads the water away quickly and the excess of moisture passes off song and gayety of the feathered in vapor through the process of evap- warblers. He would

tion of phosphate, containing 250 The tuberculin test consists in in- pounds of phosphorus, can be bought The slightest develop. in four tons of complete fertilizer,

thousand pounds of fine-ground natplied per acre every four or six years. always in connection with farm manure, legume crops or other gree" manure.

By the above, it seems that the Galesburg soll required only phosphorus and manure, but soils differ widely and other kinds might require additional fortilizers. Science teaches that nitrogen is necessary for the production of leaves and stalks of plants. putash for the formation of starch. sugar and woody fiber, phosphorie avid for the formation of seed, while both phosphoric acid and potash are needed to hasten the maturity of seeds. Therefore, for best results all of these food elements should be in the soll and properly balanced. It is noces-BREV. therefore, for the farmer to study his soil, ascertain in what elements of plant food it is deficient and then apply them only in quantities sufficient to produce the necessary balance.

## Importance of the Birds.

Were it not for the birds, insects would destroy the whole vegetable kingdom, which man must have to

exist. Every root or leaf has its enemy in an insect, and birds were wisely distributed and adapted to every place where they can be of benefit or even pleasure to man. Although some, in return for the often unappreciated benefits they confer on him, take a little tax from man in the shape of fruit or grain, yet even heas have been useful in other seasons. Perhaps there are no birds whose only mission is destruction. We know encouraged through the weakness of of none. Birds are so distributed as to cover the entire face of the earth and water-wherever man can pene-

trate, from the porch of his door to the most desolate regions of the globe, on land or water. In the desocean we are accompanied by different varieties of gulls and petrels, while the loneliest islands are often densely inhabited by many Linds of ducks, penguins and other members of the featherad tribe. The forest has its multitudinous tuneful denizens, while vast flocks of birds are common to every continent. Th: great variety of substances on which birds feed is very remarkable. From the honey in the flower to worms of

the earth, they find sustenance. Some dryer in wet weather and more moist live on the fish of the oc-an, others understand until we consider the na- on vegetation-seads and fruits of every kind-and even on smaller Soil in proper condition is porous, genera in their own kingdom. In something after the manner of a fact, almost anything that can be consumed by him in all parts of the world is enormous. Indeed, in many regions they constitute his principal In the spring so the air can penetrate animal food. But what would earth the soil and warm it so seeds will be without the beauty and music of germinate and grow quickly. Un- bird life! The summer's sun would drained land, it low, fills with water shine, but sudly slient, on a world in the spring to the saturation point without the accompaniment of the

# THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. JOHN WESLEY HILL.

Theme: The Kingship of Patience.

New York City .- The following impressive discourse was delivered in the Metropolitan Temple (M. E.) by the pastor, the Rev. John Wesley Hill, who is by far at present the most progressive of New York's preachers. The subject of the ser-mon was "The Kingship of Patience," and the text, Revelation 1:9: John, your brother and companion in tribulation, and in the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ." Mr. Hill Bigs

Patience does not appeal to us as a regal quality. Why should a king wait? Having power to accomplish at once, why should he bear with the dulness and obdurateness of his sub-Commanding swift agencies leets? should he delay their execution? And right here we encounter a seem-ing contradiction; our text introduces a divine interpretation. It teaches that kingship is not divorced from patience, but bound up with it; that the divine kingdom is inherited through patience; and that spiritual sovereignty is acquired not by a single bound, but through the long, plodding pligrimage which patience alone can make. This is a truth which permeates the entire spiritual economy, finding its supreme exem-plification in the being and nature of

Christianity is solitary in its revelation of patience as a quality of God. No pagan god was ever crowned with this virtue. The coarse mind of man never evolved a gentle deity. The gods of human genius are great man in impatience, force and resentment. This conception of impatience as the prerogative of deity is not only at the root of the grotesque forms of pagan. ism, but it is responsible for many of false and monstrous views of God that have found their way into the so-called "Christian theology." When theologians paint pictures of God that stamp Him with remorsewhen they say that less absolutism: God must be just and may be merciful, and set themselves to parceling out the divine nature into sections. tracing the boundary lines with mathematical precision, and then setting watches upon the frontiers lest love should encroach upon truth and mercy supplant justice; then they forget that all the great moral and qualifies are duly proportioned in the divine nature; that they include each other in a way that defies triangula tion: and that patience is the guardian of them all.

When the sculptor's vision dis-closes the angel in the block, he is not discouraged by hardness in the stone nor defect in the grain. He is bent on actualizing his ideal. greater the difficulties, the more his patience is called into play. And dare we think of God as conceiving a purpose less sharply or bringing it to perfection with less patience?

We fall into bitter, suspicious, mis-anthropic frames of mind over the high-handed insolence of demagogu-ism, over social laxity and licentious ness, over fraud and graft and god less luxury; and because things are crooked, we would hew them to the line of our thinking, lay the scor-pion scourge on the back of con-servalism, condemn all who are not willing to march to our music; yea, we are tempted to doubt the diving goodness, because God does not aris in His might, destroy sin, and usher in the millennium. But meanwhile, God waits. He stands in the midst of the passing centuries with out stretched hands of entreaty. No with His character. Self-existent and eternal, without beginning or ending He cannot take account of time. Time is an element that does not enter into His being. Perfection it the mould in which the divine ideals are cast; the amount of time is noth It is not a question of calendar ing. but of character. The problem re-ducas itself to perfection. That is the infinite goal toward which things in the universe, seen and unseen, are silently, slowly, and patient ly moving-the goal of a redeemed. perfected and glorified humanity From this viewpoint, we begin te understand that there is a divine philosophy in the expression, the "kingdom and patience of Jesur Christ." In it is hidden the mystery Christ of redemption; above it is lifted th blood-stained cross; mon the cross hangs an innocent Victim, an infinite Sacrifice, vicarious and saving, God's great love argument to world. Time, Providence and Cal-vary are the forces that conquer the and therefore God waits to give them a chance, waits for us to weary of our rebellion, waits for the fever of sin to ecol, waits for the black blood of passion to run out, waits with infinite patience for us to re turn, demanding no more than obedience, and asking only the homage of our hearts; and then He embraces us in the rapture of long delayed recon cillation Standing thus before Calvary, and gazing into the tranquil face of Jesus we begin to realize what is Christ, by the patience of Jesus His patience meant infinitely meant by Christ more than the popular conception of patience; more than the power of physical endurance, more than drift-ing and dreaming in silence. The patience of Jesus Christ in a constructive force; it inspires a desperate, persistent struggle for spiritual manhood. It is a power which makes a kingly man and not a stoical petrifaction, insensible to "the alings and arrows of outrageous fortune." Now, there can be no kingship in the absence of patience. Protracted discipline is the condition of exaited character. It is thus that man wins himself from the wrecking forces of life; thus that he learns the truth and feels the power of Christ's im-mortal maxim, "In your patience ye shall possess (win) your souls." It was thus that John, the author of our text, won self-mastery. Think of it The man who in the early stage of his Christian life desired that he and his brother James might sit on the right hand and on the left hand in the kingdom of Chfist; the man of dignity and of ambition; the man who in his unbridled rage wanted to call firs down from heaven upon the inhospitable Samaritans; the man of pride and resentment; that man, chastened, subdued and exalted, despised by the world, persecuted, de-spised by the world, persecuted, ex-lied and everything but martyred, sits down in the lonely solitude of that volcanic cinder called Patmos, and writes familiarly and lovingly about the "tribulation and kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ." What brought about the change? Patience was the stern and rugged school-master that led him from pride and arrogance and self-assertion to the heights of a spiritual manhood sweet and tender and fraternal; a state of repose and vision enriched by the

gain of loss, and filled with the foy of tribulation; a kingdom in which he became a partaker of suffering with every other sufferer, and could sign himself with kingly courtesy. "I, John your brother in the kingdom John, your brother in the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ."

Not only does patience thus en-noble and exalt character, but it imparts to life its only true and abiding perspective. An art student once said to Titian, "I saw it in a moment." "Oh, you did!" replied the great master; "it took me twenty years to see You cannot stand before a work of art, every square inch, every color, every shade of which has been trans-figured by toil and tears, and gather its wealth of meaning in a few sec-onds. You must stand there, sit there, surrender yourself to the theme, until you feel like the pilgrim before Reubens' "Descent From the Cross," who forgot time and comfort and place, and after standing from morning until evening and being reminded that the time to depart had arrived, exclaimed, "Wait a moment, until they get Him down!" Such is the patience which brings to light the hidden things of God, discloses the divine intent in the workings of time and enables us to hear what the centuries say against the hours, and thus find deliverance from the "tyranny of the instant." It is this spirit of what has been called "immediateness" that the instant." becomes our greatest peril. We be-come impatient in awaiting results. It is the child who to-morrow digs up the seed he planted yesterday, to see whether it is growing or not; and in this respect, many of us are children of a larger growth. The effect of this impatience is disastrous in many ways.

produces a distortion of vision, substitutes a segment of life's circle for the whole, measures providence by a few years of happiness, and weighs the interests of time against eternity. "How can these things be?" we often ask. What things? The woes of broken health, the agonies by which human bodies are tortured for many years, the wrongs of orphanage, pestilence, fire, flood, famine and earthquake. How can a merciful God permit such severities? Patience comes to the rescue, and becomes the interpreter of Providence, explains that they are parts of the "all things" that "work together for good," fomentations to soften the calloused heart, hammer blows to break the hardened will, lightning flashes to purify the atmosphere, millstones grinding the hard grain, furnaces refining the gross ore, grim schoolmas-ters teaching us in God's great night school the lessons of love. O my friends, let us give these teachers the right of way. Better for us to ask ourselves, What new lessons do we need? than all this meaningless talk about accidents, and how they are brought about.

Finally, patience means expectancy, and there is rest in that. It is the sense of uncertainty that begets un-rest. We all feel the power of a man who can keep still in the storm. His position is supported by the facts, and therefore his argument is final, and he can afford to wait. Power is never boisterous. It has no measure in noise, but rather in silence.

That Jesus Christ, standing speech-less before Pilate while His accusers rave in the fury of their passion, is the one supreme picture of power in all human history. Calm in the wild excitement of the infuriated mob, serene in the flerce overflow of ma-lignity, with the repose of eternity in His face, His very silence was the most searching speech that ever fell upon a human soul. It crashed down into the conscience of the heathen judge, rang the alarm bell in the camp of his fears, filed his vision with a thousand menacing terrors, and transformed him into a cringing coward. He saw what all the ages since have seen, that this quiet Man who took up no defense, who measured all the wrath of His enemies and understood their worst weapor, had a foundation in truth that could not be shaken. He stood like one in rounded by immortal and invisible servants. One who knew that all power was given unto Him, that He needed only to speak and that all the forces of the universe would rush to His defense. This asurance made Him calm and crowned Him as the one solitary King of Patience for all the ages. Oh, let us gaze anew upon that silent, serene, expectant face; catch once more the inspiration of His patient life, and go forth serene in the "assurance of faith" and confident and strong in the expectancy of Jesus Christ, the dawn of whose second glorious coming, already throws its gleam of promise across the world's horizon

The Sunday-School INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR MARCH 28.

Temperance Lesson, Proverbs 23:29. 35-Golden Text: "At the Last It Biteth Like a Serpent and Stingeth Like an Adder." Prov. 29:32.

TIME. - All times. PLACE .-Everywhere.

EXPOSITION.—I. Six Great Evils That Result From Indulgence in Wine, 29, 30, Solomon here gives us a very vivid picture of six evils that result from indulgence in wine. Cen-turies have passed since Solomon's day, but it is as true in our day as it was in his that these evils pursue the winebibber. Note them carefully, (1) "Woe." literally, "Oh!" i. e., the intense pain that leads one to cry "Oh." How many "Ohs" are arising each day from the lips of men and women whose bodies are tortured with the many ills that arise from the use of alcoholic stimulants. I can see still the man that I once carried bodily through the streets of a city shricking "Oh, oh, oh," in indescrib-able agony from drink, and I see him later as I held him down with my knee upon his chest as they strapped him to a bed in the hospital. (2) "Sorrow," literally, "Alas," i. e., the deep seated and abiding grief that causes one to cry, "Alas! alas!" This sorrow of the drunkard is of innumerable forms. Sometimes it is the sorrow of seeing loved wife and children reduced from plenty to poverty. Sometimes it is the sorrow of being passed upon the street unnoticed by old-time friends and associates. Some times it is the sorrow of standing by the grave of the once beautiful and happy wife who has died of a broken heart over her loved one's degrada-tion. (3) "Contentions." Contentions at home, contentions in society, contentions in the place of business. contentions on the street. Alcohol mothers most of the broils in this world. If a man wants perpetual war (R. V.) Wine injures the stomach and breaks down the nerves and thereby spoils the disposition. The drinker soon becomes a grumbler and the grumbler is miserable under any circumstances. (5) "Wounda with-out cause." Go to the police court to-morrow morning and see the black eyes, broken noses, crippled arms and legs, chewed ears and more serious and entirely unnecessary wounds that have come through drink. (6) "Redness of eyes," the sign of distompered brain and premonition of approaching insanity and death. Note that these things come from "wine," not merely from the stronger distilled

Ilquors. II. The Only Wise Attitude To-ward Wine, 31. "Look not thou upon ward Wine, 31.

ward Wine, 31. "Look not thou upon the wine." This is total abstinence with a vengeance. Not only "don't taste," but "don't look." It is good advice, inspired advice. If a thing ought to be left alone, leave it alone utterly. There are many who do not mean to sin, but they will just look at the sin. That look is fatal. Eve first looked, then she lusted, then she ate, then she died (Gen 3:6). Many a man and woman has taken the same path to the drunkard's grave and the drunkard's hell. "I wouldn't drink wine for anything, but I do like to look at it. It has such a beautiful color. It sparkles so. How smoothly it would go down! Just look there! Just a sip now. Delicious! Another. Just one more. What is the matter? dizzy, 1 am drowsy. I am I damned." Don't look at it. "At the last," 32. "At the am úizzy. dead. ш.

last." Three significant words, men could only see the end from last." If

#### RELIGIOUS READING **CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES** FOR THE OUIET HOUR. MARCH TWENTY-EIGHTH.

Topic-Great Missionary Books, Home

and Foreign. Isa. 62: 6-12.

The book of John. John 3: 16: 20

30, 31. The book of Acts. Acts 1: 6-12.

permanent reformer: v. 12).

(v. 10).

(v. 11)

in the world.

lavished.

beat

joved.

ary books.

The book of Revolution. Rev. 11: 15; 22: 1-5. Silence is sin when a fire is seen, or a thief, or a plague; how much more when a sin is perceived! (v. 6).

Missionaries raise a standard, which the same as the bražen serpent lifted up by Moses. How different from the flag of conquest or of pride!

The missionary's reward is with him, namely, his work. How fortun-ate, since we reward him so poorly!

God les -Rev. Pema Register. Missionaries are r work making holy people. They : . the great and

Beauty of a Life of Service.

No, indeed, there is no wonder that God loved the world. There is no wonder that Christ, the Son of God, at any sacrifice, undertook to save the world. The wonder would have been if God, sitting in His heaven-the won-der would have been if .<sup>1</sup> us, ready to come here to the ep . and seeing how it was possible ' save men from sin by suffering, 1 i not suffered. Do you wonder at the mother when she gives her life without hesitation or a cry, for her child, counting it her privilege? There is one word of Jesus which

always comes back to me as about the noblest thing that human lips have ever said upon our earth. When He was sitting with His disciples at the last supper, how He lifted up His voice and prayed, and in the midst voice and prayed, and in the midst of His prayer there came these won-drous words: "For their sakes I sanctify Myself, that they also might be sanctified." The whole of human life is there. Shall a man cultivate himself? No, not primarily. Shall a man save the world, stelay to in a man serve the world; strive to in-crease the kingdom of God in the world? Yes, indeed, he shall. How shall he do it? By cultivating himself, and instantly he is thrown back upon his own life. "For their sakes I sanc-tify Myself, that they also might be sanctified." I am my best, not simply for myself, but for the world. That

is the law of my existence. You can help your fellow-men; you must help your fellow-men, but

the only way you can help them is by being the noblest and the best man that it is possible for you to be. I watch the workman build upon the building which, by the by, is to goar into the skies, to toss its pinnacle up to the heavens, and I see him looking up and wondering where those pinna-cles are to be, thinking how high they are to be, measuring the feet, wondering how they are to be built. and all the time he is cramming a rot-ten stope into the building just where he has set to work. Let him forget the pinnacles, if he will, or hold only the floating image of them in his im-agination for his inspiration, but the thing he must do is to put a brave, strong soul, an honest and substantial life, into the building just where he is now at work. Let yourselves free into your religion and be unsel-fish. Claim your freedom in service.

## Prayer.

-Phillips Brooks.

O Thou whose eye is over all the children of men, and who hast called them, by Thy Prince of Peace, into a kingdom not of this world, send forth His spirit speedily into the dark places of our guilt and woe, and arm it with the plercing power of Thy grace. May it reach the heart of every oppressor, and make arrogancy dumb before Thee. Let it still the noise of our strife and the tumult of the people; put to shame the false idols of every mind; carry faith to the doubting, hope to the fearful, strength to the weak, light to the mourner; and more and more in-crease the pure in heart who see their God. Commit Thy word, O Lord, to the lips of faithful men or the free winds of Thine invisible Providence that soon the knowledge of Thee may cover the earth as the waters cover the channels of the deep. And so let Thy kingdom come, and Thy will be done, on earth as it is in Heaven Amen.-James Martineau. The Other Children. The greatest thing, says one, a man can do for His heavenly Father is to be kind to some of His other chil-dren. I wonder why it is that we are not all kinder than we are? much the world needs it! He How How easily it is done! How instantaneously it acts! How infallibly it is rememhered . How superabundantly it pays the world, and describes the condition itself back-for there is no debtor in of the man who will accept him as the world so honorable, so superbly onorable, as love .- Henry Drummond.

## The book of Jonah. Jonah 4. The book of Daniel. Dan. 2: 28-45. Ruth, the immigrant. Ruth 1: 15-I love the sunny hours, and seek Full measure of their joy to know; I welcome, gladly hold, and then With equal gladness see them go.

For I must learn another love, Else life will prove too light and vain; There waits a deeper lesson now, The strange significance of pain.

HYMN.

And he who loves the God of joy, Exulting in His favoring grace, Must learn to recognize in turn The God of the averted face.

O God of shadows! teach my heart To worship at Thy lonely shrine: To linger when the lights grow dim, And own the darkness, too, as Thine.

Forever more the clearer heights Beyond the deeper valleys rise; And through the temple's darkened courts God leads the soul to paradise. --Rev. Pemberton H. Cressey, in Christian

#### Suggestive Toughts. Missionary books are the most in-

teresting and valuable of books be-cause of their wide range over the world their thrilling scenes, novel situations, deep experiences, the no-ble characters to v ich they introluce us, and their profound influence Recent years have seen a wonderful enlargement of missionary literature, upon which the best resources of authors and publishers have been

Admirable missionary books are so Admirable missionary books of the umerous that no complete list of the sest can be given in one meeting. The best plan is for each endeavorer to name what he has read and en-Missionary information is missionary inspiration. If you want to get he endeavorers interested in misilons, get them interested in mission-Get a missionary library. One good

way is to hold a book social, each member bringing a missionary book "s a wift and telling about it. Organize a contest in reading misstenary books, honoring those that time

Carry on a mission study class, with a text book in the hands of every member. This may take part of the time for a series of prayer meetings.

Let each endeavorer not wait for others to begin reading missionary books. You cannot urge it upon others until you have tried it your-



## SUNDAY, MARCH 28.

#### The Light and His Witnesses-John 1: 4-8, 12-Missionary.

John 1: 4-8. Here at the beginning of the Gospei, according to John, we find the representation of Jesus Christ as "the light of men." He is said to be shining in the darkness, and it is stated that he had not penetrated the darkness completely The suggestion is that some dark places had remained in the world of men in spite of the continual shining of the light.

Verses 6-8 introduce a witness of the light. He is John the Baptist, a man whom God sent into the world the express purpose of bearing witness of the light, in order that through his witnessing all men might believe. The writer of the Gospel seems to be careful that this witness shall not be confounded with the light

heat to warm the water sufficiently movements. And man, what would to cause it to pass off in this way. he do without these cheering songs, That heat is lost.

dry enough to work, it breaks up in Witness, clods, because it has baked down and packed together like mortar. It is almost impossible to prepare a good seed bed in such ground .-- James Johnson, in the Epitomist.

#### Horse Breeding to Type.

Farmers, and others, for that matter, as well, must breed to type. They The more I see of the plant and conmust know what kind of horses they wish to produce and strive to that in growing it the more I am of the what kind of material is at hand, and how it can be used. Here is someshing that the United States Department of Agriculture should do. And the rations of farm animals and those the War Department might also as- who have fed it are more than pleased sist, for proper cavalry remounts are difficult to secure. In European read about it are skeptical and will -countries, where great standing arm-"s are maintained, there are not only governmental breeding farms; but the farmers are encouraged to breed army horses by the giving of prizes, and by purmitting government-owned stallions of proper breeding to stand to approved stock at merely nominal fees. In Austria I have seen a whole egiment of cavalry mounted on incraes so true to type that it would take study and acquaintance to tell one horse from another. In Germany the government has been breeding for the cavalry since the time of Frederick the Great, and with most satisfactory results. In these continental countries much enterprise is shown in securing the best blood that may be had in other countries, not omitting the Desert of Arabia, whence comes the best and purest equine blood in all the world. In this matter of horse breeding the Italians are not the least enterprising, nor, by the way, are the Italians by any means inferior in their horsemanship .- From John Gilmer Speed's "About Horse Breeding," in the Century,

#### Plant Food.

in an address before the filinois Farmers' Institute, at Springfield, Professor C. G. Hopkins, of the University of Illinois, who has charge of the State soil investigation, referring to the elements of plant food in phosphorus, said:

"The value of the increase from rock phosphate in six crops grown on the Galesburg experiment station field amounts to \$14.40, or \$2.40

more than the cost of the phosphate applied, while four-fifths of this prosphate still remains in the soil. Plenty of nitrogen can be secured from the air by growing legumes, the or- This firm makes such a good penganic matter of the crops can be re- holder that the Government buys it, turned to the soil, but one element, although all the work is done by phosphorus, must be bought. One hand.

oration. It requires a great deal of gloom without these neralds of his unmixed with worldly cares, that After evaporation has dissipated comes, purs and sweet, from natura's

Fign and

the moisture and the soil becomes own fountain of melody?--Weekly

Alfalfa Growing,

In most cases the people who have made a failure of growing alfalfa have not devoted much attention to studying the needs of the plant and have tried it in a manner that would make success out of the question. verse with men who are succeeding opinion that it will grow on many farms where it has proven a failure. There is no question but that it is a with the results. Many who have not give it a fair trial and many times when they do try it they go about it in a half-hearted manner and throw the seed on the soil anyway it happens to drop and condemn the plant if they fail to get the best re-

sults. "here is no use trying to grow alfalfa unless the soil is in the best state of tilth possible and properly manured and fertilized, for the young plants are tender and will not thrive unless the conditions are favorable. If alfalfa is started under the following conditions and you fail to get a good stand you can rest assured

that you have done your part and after trying two or three times and failing you may then declare it a failure, but not until then should you give up trying.

A rich, well-drained soil that is well supplied with humus, by the addition of fine stable manure and cover crops and a compact seed bed must be obtained. Most of the successful growers sow about twenty pounds of seed to the acre without a nurse crop. It must have frequent

clipping to hold the weeds in check but must never be cut until it has obtained a fair growth and obtained a good root system. A great many farmers give up when they secure a good stand and pay no attention to mowing the weeds so as to give the plants a chance to develop and in this

way ruin in many cases what would be a very good stand .--- W. Milton Kelly, in the Epitomist.

In India there is a patent medicine firm which converts into penholders the vooden packing case in which if gets some of its drugs from America

#### The Sweetest Incense.

"How I wish I had built an altar when we started our married life! a father said to his pastor recently.

Dr. Norman McLeod tells of one who said the same thing. "I shall never forget the impression upon me during the first year of my ministry by a mechanic whom I had visited, and on whom I urged the paramount duty of family prayers. One day he entered my study, and burst into tears as he said, 'You re-member my girl, sir? She was my only child. She died suddenly this morning. She has gone, I hope, to God; but if so she can tell Him what ow breaks my heart-that she never heard a prayer in her father's house or from her father's lips. Oh, that she were with me but for one day more

There is no fragrance that sweetens a whole house like the incense of prayer.

If we want to be builders of the spiritual kingdom our spirits must be purified and refined by the fellowship of the Holy Ghost .- Rev. J. H. Jowett, M. A.

A little apparatus of great utility is the "Unilens" telescope lately produced by London opticians. It simply a convex lens mounted in a metal ring having a projecting screw at one side, the lens being two and one-half inches in diameter and having a focal length of six feet. The instrument serves as a very good field glass. In use it can be held in the hand at arm's length or screwed to the end of a stick, and at maximum efficiency-about six feet from the -it magnifies four diameters. It especially recommended for observing birds and plants. It is not intended as an astronomical telescope, but shows eight stars in the Pleiades where the unaided eye usually sees six.

BEST WISHES.

"What do you think?" exclaimed the theatrical star, proudly. "They are going to name a new cigar after me.

"Well," rejoined the manager, "here's hoping it will draw better than you do."--Chicago News.

beginning, how many things they would leave undone which they now Before entering upon any course do. of action we ought always to ask where it ends. "There is a way that seameth right unto a man, but the end thereof is the ways of death" (chap. 14:12). The way of the wine

drinker is undoubledly such a way. IV. The Wine Drinker's Eyes and Heart, 33. "Thine eyes shall behold strange things." (R. V.) Indeed strange things." (R. V.) Indeed they shall. They shall see things out of all proper proportion, they shall see double, they shall see snakes and monsters and devils. The drinking man has perverted vision, physical, mental, moral. Folly looks like wisdom and wisdom looks like folly Right appears wrong and wrong ap pears right. A man who is truthful and honest and pure when sober, will lie and steal and commit abomination when he has drank a little. Wine incapacitates men for business, for study, for decent living. If we take the rendering of the A. V., the verse is still true, for when the stomach is full of wine the eyes are full of lust How many a young man (yes, and young woman) has taken his first step in unmentionable vileness when all that is had in him has been set on fire by a glass or two of wine. Wine is the seducer's most potent ally

V. The Wine Drinker's Brain, 34. 35. The head of the drinker reel and he is stupid. He tosses to and fro as "he that lieth down in the midst of the sea" and sways back and forth as "he that lieth upon the tor of a mast." It is a graphic picture of a drunkard's confused and unsteads mental condition. Furthermore the brain is for the time insensible to inurles received and the drinking man is thus rendered incapable of selfprotection. Last of all, the drinker is the complete slave of his enemy. With full knowledge of the injury drink does him he cries "I will seek it yet again."

### Helpful Hints.

I would rather be able to make people appreciate things they ain't got than to sell them things that they don't appreciate. In fact, it is very much easier to sell them things that they think they appreciate.

It takes genius to let your hain grow and yet make plain people belleve you are sensible. There are only two of us, Buffalo Bill and myself, and I don't think so very much of Buffalo Bill.

The most comfortable way to economize is to travel with a good spender.

You can't fool all of the people all of the time, but you don't need to, to make a good thing of it.

Don't make fun of religion unles you are sure of your audience. Be good, to people and you will find them easier to work.

A wise fake goes a long way. Anything is a thought that gets printed.-Judge.

itself, for he adds the statement that "He was not the light, but came that he might bear witness." John 8: 12. This is Jesus's own

statement that he is the light of the world. To fully understand his describing himself thus, we must recall the circumstances under which he He was attending the feast of the tabernacle, in which one of the rites was to commemorate by flaming lamps the pillar of fire which God had given to guide the Israelites through the wilderness. As he gazed upon the symbols of that ancient beacon light. he compared its narrow purpose with his own tremendous purpose in walk-ing among men, and hence he cried "I am the light of the world; out: he that followeth me shall not walk in the darkness, but shall have the light In our first Scripture passage John has shown the Son of God as the source of life and light from the beginning. In this verse Christ announces himself as the light for all

Judge Saunders Charges Jury in Case

of New Orleans Racing Interests.

his guide.

"To boycott a newspaper doing an interstate business is an offense which fails directly under the decision of the Supreme Court in the Danbury Hatters' case," said Judge Eugene D. Saunders, of the United States District Court, in charging the Grand Jury at New Orleans, La. Judge Saunders' charge to the Federal Grand Jury, and the investigation which was begun immediately by that body, started another chapter in the story of a determined effort to re-establish racing in New Orleans, 11 was charged that certain saloons, hotels and other interests of the city

were combined to boycott newspapers which opposed racing and race track gambling in their editorial columns. Before adjourning for the day the Grand Jury heard several witnesses in the matter. "We cannot permit a quasi crim-

inal portion of this population to censor and dictate what the newspacers of this city shall be permitted to say in their discussion of public questions," said Judge Saunders to jury. "And if there is a conspir

investigate it thoroughly and indict the men engaged in it, so that they may undergo the severest penalties that the law may inflict upon ther "

CONVINCING PROOF.

"Do you think that alienist's testimony proves anything?" asked one lawyer.

"Yes," answered the other: "at a glance it shows conclusively the side which he was retained."-Washington Siar.

MUST NOT BOYCOTT NEWSPAPERS Thought-Stuff and Life-Stuff.

> An imperial church is conditioned by holy church. Her imperial thought will depend for its virtue upon her personal life. Thought-stuff is made out of life-stuff. When the home church is alive, she will grasp the ends of the earth.-J. H. Jowett,

M. A.

Count the Mercies.

A psalm which cultivates the spirit of gratitude is a psalm which we ought often to read. If we were more

grateful, both our joy and our strength would be increased. Gratitude is born in hearts which take the time to count up past mercies.-Charles E. Jefferson

**Cheerful** People Refreshed

You will find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people. Why not make earnest efforts to confer that pleasure on others? You will find half the battle gained if you never allow yourself to say anything gloomy .- Lydia Maria Child.

How We Desire to Be Classified. We desire to be classified according to our exceptional virtues; we are apt to classify our neighbor accord-ing to his exceptional faults.—Henry Bates Diamond.

TOO LATE.

Wife-"When we sat here a year go, on the banks, and kissed each other, it was dark all around; now everything is ablaze with electric lights."

Husband-"Yes, yes; that's anoth-er good invention that came too late." -Fliegende Bisetter.

The Maine Central Raisroad is 'trying out new electric headlights. The current is supplied from a small steam turbine-driven generator mounted on the top of the boller.

of this kind then it behooves you !