should be blood warm and fresh from the cow for the first few days. If any is spilled on their wool it should be wiped off, as the odor of stale milk is unwholesome and disagreeable .-Farmers' Home Journal.

#### Sheep and Tobacco.

A correspondent in the northern part of Indiana writes that he has had good results with using tobacco that he began using dusted tobacco last season, mixing it with salt, one part of tobacco dust to five parts of salt, thoroughly mixed. The sheep that had access to it all did well, while many of the lambs of his neighbors died .- Indiana Farmer.

#### Succession of Crops.

hold and then there can be something ent. The importance of this may be on the table from this well cared for appreciated when we remember that dant supply of the standard sorts of year-2,250,000,000 bushels.

#### What to Do With Sparrows.

In the Farmer. - Charles Mitchell.

ann Farmer.

#### Trimmed Too Sinen.

tree will con inue to grow upward, but tested seed. Such trees are expensive to spray and to harvest the crop. Climbing into to our students by practical experithe tree for picking fruit should be ments conducted in twenty-five differavoided, as injury often comes from ent counties of the State of Illinois, the bark being bruised by the shoes. as well as on the campus of the uni-This is at times quite serious .- Far- versity. The results have been most mers' Home Journal.

#### Fattening Poultry.

100 pounds finely ground oats (with and the greatest possible yield." hulls sifted out), to which mixture is added thirty pounds of beef scraps. Buttermilk or skimmilk is used for Indiana Farme

#### Stop Burning Off the Old Fields.

earth to bring it back to life and at this season. strength. And yet nine farmers out | The sashes, which can

#### Adulterated Seeds,

The last Crop Reporter of the Department of Agriculture publishes, as provided by law, a long list of seed dealers selling adulterated seeds. Summarizing the adulterated seed proposition and the effect of the publicity given the subject by the department, Dr. Galloway, Chief of the

Bureau of Plant Industry, says: "It is encouraging to note the fallseeds since the line of work reported upon by the Department of Agriof yellow trefoil seed and its subsequent use as an adulterant of red ly ceased, 214,000 pounds being imported in the three fiscal years 1905-1907, and only 10,000 pounds in the fiscal year 1908.

"Only one-half as many lots of orchard grass seed were found 1905, when the last collection orchard grass seed was made.

"In 1908 only thirty-nine samples of Kentucky bluegrass seed were found to be adulterated or misbranded, as contrasted with 110 samples in 1907. "The department will examine and report promptly as to the presence of adulterants and dodder in any samples of seed submitted for that

The Average Corn Crop.

The average crop of corn in the United States is twenty-seven bushels to the acre; the average in the corn belt of Illinois is forty-five bushels to the acre. But Dr. Hopkins asserts that it is possible to increase this average not only to seventy-two, but to eighty bushels an acre. Many sciincreasing the nourishment in the varying but six seconds a year.

It may be more trouble at first, but their development. The soil of the it is better to teach baby orphan cornfield, Professor Hopkins says, lambs to drink out of a basin than needs much phosphorous, nitrogen from a bottle, as it will be less trou- and more potassium in order to do ble as they grow older. The milk lis best. The proportions of these saveral plant foods should be regulated according to the purpose for which the corn is to be used. Corn is used for hundreds of purposes, chiefly for flour, meal, sugar, starch, dexterine, glucose, corn-bran, oil, oil cake, gluten meal, gluten feed, mucflage, making a substitute for India rubber and various other purposes. The cornceb is used for pipes and for making flavoring extracts, and the stalk is used for a dozen useful to prevent parasite and stomach things. The latest use is as a subworm troubles with sheep. He says stitute for wood pulp in making wrapping paper.

"Some years ago corn was a stranger," said Professor Hopkins. We found It here when we came-a native of the country, yet, until fifteen years ago we took it for granted. Then a close study of its individuality and peculiar characteristics demonstrated that it was possible to Man a succession of crops from the breed up corn just as we improve aniearliest to the latest of all the varie- mais, although we have not yet ties that are best liked in the house- learned how to control the male parplot during the many weeks of the the corn crop of the country is worth season besides furnishing an abun- a billion and a half of dollars every vegetables for winter. Do not forget are trying to get one ear of corn to the garden, but make it the most pro- the stalk. That is what we are workductive, profitable and attractive part ing for, because some stalks are barof the tarm .- Farmers Home Jour- ren, We don't know why. Various people have various theories, but they have not been demonstrated.

"Take a hundred ears of corn. As to the peaky sparrows, could plant them exactly alike, three kerthey be held in check or destroyed nels to the hill, the kernals from each by feeding them real strong saited ear in a row by themselves, in the food, bread or wheat, anything with same exactly soil, cultivate them the salt enough to kill, and it does not same way, and the yield will vary a take much to kill a hen. Let the far- hundred per cent. We cannot acmers try it and report their success count for that variation. It is impossible thus far to determine why We doubt if the sparrows will eat some corn will grow and other corn highly salted food, but let the plan will not, but in planting, a farmer be tried. Then try alcohol to make should always use the seed from the them boozy and catch them .- Indi- best ears, because that is likely to yield more than the poor ears. But every ear of seed corn should be tested by a germinating pan during Trees should not be trimmed too the winter. This is a new thing, but much. They may be rained in this it is being introduced rapidly; all seed The branches should not be men and the better class of farmers trimmed high, as in that case the are taking this precaution. None of lower limbs will die out, and so the the big corn planters will use any

"We are teaching these methods satisfactory and they are appreciated by the farmers. We have a corn breeders' association in this State An excellent mixture for fatten- composed of twenty-five seed growers, ing poultry is made as follows: One and they are all working earnestly hundred pounds finely ground bar- with us in breeding up the corn of ley, 100 pounds finely ground corn, Illinois to the very highest quality

The Hotbed. The hotbed must be located in mixing, the former being preferred, some well-drained place. A sandy The birds are fed twice a day at in- hill or knotl makes the most desirtervals of twelve hours and are kept able position. The earth is ercavated, on this diet for three weeks. Crate making a trench five or six feet wide, or machine fattening should be two and a half feet deep, and as long adopted. Another ration is made as as will be necessary to accommodate follows: One hundred pounds ground the plants to be grown. The trench oats, 100 pounds ground corn, fifty should extend east and west, so as pounds flour, four pounds tallow .- to make it possible to get as much of the annitchr as can be had. If the ground has a tendency to cave in it will be more satisfactory to line the How long, oh, how long, will our inside of the excavation with boards, farmers burn up every spring the which can be fastened to posts at the little fertility that Mother Nature has corners and at Intervals along the laboriously spent the previous twelve side. These boards should reach months trying to develop? Turn out about ten inches above the ground an old field, sick, famishing, naked, level on the south side and about two and Mother Nature clothes it with feet on the other side, so as to give a a coat of grass to heal its scars, to Blant to the sash. The soil that was stop the wounding of it with gullies, thrown out can be banked against and to feed it with rotting vegetable these boards, when you will have matter (humus) as the only way on completed all that is necessary to do

of ten will go ahead and in twenty- structed indoors during the winter, four hours' time burn off all the po- are usually made across the top of the tential humas that Nature has spent bed, allowing a few inches for proa year growing for the salvation of Jection on both sides. Bars are run lengthwise of each sash far enough "For the land's sake," indeed, we apart to receive the panes of glass, must stop burning off our old fields. Which are fastened on with the ends It may make the grass seem greener of the panes flush against each other. this search, but in the end it means If the bars have a ridge running that the land will become too barron lengthwise on the upper surface, like to grow any grass at all .- Progreg. the cross bars of an ordinary window sash, only more substantial, it will aid materially in properly securing the glass. These sashes can be stored away and brought out when needed.

Horse manure makes the best material for filling the bed. It should be piled conveniently near the bed and gotten in shape by being forked over until it is heating evenly throughout, when it is ready for the bed. In filling the bed trample the manure well about two feet deep in the trench. Upon the manure is then ing off in the trade of adulterated placed four or five inches of rich, sandy soil, which has been kept where it will not freeze. The bed thus preculture was begun. The importation pared is allowed to stand a few days. intil the temperature of the soil falls below ninety degrees F., as indicated clover and alfalfa seed has practical- by a thermometer, when the seed is

It must be remembered that the manure just spoken of is not prepared until about the last of February and other practices follow in order.

If no sandy, well-drained spot can be had, the manure can be spread on top of the ground and the frame built around it. The heat cannot be so well conserved by this method because of the increased radiation, but where the manure is pientiful this can be overcome by increasing the bulk. The radiation can be dered to a certain extent by banking earth against the frame.

The small farmer has most of the materials about him for the construction of a hotbed, and as the time in which he can work it comes when there is little else to do, the expense is an amount hardly to be compared with the satisfaction received from products gathered therefrom .- Rural World.

The clock of the tower of Columbia entific farmers raise eighty bushels University, New York, is said to be to the acre, and even 110 bushels by one of the most accruate in the world,

#### THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY A. H. LEWIS, D. D.

Theme: The Sacredness of Fatherhood

God alone has absolute power to create. He might have retained this power forever. He chose rather to confer infinite honor and infinite reonsibility on man by delegating to ilm the power to recreate. This power to perpetuate the race, as a sub-creator, and to be a direct factor in letermining its character and destiny, a divine. Its exercise in fatherhood among the most sacred functions of xistence. In this life alone its resuits for good or evil are beyond com-putation. Considered by the stand-ard of an endless life, they are over-whelming. Were there not unknown possibilities for good results, in each xperience of parenthood, no man understanding what it means could ven-

ture to assume fatherhood. Much the larger share of human comes through impaired physical health. Weakness and dis-case make men a burden on society, lead to poverty, drunkenness, social larceny and kindred No man is free from guilt who transmits a single element of physical weakness or disease which he can

The habitual use of stimulants and narcotics destroys nerve force and mental balance. Their effects are often more prominent in the second and the third generations than in those who first indulge. Purity in thought and act is an imperative demand which the sacredness of actual or pos-sible fatherhood places on all men.

In assuming fatherhood you are acting for God; exercising the holiest function ever given you. If a man goes out as the agent of a business firm, or the representative of a great nation, he must be loyal to the power which commissions him, and in whose name he acts. How much more when man assumes fatherhood, in behalf the Infinite and Eternal Father! He who does not love God cannot transmit the tendency to love Him. Such a man must rather transmit the tendency to hate and disobey God, for which he, not his child, is responsi-ble. This stupendous fact lies at the core of all true religion.

The husband bas to bear little of the passive service and continuous burdens which attend parenthood. The wife has an absolute right to all the help which pure love, exhaustless patience and tenderest sympathy can This is due to the child also, who must suffer loss in proportion as these are withheld from the mother, If any husband denies these, or worse still, gives, in place of them, indifference, neglect, harshness or abuse, he becomes a shame to the name of fatherhood, a disgrace to his sex, an enemy to his own child, and a sinner before God.

#### Healing of the Mind.

I know a man who, though busily and extensively engaged in Christian service, was for long defeated in his thought life. The evil word and act were checked, but he could not prevent his thoughts from ranging over forbidden fields, and consequently he was brought into inward bondage and One night, at the close service, as the congregation sang the well known words:

"Just as I am, poor, wretched, blind, Sight, riches, healing of the mind, Yea, all I need in Thee to find, O Lamb of God, I come—"

the thought broke upon him, and he saw that what he needed most of all was such "healing of the mind" as that unto which Christ pledges Himself. Falling upon his knees he cried as he had never done before:

"O Lamb of God, I come!" brought him that night into an attiude of new surrender and enabled him to exercise new faith, claiming promise which has constantly been fulfilled to him: "The peace of God shall guard your heart and your thoughts."-J. Stuart Holden.

#### Herald Blasts.

Never borrow money-the chances

Never run your neighbor down-If you are living in the Lord your

labbors will rejoice in your life. Some men never pay any complints. They are too stingy even for

A gentleman is never more polite to another woman than to his own

The way of nature is the survival of the strong; the way of grace is the salvation of the weak. There is little to choose between se who blow themselves in and

ose who blow themselves out. The man who practices what he uches before he preaches it shall experience no difficulty in getting hers to practice what he preaches Birds sing, flowers bloom, zephyrs blow-all nature smiles-for the sole purpose of keeping in good humor, and still some old rascals refuse to be happy.—Home Herald.

#### Glorious Gift of Life.

Life, despite of all that cynics or sentimentalists say, is a great and glorious gift. There is good for the good; there is virtue for the faithful; there is victory for the vallant There is spirituality for the spiritual, and there is, even in this humble life an infinity for the boundless in desire There are blessings upon its birth; there is hope in its death, and there consummate all—there is eternity in its prospect .- Orville Dawey.

Bind Yourself to God.

I thank Thee, O God, that I may strive to do Thy work in the world even when my heart is dry. I thank Thee that I may bind myself to Thee even while I am crushed by my sins and shortcomings; that, even when I doubt whether the love of God is in me, I may yet press nearer to Thee

Rest in the Lord. Thou, O God, hast created us for Thyself, and our heart is restless un-til it rests in Thee.—St. Augustine.

Yield Up Your Will.

It is not by constraint or by painful effort that we make real progress. On the contrary, it is simply a question of yielding up our will, of going from day to day withersoever God may lead us, discouraged by nothing, satisfied with the present moment, thankful to let Him do all who has made all, and to leave our own will immovable within His will.—Fenelon.

#### Lightens the Trials.

With an habitual sense of the di-vine presence, the trials of life are lightened.—E. Peabody.

# Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-

The

Subject: The Council at Jerusalem, Acts 15:1-35 - Golden Text: Acts 15:11-Commit Verses 28, 29-Commentary.

MENTS FOR MAY 23.

TIME .- 50-52 A. D. PLACE .-Antioch, Jerusalem.

EXPOSITION.—I. "Except ye be circumcised after the manner of Moses, ye cannot be saved, 1-5. The church in Antioch was getting on famously, and the devil brought in false teachers to upset the faith of the young converts. The main point of doctrine with these false teachers was that it was not enough to believe on Jesus, one must also keep the law of Moses. The great controversy in the early church was whether a man was saved upon faith alone apart from works of the law or whether a man is saved upon faith and works of the law. The old controversy comes up in our day in a new form. It is Sabbath-keeping "after the manner of Moses" that is now insisted upon. Three arguments were brought forward at the council of Jerusalem to refute the legalizers: (1) Peter's ar-gument. God has borne them wit-ness by giving the Holy Ghost to the uncircumcised as well as unto us and has put "no difference between us and them, purifying their hearts by faith" (vs. 8, 9). God in a similar way to-day is bearing witness to those who do not keep the Jewish seventh day Sabbath. (2) Paul's argument. God has wrought signs and wonders among the Gentiles by us and thus set His seal upon our preaching of salvation by faith apart from works of the law (v. 12). (3) James' ar-gument. It is according to Old Testament Scripture that God will take a people for His name from among the uncircumcised Gentiles as well as the law-keeping Jews (vs. 13-17). The teaching of the Judaizers caused endless trouble in the Antioch church (v. 2). It was wisely decided to submit the question to the aposties and elders in Jerusalem. Paul and Barnabas made good use of their time on their journey to Jerusalem. All along the way they declared what God had done among the Gentiles. The story they told caused great joy unto all the brethren. Nothing causes

greater joy among true brethren thau the story of how men are converted

from sin to righteousness.

II. The Decision of the Holy Ghost and the Apostles as to the Authority of the Mosaic Law Over Gentile Christians, 22-29. The apostles and elders and the whole church took abundant precautions to guard against any misrepresentation of their decision being taken back to Antioch by the legalizers. They knew the men they had to deal with. Thus Paul gained his chosen companion of coming days (v. 40). Good had come out of the schemes of Paul's enemies. The mode of address used in the letter is full of significance, "The brethren which are of the Gen-tiles." Faith in Christ makes all men They were bound together by a very tender tie, that of faith in a common Saviour. Many American Christians have not even yet reached the point where they regard every converted Chinaman or African as a The description of the Judaizers is very striking and suggestive (v. 24). There is no way in which the devil can more trouble believers (and esepecially young con-verts), or more thoroughly unsettle (or subvert) their souls, than by false words. These false words must be met by words of truth (Col. 4:6). and above all, by the word of God (2 phatically denied all responsibility for this pernicious and subverting teaching, that men must keep the law of Moses in order to be saved (v. 1) They had come to absolute unanimity about the matter in question. great thing when brethren who differ can meet together and Scriptures together under the Holy Spirit's guidance, as did these early Christians, and thus "come to one ac-The apostles and the whole church bestowed very lofty praise on Paul and Barnabas. It was well deserved (2 Cor. 11:23-27). Of how many disciples to-day could it be justly said that they had hazarded their lives for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ? It was not their own lecision on this great question that they were sending; it was the Holy Spirit's decision. They were per-fectly sure of this (v. 28). It was cause they sought and obtained the mind of the Spirit that they were able to "come to one accord." It is because we seek the wisdom of men rather than the mind of the Spirit, that we are so often at variance with one another. The one who insists upon the binding authority of the Mosaic law upon Christians is opposing the Holy Ghost. Four points of the Mosaic law and no others were adjudged necessary for the Gentiles. There was great joy in Antioch when the troublesome question was settled (v. 31). There were two reasons for this joy. Painful division had given way to pleasant harmony, and, more-over, the irksome bondage of the law had given way to the joyous liberty of the Gospel. There is always joy when one comes out of the bondage of legalism into the glorious liberty of a son. Judas and Silas were much used of God in other ways than merely settling this question. They were Spirit-filled men and gave much prof-

# itable exhortation and instruction, confirming the believers in Antioch

in faith and life (v. 32).

**Fodder for the Newlyweds** The newly married couple had just moved into their new home. On the morning after their arrival a baker called to solicit their trade, found the young wife in the kitchen. After explaining that his wagon delivered once a day, the baker asked, "And may we have your trade,

"Yea," she replied timidly; "we will give you a trial." "And how much bread will you

want each day?" "Well, I don't know exactly. You see, there are only two of us." Then doubtfully, "Would five loaves a day be enough, do you think?"-Judge.

#### Aliss Meanley -- "It may not be

our intention to offend, but doesn't occur to you that your treatment of me is rather calculated to make us bad friends?"

Miss Cutting (coolly)-"No: I had the hope that it would make us good enemies." - Catholic Standard and

# EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, MAY 23.

Forsaking Our Lord-John 6: 66-71. This Capernaum discourse has to do with one of the saddest episodes in the life of our Lord. It marks an epoch and a crisis in his ministry Hitherto the tide of popular favor has clsen with amazing rapidity. Henceforth its ebb is equally rapid, begins that disaffection which soon becomes widespread and culminates in his utter and final rejection. Now are heard the first mutterings of the gathering storm whose fury is to

verwhelm him. Prompted by various motives, the multitudes had thronged the Christ, Only yesterday they would have taken him by force, and made him their king. To escape the consequence of their unwise zeal he sought the se lusion of the mountain. No need of such precaution now. That peril is forever past. Henceforth he is to be painfully alone, though his life be lived in the open. The surging throng will hinder his movements no more. this sudden rupture, this wholesale apostasy? Jesus takes the initiative. He deliberately scatters

the mists of a spurious popularity.

His idle followers, and some of his

earer disciples as well, have cher-

shed false hopes, the offspring of sel-ish desires. The multiplying of the

loaves, a miracle of mercy, has become to the sordid crowd a stone of stumbling. The taste of bread has so whetted their appetite that the craving of the stomach stifles the cry of the soul. Loaves, not love, is the bond of their attachment. This Jesus knows, and tells them so plainly. Chagrined by merited rebuke, doubtless angered by public exposure of their hypocrisy; bewildered by his words, the crowd melts away hear, to heed him no longer. the real Christ there was no heart attachment. The Christ of heroics they followed, the Christ of humility they forsook. Sovereignty and pa-Sovereignty and geantry appealed to them. Bread and ish they recognized and relished, but what was this, to them, senseless largon concerning eating flesh and irinking blood? They knew not, nor lid they seem to care to know, They went back and walked no more with him. Their apostasy was absolute. None but the lost can know the full, him. the fearful content of those words.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

MAY TWENTY-THIRD.

Lessons From the Birds and Flowers. Luke 12: 24-28. (Union Meeting With the Juniors.)

Doves and purity. Matt. 3: 16, 17. Eagles and strength. Ex. 19: 4-6. Vultures and corruption. Matt. 24:

The rose and beauty. Song of Sol. The lily and purity.. Song of Sol. The thistle, uncleanness, Matt. 7:

All we learn of nature should strengthen our trust in God. His wisdom shown in the universe is all for our lives also (v. 24).

Our anxiety cannot lift us an inch above our wirries; but God is far above them, and can see over them God loves Solomon more than the

flowers, yet He does some things for the flowers that He does not do for Solomon—because Solomon will not let Him (v. 28). If we will clothe ourselves first

with faith, other clothing will come as a result (v. 28). Bird and Blossom Teachings.

Many flowers "follow the sun:"

should we look to the Sun of Righteousness all through our day Animals and plants, though they do not worry, yet make provision for winter; thus we are to trust-and

Flowers are pure amid impurity, and defy defilement. Cannot a man do what a lily can?

Birds can be taught to drink, and have been known to become intoxicated; but they do not, like man, teach themselves that evil habit. A plant does what it can to make

the world richer, sometimes increas-

ing a hundred fold the seed with which it starto-Birds are alert. How seldom we find one stupid, or sleepy, or bored. Shall not the world be as fresh and

interesting for us? Flowers and birds add beauty to use; they adorn life, as we should adorn the doctrine. bird-cage is covered to make the

bird sing; thus God sometimes brings over our lives the dark clouds of sorrow to make our hearts sing.

#### WISE WORDS.

Many a woman puts everything on her back to make a good front. The value of experience is only demonstrated by the after effects.

It's no fun for a woman to tell a secret to any one she thinks will keep

The trouble with the family skeleton that it is never as dead as it

Look pleasant, even though you may not be going to have your pic-It doesn't do much good to try to

dodge the collector when there's the devil to pay. . There isn't a great deal of differ-

ence between being called down and

being shown up.

The man who minds his own business isn't so apt to have other people doing it for him. If we could read the future as we

can the past, it would probably be just as unsatisfactory. The only man who can afford to live up to his ideals is the one who is

satisfied to remain poor. It's all right to whisper sweet nothings, but if a fellow really wants to marry he must make a noise like

real money. I saw a fellow arrested the other day for swiping a handful of peanuts from an Italian's stand. Although 1 didn't attend the hearing, it's a safe bet that he was charged with impersonating a policeman. — From the "Gentle Cynic," in the New York

#### THE WARFARE AGAINST DRINK

TEMPERANCE BATTLE GATHERS STRENGTH EVERY DAY.

Our Temperance Band.

We're a band of girls and boys
Who fight the rum that soon destroys.
We march beneath the folds of white.
The Temperance Flag, so pure and bright. Our Temperance band is marching strong And shouting victory all along. We fight the king who soon destroys The happiness of girls and boys.

And gladly we will go and fight To win for temperance and the right, And ah, some day what news we'll bring, For we'll dethrone the Liquor King.

Now won't you join our Temperance band, And stand for freedom in this land? And ah, how happy we will be When from King Alcohol we're free. —J. Douglas Swagerty.

#### Not the Same.

We cannot believe that the present temperance movement is of the same old spasmodic kind. No longer are the prohibition sheep separated from the drinking goats—both are working together for a curtailment of the evil power of the saloon. A man may have been a moderate drinker all his days, but that does not mean that he can tolerate an institution which, in its insolent arrogance, has assumed an attitude of defiance to the law and stops at nothing to make money. By their own acts the brewers themselves started the temperance wave which, scorner or later, will engulf most of them. So eager have they been for business that they have backed up anyone who would start a saloon or Raines Law Hotel, no matter what his character or the kind of place he conducted. Too late they have some conducted. Too late they have seen the folly of this and their business has suffered tremendously and is bound to suffer more. Whether or no the bill prepared by the Committee of Fourteen, and now before the Legislature, will pass, is a question, but if it fails this session it, or a similar one, wil become law before long. This bill is as good a one as can be drawn at present. It provides for a gradual elimination of drinking resorts until there are but one to every one thousand of population. number of rooms necessary for a hotel to have is increased from ten to twenty-five. These are the more mportant changes in the present law. Its provision to allow saloons to be open for certain hours on Sunday is meeting with strong opposition, but some such change is sure to come in the near future, for it will not only lessen the opportunities for police grafting, but will give to the people the freedom of action which they demand.-Brooklyn Life.

#### The Uses of Adversity.

"Grogan," said the head of the department store, eyeing him sharply, "you've quit drinking, haven't you?"
"Yes, sor," answered the red-headed Hibernian who worked in the packing department. "I haven't taken a dhrink av annything sthronger th'n iced tay f'r three months."

'I am glad to hear it, Grogan. I'll make it an object to you to stay quit. But how did you break yourself of 'Be hittin' me thumb nail wid a

hammer whin I was packin' a box o' goods. I don't see how that could cure

Well. Misther Barker, it was this way. If I'd been sober, d'ye moind, I'd niver have done it, but I wasn't. Whin I whacked me thumb instead av the nail I was thryin' to dhrive it made a black spot at the root av me thumb nail. I says to meself: 'Grogan, I'll punish ye f'r that. Ye shan't have a dhrink ay ayther beer 'r whusky until that black spot has gone."
"Well, sor, it was two months be-

ad growed out to the end of me thumb an' I cud cut it off, an' that time I'd lost all me appetite f'r

beer an' whusky.
"Thin I says to mese!": 'Grogan, I'll reward ye f'r that. Ye're a sober man now, and ve'll stay sober.'
That's the whole story, sor."— Youth' Companion.

#### How Saloons Breed Anarchy.

The liquor traffic breeds criminals wherever traffic is guilty of the multiplication of a great army of men and women who are going up and down this country violating our laws. Do you remember when the Haymarket massacre occurred in Chicago, and the investigation that followed? that court of inquiry was always talking about the saloon. the bombs made? In the back room of a saloon. Where was the conspiracy hatched? Up stairs over a sa-loon. Where did the anarchists meet to plan their dastardly work? In room under a saloon. It was in a saloon, around the galoon, over a saloon. loon and below a saloon continually. The whole abominable business of anarchy would die its death if the saloon were gone

Drink Increased With Wages, Whether poverty is the cause of drink or drink is the cause of poverty a question over which social workers have sometimes split hairs. doubtedly both views are right, as poverty and drink constitute a vic-ious social circle. Dr. Fuchs, howious social circle. Dr. Fuchs, how-ever, studying workingmen's expenditure in seventeen villages near Carlsruhe found, according to Der Abstinent (June, 1905), that the greater the income the greater the roportion of money spent for drink. indicating that in this case, at any rate, poverty was not the chief cause of drink.—Translation by The Scientific Temperance Federation.

#### Prohibits Drunkard Marriages.

The Illinois Legislature has a bill which prohibits any drunkard from marrying in that State. It amends the general marriage law by declar-ing an habitual drunkard incapable of contracting marriage. An "habit-ual drunkard" is defined to be a person who becomes intoxicated twice a year or oftener. It is also provided that applicants for marriage licenses shall make affidavit that they have not been intoxicated twice in the preceding year. ceding year.

#### As to Skates.

A huge ale store at Burton-on-Trent is being converted into a skat-ing-rink. The change, after all, may not be so very striking. Customers should still have every facility for losing their equilibrium.—London Punch

Reports from Missouri are to the effect that the Governor is seriously thinking of appointing a commission to investigate the liquor traffic and its effects. One of the expert witnesses the commission should call ought to be Governor Hadley himself.

### RELIGIOUS TRUTHS

From the Writings of Great Preachers.

THE GIVETH HIS BELOVED SLEEP."

Of all the thoughts of God that are Borne inward into souls afar, Along the Psalmist's music deep, Now tell me if that any is, For gift or grace surpassing this; "He giveth His beloved sleep."

What would we give to our beloved? The hero's heart to be unmoved,
The poet's star-tuned harp, to sweep,
The patriot's voice, to teach and rouse
The monarch's crown, to light the brow
"He giveth His beloved sleep."

"Sleep soft, beloved!" we sometimes say, We have no tune to charm away Sad dreams that through the eyelids creep;
But never doleful dream again
Shall break the happy slumber whea
"He giveth His beloved sleep."

H'; dews drop mutely on the hill,
His cloud above it saileth still.
Though on its slope men sow and reap;
More softly than the dew is shed,
Or cloud is floated overhead.
"He giveth His beloved sleep."
—Elizabeth B. Browning.

#### God Demands Reverence

#### BY C. H. WETHERBE.

The spirit of irreverence towards sacred institutions and holy ordinances, which so largely abounds is our land, should be opposed by a vigorous presentation of the truth that God still demands due reverence for such things. All true Christian leaders of the people should regard It as being their duty to teach their followers the great importance of feeling and manifesting the utmost sacred institutions. Observe the fact that one of the foremost requirements which God made of the ancient Israelites was that they should daily

reverence all holy things.

As one reads the history of that people he may see that God prescribed very severe penalties for those who irreverently treated holy appoint-ments and places. Many professed Christians in these days say that such exactions of the Israelites were too rigorous and too slavish. They say that those people were made to entertain a superstitious dread of sacref ordinances and hallowed places. How severely tasked they were to keep the Sabbath day holy! And what sacredness was attached to human life! God demanded that the people should have reverence even towards

the life of each other. Shall we say that God was too exacting in demanding proper rever-ence for all things? By no means. He knew that the strong tendency in sinful people is to indulge in irrever-ence. This is inherent in fallen human nature. Hence it is that God has ever insisted that all people should cultivate and express due reverence for sacred truths and institu-

It is a lack of this spirit which is markedly manifest in those professional scholars who treat the as they do any other book. pears in their irreverent denial of the truth of those sayings in the Bible which contradict their theories. It is seen in the attitude of many nom-inal Christians towards Christ and the records of His miracles. uch ones are mastered by an irrev-rent temper, even though some of them speak of their "reverent treat-ment" of the Bible. But true rever-ence for the holy Bible will restrain its possessor from rejecting those marks of it which are contrary. parts of it which are contrary to human reason. A truly reverent person will never cast aspersions upon God's Word nor upon secred things. Such a person has a healthy awe for God's truth. He has no disposition

to trifle with Divine ordinances.
What is greatly needed to-day is profound cultivation of a reveren spirit towards all sacred things. far greater reverence for God and the Bible should be taught to the youth of our land .- World's Crisis.

#### Death is Life.

Then familiarize your mind with the inevitable event of death. Think of it as life! Gloomy though the portal seems, death is the gate of life to a good and pious man. Think of it, therefore, not as death, but as Think of glory-going to heaven and to your Father. Regard it in the same light as the good man who said when I expressed my sorrow to see him sinking into the grave, "I am going home." If you think of it as death, then let

It be as the death of sin: the death of pain: the death of fear: the death of care: the death of death. Regard its pangs and struggles as the battle that goes before victory; its troubles as the swell of the sea on heaven's hauny shore, and you gloomy passage as the cypress-shaded avenue that shall conduct your steps to heaven life through Christ and life in Christ life most blissful, and life evermore

How much happier and holier should be if we could look on death in that light. I have heard people say that we should think each morning that we may be dead before night, and each night that we may be dead before morning! True, yet how much better to think every morning. I may be in heaven before night, and every night that the head is laid on the oil low, and the eyes are closed for sleet to think, next time I open them it may be to look on Jesus, and the land where there is no night, nor morning nor sunset, nor cloud: nor grave, un grief; nor sin. nor death, nor sorrow; nor toil, nor trouble; where "they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."—Dr. Guth-

Be Content, But Aspire. Set before you high models. Try to live with the most generous, and to observe their deeds. Be content, yet aspire; that should be the faith of all, and the two are quite compatible.—Frederick W. Robertson.

Habit of Prayer. The promises in the Bible to pray-er are not made to one act, but to the continued habit of prayer. - Edward

Payson. An incandescent lamp in its green shade will, when turned upward toward the ceiling, spread a soft and pleasantly diffused light plenty strong enough for a room where no reading is to be done. When the lamp is used

FRIENDLY ADVICE. "You say, girl, that you wish to be-

in this way no shadows are cast.

come engaged?"
"I do." "Then let your waist line stay put."
-Louisville Courier-Journal.