The hen gathers, mixes and puts together in organic form, 650 grains of water, 120 grains of fat, 106 grains lime, eighty grains of albumen, twenty-six grains of sugar, and ten grains of ash. With her marvelous inside fixtures she puts her humble grist together and shells out the most mirac-Farm Journal.

#### Breeding Barley.

igan secured a superior type of ped- than five for each county. igreed barley. Fifty acres were grown and small amounts of seed are being distributed. Breeding experiments are being conducted with

#### Gasoline Engine on Farm.

I have a three horse power ma cogine with which I run a cream separator, pump water, run my grindstone, a two hole corn sheller, a feed grinder and a post drill. I have the engine mounted on a traction gear made from an old mover so that I can move it from one place to another, making it better adapted for the that an engine beats every form of power upon the farm. When not in use it costs nothing to keep it. Mine earns a good man's wages right along. - William Woodall, in Kimball's Farmer.

### Combating Lice in Chicks,

If fowls are healthy, the premises kept clean, and a dust bath or ashes provided, lice rarely get the upper hand, it being through the broad hens, transmitting them to the chickens, that most harm ensues, A hen with many or few lice on her when scourge,-Indiana Farmer.

## Value of Sheep to Soil.

ter conserves soil fertility than sheep, tors made this way will cost eight It is true that wherever considerable cents each, but they have this advanflocks are kept the soil has constant- tage over the box style; the light and ly improved in productiveness. This, air have full access to the plants, added to their value for wool and Another advantage of this style is mutton, make sheep most desirable, that the protectors may be nested tocan be made better by keeping a flock on It. An experienced sheep grower as to sheep, saying that the valuable characteristic of sheep over other kinds of domestic live stock is their ready adaptability to almost any con- kill the very few that get inside. ditions of soil and climate under which successful agriculture can be bug) hand picking is the best remeprofitably carried on. In this coun- dy. Place shingle or pieces of boards try there are indeed but few locali- near the hills, and then early in the ties that are suitable for crop produc- morning kill the bugs that have coltion and live stock husbandry where lected on the under side during the sheep cannot be maintained. There are to-day thousands upon thousands of acres over our broad land that the cool night air. Quite a lot of the could profitably graze sheep, and instead of reducing its available fertility, as is the result of present methods of handling this land could be made to absorb millions of pounds of manurial fertilizer that would become more available from year to year for the production of pasture for grazing purposes and also store up in the soil large quantities of soluble plant food for future genera-A potent factor in restoring fands low in available fertility sheep pre-eminently lead all other kinds of Hve stock .- Indiana Farmer.

# The Wonderberry.

Speaking of this much advertised fruit a writer in the Rural New

Yorker mays: "If the berries are no better than produced by the 'Garden huckleberry'-otherwise plain black nightshade Solanum nigrum-the Wonderherry will not long remain in cultivation. Although the names Solanum Guineense and S. villosum stand for distinct species in some of the most authoritative botanical publications, it is said herbarium speci-S. nigrum, which is a widely disdue to Mr. Burbank if he has produced a useful novelty by crossing the two geographical forms of a single variable species than if it had bred a true bi-specific hybrid. The main question remains: Will the Wonderberry make good as a garden fruit any considerable part of the claims put forth by its disseminators" A signed statement by Mr. Burbank

reads thus: "The Sunberry, or Wonderberry is a new fruiting plant which originated in my grounds three years ago, This new fruit was not in existence anywhere on this planet four years ago. It is unlike any fruit ever before known, but most resembles the low-bush blueberry, Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum of the Eastern

earliest of wild huckleberries. Few ken his hunceltivated fruits are better liked." phic.

failed to sprout. We expect to try some in the open ground.

More Silos Needed.

More silos are being built every year, but they are not being built fast enough.

There were in the State of Iowa alous of animal products-the egg - last year about 210,000 farms, and there were about 4000 silos at the beginning of the year.

The sile is growing in popularity For a number of years seed im- in Iowa and many new ones have provement has been under way at the been put up since this estimate was different agricultural experiment sta- made, but at that there are probably tions. Last year the agronomy de- not 5000 in the State at this time. partment of the University of Mich- This means that there are not more

In all probability there are as many barns as there are farms. This is as it should be. We cannot have to good barns, but we must begin many other small grains and some to realize that the sile is as important as any other building. There is no reason why every barn should not be accompanied by a sile. In fact, a form without live stock is surely on the road to depletion. The silo makes live stock profitable-checks the farm in its downward course and starts it back toward its original condition of fertility. The slie is about the most important building around the barnyard,

Most farmers could keep more different kinds of work. I believe stock and would do so if they had more feed. The silo doesn't increase the amount of feed that the farm produces, but it prevents waste, which is Just about as good. Corn packs away so closely in a silo that it costs less to house corn in this way than in any other. In fact, it is the only possible way to preserve green corn, and that is the condition in which it contains the greatest feeding value. -Epitomist.

## Protecting Squash Plants.

The most difficult matter about growing squashes is to protect the sitting transmits them to the chick- vines from the various insects that ens immediately they are hatched, prey upon them. This is especially They are to be found stationary on true in the home garden and small the chicken's head, above the beak plots near buildings or near where and eyes, and in a few days when squashes or other vine crops were they get more plentiful, are to be grown the previous year, because the found behind and on top of head and | insects hibernate in the buildings and throat. A simple and effective treat- in the ground near the vines they fed ment adopted by the government sta- upon, for the winter. For the striped tion in New South Wales, is to place cucumber-beetle there is no poison or a small quantity of olive oil in a repellent that will prove effective and saucer, and the day after hatching satisfactory at all times. We make dip the finger in the oil and thorough- a box 12x12 inches and six inches ly rub it into the fluff of the chicken's high, covered with wire screen, head and under the throat. This which is set over the hill when the will kill the lice if present and if re- seeds are planted and left on until peated the second or third day there the plants get too large. They may will be little fear of any escaping, be made of an old pine box or other When a week or ten days old the odds and ends, and need not cost over thickens should be examined again five cents even if the lumber must be and if any of the vermin are found at purchased. Another style is made enthis age a little kerosene can be add- tirely of wire screen by cutting a ed to the olive oil. It is best to an- circular piece of wire screen twentyoint all chickens with the oil imme- four inches in diameter and then diately after they are hatched, such folding over a section, amounting to being a sure preventive of the one-fourth to one-third of the circumference, and fastening with short pieces of small wire pushed through the meshes and the ends twisted to-There is no farm animal that bet- gether. At retail prices the protec-Every farm of any considerable size gether and stored easily when no longer needed. If given a coating of coal tar or some weather-proof paint occasionally these protectors should last for years. Some of the smallest beetles can crawl through the meshes of wire screen, but one can easily

For the large brown bug (stinknight. The bugs do this because the board affords them protection from striped beetles are caught in the same way and at the same time. Later the young bugs or nymphs may be killed with a spray of kerosene emulsion while huddled together in the bunches

For the squash borer we must have trap crop of bush squashes, which are to be planted two or three weeks before the kind to be protected is planted, and which the borers seem to prefer to the other kinds of squashes. Beside drawing the borers the bush squash vines interest a lot of the other pests also, thus making the fight to protect the other vines, where no screens are used, much easier. The bush or summer squashes if taken when tender and cooked like eggplant are much superior to that well known vegetable. Of course, where the bush squashes are about mature and before the borers leave the stems to hibernate in the soil the vines should be pulled and destroyed to kill the borer. This should be done about August 1 here in southern Ohio, and the time varies with the latitude. Spraying the first four or five joints of the squash vine (not mens show them to be only forms of the leaves) with kerosene emulsion is a good plan, as also is catching and persed wild plant. No less credit is killing the adult moth, which is very conspicuous and easily found when once known. However, the trapcrop plan will be found to be the most practical and satisfactory method of dealing with the squash borer. In using the above-described screen protectors it is well to remember that the soil should be drawn up about the edges of the box or wire screen and firmed down, so as to be sure that none of the bugs can crawl under the sides. These screens afford the plants protection during the most critical time in their existence and prevent their becoming stunted, enabling

#### them to make a vigorous growth .-W. E. D., in Rural New Yorker. Cats as Art Models.

The strange inscrutability of the cat in her calmer moods, her thousand and one humors and motions quality also, the Wonderberry may be and expressions—differing always, to rightly named. The low-bush blue- careful observation, from the thouberry is everywhere regarded as the sand and one humors, etc., of other most agreeably flavored as well as the cats-have defied the painter or broken his heart.-London Daily Gra-

# THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. H. G. GREENSMITH.

Theme: Limiting Jesus Christ.

Oswego, N. Y .-- In the First Baptist Church here, Sunday morning the minister, the Rev. Harry Glad stone Greensmith, preached on "Lim-iting Jesus Christ." The sermon touched upon what he declared to be limitations of the Emmanuel Movement. He also spoke of Christian Science. The text was from Mat-thew 13:58: "And He did not many mighty works there because of their unbellief." Mr. Greensmith said among other things:

Even the Holy One of God, seemingly, had limitations. He was a prophet without honor in His own land. In Christ we find the wisdom of the ages, the skill of the universe He was the "vis medicatrix" of science, religion and medicine.

eminent over all, and yet limited In Capernaum, per contrary to Naz areth, there seems to have limit to the "powers" of Jesus. There and in adjacent places He wrought the mightlest mir known to the ages. No other man has turned water into wine, or healed a nobleman's son of palsy. None but Jesus has cleaned out devils out of the temple of man's soul, or out of the visible temple of God's Kingdom on earth.

Entering Into Jerusalem, His beoved city, the city which caused the very nerve centres of His being to leap with joy, or travall in anguish, saw a man impotent for thirty ght years. By a word from the lips of this "rejected Nazarene" the man takes up his bed and goes away refolding. Even here we find limita-tions. Christ could do nothing of Himself. "I am come in My Father" name and ye receive Me not." "The Scriptures testify of Me, and yet ye will not come unto Me." And here will not come unto Me." And here we see forthcoming "isms." "If an-other come in his own name, him ye will receive." And how wild the world has gone over Dowie and Mrs. will receive. Eddy. They set forth a religion in their own name, and people have gone wild, and Christ Instead of being ex alted has been bowed from His throne. Eddyism, falsely called "Christian Science," as there is sc little of Christ in it, is nothing short of idolatry, worse than Mariolatry, and Dowleism, is fast "going unto its own"—to its founder. Christ's pow-

er is limited by these two fads. Entering the temple one Sabbath Jesus meets a man whose right hand is withered. "What will He do?" cries the Scribes, "Will He heal him?" the Pharisees ask. And in spite of them, Jesus shows forth His wer and commands the man to stand forth. Then after a quiet talk on His sovereignty, He orders the man to stretch forth his hand, and he immediately healed. creased the anger of His adversaries to madness, and they plotted how they might destroy Him, thus limiting

again His powers.

Thus far we have seen Christ's power over the lower limbs, in that He caused a man to walk for the first time in thirty-eight years; to another He gives the use of an arm that was eless; others who on the point of death He restores to strength. These exemplify His powers over life, but, entering the City of Nain, He shows His power over death. The only son of a widowed mother is being carried ave. Jesus commands him And the young man sits up to the grave. and speaks. To another born blind He gives sight. Surely such miracuand speaks. lous deeds ought to have removed all unbelief. But, sad to relate, He could not do in His own city any mighty works because of their unbelief. Even His own disciples at times manifested this unbelief, or lack of explicit trust. not sufficient to remove all doubt, even when He said: "Go, tell John what ye have seen and heard: The blind receive their sight, lame walk, deaf hear, and the dead are raised,

And all these doubts limited the Son of God In the calling of the twelve we see Christ's limitations. He was sub-servient to His Father's will, and He must have belpers with Him. Every step He took He counseled with the Father before taking it. "And He continued all night in prayer to God. And when it was day He appointed twelve, that they might be with Him, and that He might send them forth preach, and to have authority to heal," cast out demons. "And as He came down from the mount a great number of people from all sections hear Him and to be healed of their diseases. And the multitude ight to touch Him, for power came forth from Him, and He healed them all." Now, this power of healing was given to these new "Christs," or, as y were afterwards called, "Chrisat Autioch. These men received their new power and went out

under orders. How well they obeyed saries shall not be able to withstand or to gainsay." And they wentcast out devils, anointed with oil those that were sick, healed

All power was given to them which Christ had. "I have given you au-thority," He said to the seventy. Peter was rebaked for not using au-thority over the waves upon which he attempted to walk. "Oh, thou of litfaith wherefore didst thou

The disciples were also rebuked be-cause their little Yaith prevented their healing the demoniac boy.

Power had been given them, and they were rebuked for their failure use it, just as much as the onetalent man was rebuked.

These brief suggestions lead to the question: When did the authority given to the disciples end? Why should there not be direct manifestations of the miraculous saving power diseases to-day among the ples of Christ as in the apostolic days? The closing of the canon certainly did not close the door of healing.

Another question arises: Why should we limit the power of the Spirit? Surely the psychical nature is not greater than the physical? Is not greater than the physical?

I am in great sympathy with the Emmanuel movement. I am reading all I can get my hands on about it, but when I read the wonderful changes wrought in so many lives, I ask, Why could not we east him out? Why cannot the same mighty works be wrought in Boston, as were wrought in Capernaum? Is this not mutting a limitation on the work of putting a limitation on the work of Christ? And is not this limitation simply because our faith is so "little," and Christ cannot do many mighty

# The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR JULY 4

Subject: Paul's Second Missionary Journey-Antioch to Philippi, Acts 15:36-16:15-Golden Text, Acts 16:9-Commit Verses 9 10. TIME. -- A. D. 51. PLACE. -- 13-16.

roas, Philippi. EXPOSITION L.—Paul Forbidden to Preach in Asia, 6-S. "Asia" here does not mean our modern Asia, nor even Asia Minor, but a part of Asia Minor, the Roman Province of Asia, The time for Paul to speak the Word in Asia had not yet come. So the Holy Spirit said to Paul, you must not speak the word in Asia. This probably accomed strange to Paul, but he wisely obeyed and asked no ques-If we would speak the right word, in the right place, at the right time, we must look to the Holy Spirit for His guidance, and He will give it. The time came later for Paul to speak 'the word of the Lord Jesus" in Asia. and wonderful results followed (ch. 19:1, 8, 10, 26, 27). If he had disobeyed the Spirit and followed his own inclination and judgment there would have been no such results. But though Paul obeyed the Spirit and dld not speak the Word in Asia, he did not give up preaching. As the Spirit would not suffer him to speak in one place, he went to another. The Word was a fire in Paul's bones, and he must speak somewhere. If Paul had been like many of us, he would have taken the Holy Spirit's probible tion of his preaching in Asia as an excellent warrant for taking a vacution. Paul's labors in Phrygia and Galatia at this time were greatly blessed. There is no description of them here, but we learn from later allusions to them that there were many conversions and a number of churches organized (ch. 18:23; Gal. 1:2). is well to note that Paul did not need the guidance of the Spirit to set him to preaching, but to keep him from it omp. v. 7). If it had not been for the express probibition of the Spirit he would have gone to preaching the place nearest at hand. The Word of God tells us to preach, and so we need no special revelation for that (Matt. 28:19, 20; Mk. 16:15). As Bithynia was the nearest country at hand, they immediately attempted an entrance to conquer it for Christ. But here again the Holy Spirit blocks the way. How strange it all must have appeared at the time. But God had larger plans for His faithful servant.

Paul Called to Preach in Macedonia, 9, 10; vs. 8-12. Step by step God leads His servant on. The means God used for his guidance are various; the direct guldance of the Holy Spirit, a vision (comp. ch. 9:10-12; 10:10-17, 30; 18:9, 10; 22:17-21; 27:23, 24; 2 Cor. 12:1-4, 7; Acts 2: 17), his own judgment (v. 10, R. V.). The promptness with which Paul responded to the guidance of God, no matter how it came, is worthy not only of special note, but of careful imitation. This is one of the greatest secrets not only of a happy, but an efficient life. If we respond at once to God's leading, it becomes clearer and clearer. If we falter, the guiding light grows dimmer until it goes out in thick darkness, and we are left to grope our way as best we can. over into Macedonia and help us. What! an outcast, wandering Jew help proud and potent Macedonians especially people of the distinguished colony at Philippi? Yes, for he was the bearer of that in which alone is help for man-the Gospel. Paul heard that cry he knew it was the preaching of the Gospel that was called for (v. 10).

III. The First Convert in Europe, 11-15. Paul lost no time in starting for the field to which the Lord had John in prison shows this spirit in his for the field to which the Lord had last message. Christ's answer was called him. There had been no supernatural direction as to what part of Macedonia he was to begin at Paul used his common sense and went straight for the first city of the district (R. V.). Paul and his companions did not begin preaching at once (v. 12, R. V.). They waited and watched, and doubtless prayed for a favorable time and place to strike the first blow (comp. ch. 13:14; 17:2; 18:4). They began at last, in a very quiet and humble way. They did not advertise largely and get a crowd into the largest public build-They just spoke to an obscure but earnest company of praying women. Some one has said the "man of Macedonia" turned out to be a wom-an; it may have been the Philippian jailer. Be that as it may, the work of European evangelization began with a handful of praying women. That was one of the most notable gather-ings of all history. The word spoken esulted in the conversion of a prominent and pious woman. Whose heart the Lord opened." was the turning point. There is no hope for any woman, or man either, unless the Lord opens their (Jno. 6:44, 45; Eph. 1:17, 18; Luke 24:45). But this He is more than "For it is not ye that speak, but the Spirit of your Father that speaketh in you." "I will give you a mouth and wisdom, which all your adversaries shall not be able to without the word (vs. 13, 14; comp. In Spirit of your and wisdom, which all your adversaries shall not be able to without the word (vs. 13, 14; comp. In Spirit was a spirit with the word (vs. 13, 14; comp. In Spirit was a spiri Word (vs. 13, 14; comp. Jno. 5:24) (2) The Lord opened her heart. (4) (a) The Lord opened her heart. (4) She gave heed unto the things which were spoken (v. 14 R. V.). (5) She was baptized (v. 15; comp. ch. 2:41; Mark 16:16). Lydia carried her whole household with her (vs. 31, 33; 1 Cor. 1:16). Lydia's heart went continuation. out in gratitude toward those whom God had used as instruments in her conversion and she constrained them come into her house and abide

# Clock That Tells Much.

One of the most wonderful clocks in existence is now in the possession of Louis Desoutter, who has had the honor of taking it to Buckingham Palace for inspection by the Queen. Her Majesty showed great interest in its beautiful mechanism.

The clock is fixed on a Louis Seize stand and has four faces. Besides marking the hours, it shows the tides at sin different parts of the world, the mean time and the solar time, the age of the moon, the movements of the planets, all eclipses, and is a perretual calendar. It was made by Jan-vier, of Paris, in 1789 for the French Academy, and took eleven years to manufacture; the workmanship is "azuificent.-London Evening Stan-

#### PROSE VS. POETRY. The Sentimental Girl-"April is my favorite month. I wish it would

last forever!" The Practical Man-"Same here I have a note coming due on the 1st i works here because of our unbelieft, of May."-Judge.

# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

JULY FOURTH.

Topic-Patriotism That Counts. Neh. 4: 6, 12-18.

Passion for home. Ps. 137: 1-6. A patriot's faith. Isa. 7: 1-9. A patriot's tears. Lam. 1: 1-12. A patriot's struggle. Judg. 7: 15-

Higher patriotism. Acts 10: 28, 34, The abidding country. Heb. 11: 10,

The "mind to work" is soon followed by the work itself.
"We are not able" is always heard when a great task is proposed. saying is the signboard of cowardice. We are to fight for our dear ones,

Lord, for our encouragement. A trowel or a hod, and a sword or a spear. It is not enough to build our liberties; we must defend them.
Suggestions.
Patritotism that counts first counts

but remember-not them, but the

in God, and knows that He will triumph. Patriotism that counts does

work alone, but realizes that ten men are more than ten times stronger than one man Patritotism that counts keeps the largest aims in view, and accepts a

hillock only as a step to a mountain-Patriotism that counts is based on knowledge; it knows just what it wants and why it wants it.

A Few Hustrations. "Hitch your wagon to a star," but not to a falling star. Nev "My country, right or wrong." Never say,

Nations are prosperous as commerce knits them with all world, and wisely governed as their sympathies knit them with all the world. White ants eat out the inside

furniture till an apparently solid table will fall to dust. The white ants of a nation are selfish public servants.

National life is a pond, whose surface is equally high everywhere; no higher in public morality than in pri-

# EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY JULY 4

Godless Commercialism-Mark 5, 1-20.

The Theme and the Scriptures. This incident is one of peculiar difficulty. It must have happened, for it is told by ecah of the synoptics. It is instructive to compare the accounts of the same event in Matt. 8, 28-34, and The difficulties of the Luke S. 26-39. the church nor physicians believe, as a rule, that insanity is demoniac possession. It is taught by spiritualists, and may be true, but it its difficult There has been no change to accept. in humanity which would justify the belief that demoniac possession existed then and not today.

A legion consisted of six thousand men, and in the narrative was symbol-ical of a large number. Mark mentions two thousand swine, presuming two thousand evil spirits. If evil spirits could dwell in men they might, ssibly, also dwell in swine, but it is difficult to understand, and the numher seems excessive. One hesitates also at the unnecessary destruction of animal life and property by the Sav-For two thousand animals to suffer and for thousands of dollars' worth of property to be destroyed without cause, is contrary to the spirit of Christ. It is not sufficient to say that these animals were swine, for that was a thrown over by Saint Paul a little

later, and now disregarded. It seems to the writer that we must recognize that Christ did go to the country of the Gadarenes, that the insane man was cured in a notable way, and that the swine were drowned, but that we are free to believe or not to believe that two thousand devils dwelt one man, and that they entered into the swine by the permission of Christ. It may have been a stampede of the herd caused by the excitement incident to the violence of the insane man, and the agitation of the specta-The picture of the demoniac in tors. his right mind is tender and beauti

# WISE WORDS.

Death but entombs the body, life

the soul .- Young. Dangers breed fears, and fears more dangers bring,-R. Baxter. Custom is the pillar round which

opinion twines, and interest is the tie that binds it .- T. L. Peacock, Curses, like young chickens, come home to roost .- Southey.

Courage from hearts, and not from numbers, grows.-Dryden. He only is a well made man who

has a good determination. - Ralph Waldo Emerson. With an habitual sense of the di-

vine presence the trials of life are lightened .- E. Peabody. Choose an author as you choose a

friend.—Roscommon. Character must be kept bright as well as clean .- Lord Chesterfield. Blood only serves to wash ambi-

tion's hands .- Byron. It is better ends should go first than last,-Walpole. Age glides steadily on and beguiles

us as it flies .- Ovid. Dificulties are things that show what men are.—Epictetus. A liar ends with making truth appear like falsehood.-Shenstone.

A man should be upright, not be kept upright, Marcus Aurelius. Men do less than they ought un-

Peace hath higher tests of manhood than battle ever knew .-- Whittier. I had rather men should ask why

my statue is not set up than why it is.-Cato. The desire of glory clings even to

the best men longer than any other passion .- Tacitus. Moral good is a practical stimulus; it is no sooner seen than it inspires an impulse to practice.-Plutarch.

Europe has nine museums for exhibiting the dangerous parts of ma-

THE WARFARE AGAINST DRINK

TEMPERANCE BATTLE GATHERS STRENGTH EVERY DAY.

The Wrong Face in the Rogue's Gallery.

Prohibition is coming. Already half the territory of the United States is dry, and the gains in recent years have been rapid. And yet we must admit that certain parts of our country (notably the large cities) will have saloons for many years to come. As long as these saloons remain, the questions of saloon regulation and

responsibility will be important. To an outsider it would seem as if the keeper of the saloon had no re-sponsibilities except paying his license, closing his front door at 1 o'clock and (this in a whisper) keeping the police captain sweetened. They seem to be above the law, or

perhaps, below the law,
For instance, suppose you own a little fox terrier whose canine soul is stirred by the sight of the moon to such a pitch that he just cannot re-strain his voice. You find that you are maintaining a nuisance and that you and your pocketbook are responsible. But you can hear the strident piano thumping and the maudin shouts from the saloon four blocks away long after midnight. Is this a nulsance? It is still going on at any

Some day a neighbor's child torments your terrier until it nips him with his teeth. Then a fat police-man calls upon you to shoot the dog and the tongue-twisted lawyers serve notice that you are guilty of trespass. although you had always supposed that trespass was invading someone else's land. And yet the same night the saloonkeeper may let loose a wildly drunken maniac with a revolver to make night hideous and, incidentally, to put a bullet through the shoulder of a passerby. Is the saloonkeeper responsible? Why, he isn't even men-

tioned in the case,
Perhaps you left a small wooden
box out in front of your store. Someone stumbled over it and you were responsible for neglect. But do you know what kind of pictures they have in saloons, what sort of games they play in the back rooms, what kind of places they keep above them? If stumbling blocks are actionable, why not these?

You have read of drunken assaults, drunken fights and drunken murders. four morning paper tells you of the trials of the drunkards. you hear of the responsibilities of the drunkard maker?-Home Herald.

Noble Response of Illinois.

Illinois has responded nobly to the call of temperance. With a large foreign population, she has difficulties in the way of prohibiting that many States, whose populations are more native, do not meet. Of great encournarrative are threefold. The man was evidently violently insane. Neither ringing address which Abraham Lincoin delivered in 1842, February 22, on the occasion of Washington's birthday. First of all, he naturally spoke of the glorious Revolution of '76. Then, with the tongue of prophecy, he spoke of a still greater revolution.

"Turn now to the temperance revo-lution. In it we shall find a stronger bondage broken, a viler slavery manu-mitted, a greater tyrant deposed; in it more of want supplied, more dis-ease healed, more sorrow assuaged. By it no orphans starving, no widows weeping. By it none wounded in feeling, none injured in interest; even the dram-maker and the dram-seller will have glided into other occupations so gradually as never to have felt the change, and will stand ready to join all others in the universal song of gladness. And what a noble ally this is to the cause of political freedom; and with such an aid its march cannot fail to be on and on, rich fruition the sorrow-quenching draught of perfect liberty. Happy day-when all appetites controlled, all poisons subdued, all matter subdected-mind, all conquering mind, shall live and move, the monarch of the world. Glorious consummation! Hail, fall of Fury! Reign of Reason, all hail!"

Abraham Lincoln lived to day when slavery was no longer per-mitted. Is it too much to hope that his own son may live to see fulfilled the father's prophecy in regard to temperance? The work that Illinois is now doing is a worthy sequence to those eloquent words of her most illustrious son.

Hard on Women Drinkers. Society women who are addicted to an immoderate use of intoxicants are less susceptible than men treatment of hypnotic suggestion, according to the view expressed by Dr. J. D. Quackenbos, of New York City, before the American Society for the Study of Alcohol and Other Drug Narcotics. They do not wish to be cured in most instances, he asserted, and are prompted to indulge to excess too frequently by the added sense of pleasure they feel in the flattery of their admirers. Dr. Quack-enbos emphasized this point in giving the small percentage of women drinkers who are possessed of powers

of resistance.

Milwaukee Under Fire The applause at the second Rose-Dickie debate showed that the audience, composed largely of Chicago's business men, was fully half in sympathy with the Prohibition side

The marked issue of veracity over Professor Dickie's assertion concern-ing the policy of Milwaukee policemen in not arresting drunks is not to rest. Court records will be produced to condemn Mayor Rose's position.

Temperance Notes. Mexico has a new temperance in

ruction law, reaching 70,000 school children. Prohibition is not only to be the rule at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Ex-

position, opened June 1, but the sale of liquor is prohibited within two miles of the grounds. The Supreme Court of Kansas on May 8 decided that no brewer, dis-

less they do all that they can.—Carlyle, tiller or wholesale wine maker can invoke the aid of the courts in collecting a bill for liquor in Kansas,

A table giving the statistics of the medical, law and theological schools for the United States shows that the investments on ground, buildings and endowments are far heavier for theo-logical schools than for lay, medi-cine, dentistry, pharmacy and veter-inary medicine combined.

The liquor men, to head off the growing sentiment against their business in Michigan, have secured the passage of a law providing for high license, no saloon within 400 feet of a church, abolishing liquor advertising outside the saloons and limiting the number of licenses to one for each 500 of population.

# RELIGIOUS TRUTHS

### From the Writings of Great Preachers.

REST FROM THE BURDEN. For Thou hast been a strength to the poor, a strength to the needy in his dis-tress, a refuge from the storm, a shadow from the heat.—Isa. 25:4. God sends sometimes a stillness in our

The bivouac, the sleep.
When on the silent battlefield the strife
Is hushed in slumber deep.
When wearied hearts exhausted sink to rest, Remembering not the struggle nor the

We know such hours, when the dim, dewy

we know such hours, when the day, acry night,
Bids day's hot turmoil cease;
When star by star steals noiselessly in sight.
With silent smiles of peace;
When we tay down our load, and half forget.

forget, The morrow comes and we must bear it We know such hours, when after days of

God gives us case, and peace and calm again.

Till, all the past forgot.

We say, in rest and thankfulness most

deep.
E'en so "He giveth His beloved sleep."

When some strong chain that bound us,
by God's strength
Is loosed or torn apart;
Or when, beloved and longed for, come at
length,
Some friend makes slad our heart;
We know the calm that follows on such
bliss

bliss, That looks no farther, satisfied with this, God does not always loose the chain, nor give
The loved ones back to us;
Sometimes 'mid strife and tumult we must

live,
Learning His silence thus:
There is a rest for those who bear His will,
A peacefulness, than freedom sweeter still.

He giveth rest, more perfect, pure and true. While we His burden bear;
It springeth not from parted pain, but through
The accepted blessing there;

The lesson pondered o'er with tearful eyes, The faith that sees in all a meaning wise. Deep in the heart of pain God's hand hath

Take as His gift the pain, the gift brings yet
A truer happiness;
God's voice speaks, through it all, the high
behest
That bids His people enter into rest.
—Lucy Fletcher, in London S. S. Times.

# Say the Right Thing at the Right

Time. When you come to the choice of a profession or trade, how important it is for you to say the right word and to do the right thing. If you make a mistake it is often very difficult to right it. And the issues may be most serious. More serious still is it when

you come to make your choice of a life partner.

If you are a parent, there is a message to be delivered to children at every stage as long as they are with you. If you miss giving them what they need up to the age of ten, you can never give it later on. Many parents give the devil too many years start, and they never quite overtake

his work. Never was better counsel given than this: "As ye go, preach;" don't pass a station in the hope of coming back to it. "Redeem the time," or, as Luther translates, "Buy up the opportunity:" an opportunity lost never precisely recurs. This line of reflection has to most of us its gloomy We look back, and, oh, how side. many blunders we have made! Well go back we cannot; we cannot be now as if those mistakes had not been made. What then? Shall we despair? No; we must rise to a What then? Shall we manly and brave life, to make the best of the present, and turn the future to good account. If now we

have learned a message, let us deliver it with fidelity. And surely we have not come so far without learning something, and something of importance. We have failed much; but from failures, too, if we take them rightly, we may learn much—much of man and life and God. Upon what we have learned, let us live; turn it into practical wisdom, and give the good of it to those about us.-T. Rhondda Williams, in

the Divine Artist.

Business and the Cross. The law of the cross, by the sweet and strong compulsion of love, will compel captains of industry to con-duct business, not simply for gain, but for the good of those who practically are their partners in the labor of life. The talent for organization and for the conduct of a great busi ness will be regarded as a talent to used in human service quite as much as the talent for teaching or for

the practice of medicine is now regarded. Hitherto in the sphere of business the talent necessary for eminent suc-cess therein has been regarded as entirely free to be used wholly for the gain of its possessor; henceforth the talent for business leadership must be regarded as a natural qualification for serving other men by combining and directing them to do what they could not do for themselves. And the man inspired by the heart of love and dominated by the law of the cross will take as much interest in his business and in its success when he feels himself to be the leader of men for their good as ever the man who worked wholly for himself has done. -Homiletic Review.

The Source of Spiritual Power.

The sympathy which opens up fountains of penitent tears, the burning love which wins and constrains the soul, the unwearying patience with the slow of heart to believe, untiring diligence in seeking the lost and ruined of the world, constant hopefulness in the face of sin and despair, unflinching courage in the presence of arrogant opposition—all these are found in Jesus, the highest revelation of gift as well as of grace.

OUR FUNNY LANGUAGE. Teacher-"What are antonyms?" Pupil-"Words which are directly. opposite in meaning."

-Rev. J. D. Robertson.

Teacher—"Give an example."
Pupil—"'Up' and 'down.'"
Teacher—"That is correct. Now compose a sentence making use

Pupil-"Seing the light ahead, the engineer was sorely pussed whether to slow up or slow down."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.