Thestarm

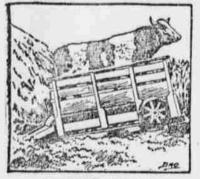
Strength of Bone,

The effect of food on the strength of bone in hogs has lately been demonstrated by experiments at the Nebraska station, and it was shown that They were often termed a mottled there is a very marked increase in Minorca. With many that idea still the strength of bone when tankage or ground bone is fed to pigs in addition to corn. In determining the strength of bones, the two principal bones in each leg of each animal were removed and broken in a machine. There were four pigs fed in each lot, making the figures given the average of the breaking of thirty-two bones in each The average breaking strength per 100 pounds, live weight of hogs after twenty-two weeks' feeding was as follows; Lot 1, corn, 325 pounds; lot 2, corn and shorts, 396 pounds; lot 3, corn and skim milk, 509 pounds; lot 4, corn and tankage, 580 pounds; lot 5, corn and ground bone, 681 pounds .- Weekly Witness.

Work the Bull.

Exercise the bull must have, fo unless he is properly exercised he will not be thrifty and have a vigorous constitution. This question is a se rious one, and the picture of Sir Jacob Poesh at work shows how a bull may be made to exercise and also be cuts feed and makes himself very useful to his owner.

His calves all come strong and thrifty since he began work, and, although he weight a plump ton, he handles himself like a kitten



Exercise For the Bull.

Don't look upon the bull as an en emy and carry a club or pitchfork every time you go near him, writes W. M. Kelly in Farm and Home. His disposition toward you will be just what you make it yourself. Treat him kindly, but with firmness. He is sure to remember any kindness and surer to remember any meanness that you may do to him, and will watch his chance to get even with you.

Allow him but one service and then lead him to his stall, and he will soon learn what is wanted of him, and will readily take up with the program. Well managed and properly fed, he will live to be eight or ten years old and get good calves. A well cared for bull instead of being a nuisance and disgrace will be an object of admiration and a credit to your herd and farm.

The Driver is Half of the Team.

We all know that anxiety and worry tire more than work, and the horse that is not worried will do much more work and travel further, with less effort than the horse that is in constant fear of his driver. It takes the farmers who bring them into town

nerve to pull a load or to travel eight

miles an hour, and if these nerves are

Inted

Anconas

The Anconas were first brought to public notice in the United States in 1886 by the late Francis A. Mortimer. prevails, but they are not, nor have they any approach to the Minorca in size, nor color of shanks, skin, etc. The Ancona belongs to the Leghorn family, and would have been

rightly named "The Mottled Legborn.' The only resemblance the Ancona

can produce that would approach the Minorca is the size of their eggs and immense production of the same. The Ancona is in reality below the medium size of the average Leghorn. They do, however, prove their ability to lay large sized eggs in proportion to the size of their "avoirdupols" than any variety of Leghorn, or even the Minorca itself. Anconas average three and one-half to five pounds

each. They are in color of skin and in shape the same as the Leghorn, the description of which the reader is referred to. In color the heak should be yellow, the upper mandible being striped with more or less black. The eyes are red. Comb and wattles red. of great assistance to his owner. He Ear lobes white, free as possible from pumps all the water for a large dairy, a creamy appearance. The shanks and feet are generally mottled with prownish to black colored splts, intermixed with yellow. Clean yellow shanks and feet are preferable.

The plumage is similar to that of the Houdan, being broken with black and white or black feathers mottled with white or vice versa

Feathers may also each be solid white or black, in some sections. A general effect of such coloring may be realized by a careful examination of the illustration, No. 32, given herewith

In size the Ancona averages onehalf pound lighter than the average weights given for Leghorns.

The Ancona youngster is an interesting little fellow, with breasts and body coloring intermixed with shades of white and canary, while the top of the head is very dark, often black. from which a dark stripe starts and

extends down its neck and terminates in a distinct black stripe running the length of the back. The tip of the wings inclined to show some color also. Shanks, yellow predominates, but may be splashed with a darker They breed very true, the color. chicks all coming very nearly alike. -Ohio Poultry Farmer.

Turkeys For Egg Production.

That it is possible to develop a reed of turkey hens that will lay eggs from spring until Christmas is the contention of W. N. Irwin, of the United States Department of Argiculture. He says that the only reason this feature of the poultry industry has not been developed is that farmers have paid no attention to it. "I have been eating turkey eggs and turkey for many years." says Mr. Irwin. "and have found them better than any other article of food. The thing that started me looking into the possibilities of the turkey was this liking for the eggs. For several years I have been baunting the Central Market of Washington three times a week

THE PULPIT. AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY

DR. JOHN LEWIS CLARK.

Theme: Quit You Like Men.

Brooklyn, N. Y .- At a special service for men in the Bushwick Ave-nue Congregational Church, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. John Lewis Clark preached on "Quit You Like Men." The text was those words, taken from 1 Corinthians 16:13. Dr. Clark said: When Paul said to the Corinthians, "Quit you like men," he must have recalled an incident in the history of the children of Israel. The Israelites were encamped at Eben-ezer and the Philistines at Aphek. In the battle that followed Israel was defeated with loss of 4000 men. As a remedy for their weakness it was proposed that they bring the Ark of the Covenant of Jehovah out of Shiloh. There was great rejoicing as the ark was WAS brought into camp. The noise of the great shouting alarmed the rank and file of the Philistines, for they be-lieved that God had come into Israel's camp. "Woe unto us! Who shall deliver us?" they cry. The answer

came from their strong-hearted leadcame from their strong-heatted lead-ers. "Be strong and quit yourselves like men-and fight." The result is told in a few words: "And the Phil-istines fought and Israel was smitten, and they fled every man to his tent; and there was a very great slaughter, for there fell of Israel 30,000 foot-men. And the arks of God was taken; and the two sons of Ell, Hophul and Phinehas, were slain." The mention to aged Ell that the ark of God was aken, caused his death also. Years later, when Israel had reformed and later, when israel had returned and returned to Jehovah, and quit them-selves like men, the Philistines were smitten before them. "Then Samuel took a stone and set it between Mizpah and Shen, and called the name of it Eben-ezer, saying, Hitherto hath Jehovah helped us."

Corinth was a city of 600,000 in-habitants when Paul first visited it, It had a cosmopolitan population. It combined culture and vice. While it was a Gentile city, many Jews were there also, and had their synagogues. Corinth was a sort of ancient Paris, with some resemblance to London. The athletic contests in the stadium, the garlands worn by the victors, the courts of justice and the theatres fur-nished Paul with many figures of speech. The sensuality of the city was indicated by the consecration of speech. 1000 girls to the vile worship of the patron goddess Aphrodite. Other evils which Paul vigorously com-batted were dishonesty and drunkenness. The apostle's one remedy for all Corinthian evils was Jesus Christ and Him crucified. No more pandering to prejudice, as in Athens,

by preaching the "unknown God." One of the first converts is Crispus, ruler of the synagogue, who, with all his house, is baptized. But Jewish opposition finally compels them vacate the synagogue and worship in the private residence of one Justus. He is assisted by the faithful Aquila and Priscilla. He remains in Corinth for a year and a half and makes many converts, establishing other churches Corinth and other parts of Achaia. This episode is believed to have been written from Ephesus.

After speaking plainly on many other subjects, the apostle exhorts them, "Quit you like men." It is interesting to note the Greek

conception of a man. He must be a man as opposed to a woman. The Greeks had no use for an effeminate man. Neither did Paul. He was to be a man as opposed to a god, and, as a matter of fact, most of the men of Corinth did not exhibit many Godlike characteristics. He must be a man as opposed to a youth, one who had away childish things," a man indeed. He was not a man in the true sense of the term unless married. were hard selfish bachelor. He must be a man with some title or occupation or profession. He must act like a man, play the man.

Paul's story of what took place on the Damascus road had more power in the conversion of man than all his philosophy, theology, eloquence and matchless logic. His life spoke loud-er than his words,

Reinforce Inner Vitality.

We live too much in the outward, in driving toll without spiritual re-newal. We need to learn the wisdom of reinforcing the inner vitality by nourishing the roots of faith and principle. Our souls need rest, that in secret prayer divine communion shall nourish the inner life of the spirit .--Rush R. Shippen.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR JULY 18.

Subject: Paul's Second Missionary Journey-Thessalonica and Berea, Acts 17:1-15-Golden Text, Ps. 119:11-Commit Verse 11. TIME .- A. D. 52. PLACE .- Thes-

salonica and Berea. EXPOSITION.—I. Paul in Thes-salonica, 1-9. Paul had at this time a quite uniform mode of procedure. First, he began with the Jews at their regular place of meeting, the syna-gogue (comp. vs. 10, 17; ch. 9:20; 13:5; 14:1; 18:4; 19:8). Second, he made use of the Sabbath day, the regular Jewish day of assembly. Those already Christians met on the first day of the week for their own distinctive services (Acts 20:7). But in order to reach the Jews, Paul wisely made use of their day, as missionaries among the Jews still do. Third, he reasoned with them from the Scriptures. Nothing else has the power to convince, convict, convert and regenconvince, convict, convert and regen-erate men than the Word of God has (Eph. 6:17; Jer. 23:29; 2 Tim. 3:15-17; Jas. 1:18; 1 Pet. 1:23; Luke 8:11). There were three principal points in Paul's preaching; (1) The Christ must suffer. The Old Testa-Christ must suffer. The Old Testa-ment is full of this doctrine. (See, for example, Isa, 53). Why the Christ must suffer we see in Isa, 53: 6; Matt. 26:28; Heb. 9:22; Jno, 19: 36, 37. (2) The Christ must rise again from the dead. This, too, he proved from the Old Testament, as Peter did, on Pentecost. (3) That "this Leave where I respective. "this Jesus whom I proclaim unto you, is the Christ." There are many in these days who wish to substitute some other Jesus for the one whom Paul preached; some Jesus of their own conception or fancy, and not the actual historic Jesus. This Jesus be-ing the Christ it is of the highest importance that we accept Him. If we do not an awful weight of guilt rests upon us (Acts 2:34-37; 3:22, 23). Paul sets an example in what he preached worthy of all imitation by modern missionaries and preachers. Politics in Thessalonica were in a bad enough way, but Paul went at the root of things. God blessed this kind of preaching. "Some of them beof preaching. "Some of them be-lleved" (cf. 1 Thess. 1:5). This is the usual result when the pure Gospel is preached in the power of the Holy Ghost. In an epistle which Paul wrote to them later we get a very charming picture of them (1 Thess. 1:6-10). Those who believed threw in their lot with Paul and Silas. True Ghost. converts always seek the society of other Christians. But the Gospel caused division as well as union in Thessalonica; union of believers, division between believers and the world. Paul's success aroused the envy of the Jews. Every successful preacher must expect to be envied of

in the charge brought against Paul No other man ever did as and Silas. much to turn the world upside down as this man Paul. There is great

smaller men. There was much truth

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS SUNDAY, JULY 18.

Fearfulness in Security-Mark 35-41.

The fearfulness in security of a Christian is due to lack of practical faith in the reality of the presence of Jesus Christ in the individual life. In How changed the view when day was done; The boats rode gaily on the deep, Their white sails nodding as in sleep, Kissed by the setting sun; The tide was in. our praiseworthy efforts to be doing something for the glory of the king-dom we lose sight of some of its spiritual relationships and possibilit-The roar and din which we are Thus many a life, in want or woe, Lies stranded on a barren shore; But God is God for evernore; Take courage; for we know The tide comes in. And lifted from the rocks and shoals We sail upon a sunlit sea, Night opens on eternity-Sweet rest for weary souls-The tide is in -Sarah K. Bolton, in Sailor's Magazine. of us.

Our fearfulness may be due not so I had a peculiar dream last night. I dreamed that I saw Jeaus. I did not see Him as Daniel did, coming with "the clouds of Heaven," nor as Stephen saw Him. "standing on the right hand of God." I dwelt upon His coming glory in my sermons last Sunday, but in my dream last state much to lack of saving faith as to lack of keeping faith or spiritual grasp. The spiritual ought to be as vital and real to us as the material. The personal experience of the forgiveness of sin, which comes to every follower of Jesus Christ, ought to be the grip that Sunday; but in my dream last night I saw no royal throne, no angelic at-tendants. It was not the Christ trimakes our hold on spiritual things unshakable.

There are many of us who are disumphant that I saw in my dream, but what seemed to be a prisoner; and yet that prisoner was Jesus. He ciples of Jesus Christ who have an unmistakable faith in our salvation, but who never learn that this salvation is the beginning of a new life that delops forever.

We know the glow and earnestness or a new Presence in our life, but do not fully understand that this Presence is ready to serve us day by day. In song and joyous testimony we give witness to the coming of the Savior to our life, but fail to grasp the fact that this is the event that gives ne cess to God and a part in the spiritual character of our Lord and Master.

Perhaps ours is the shore exper-nce. We hear the parables of the Master, we learn the secret of the ingdom's growth, we rejoice in the many consecrations possible for the exuberant life of youth, but we fail to recognize the working power of what we hear and learn.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

JULY EIGHTEENTH.

Topic-Pilgrim's Progress Series. VII. The Palace Beautiful. Eph. 4: 7-16; 6: 10-17.

Lions in the way. Dan. 6: 16-23; Ps. 91: 13. In good company. Col. 4: 2-6. How to overcome the flesh. Heb.

12: 1-3.

The peace chamber. Isa. 26: 1-4. Divine provision. Matt. 22: 1-14. Armor for the fray. 1 Thess. 5: 8. If a special, sealed gift should drop down from heaven at your feet, would you leave it unopened Such is your grace.

Men have differing work to do, and so differing powers to do the work; no one has time enough to do all kinds of work, and so he has powers for only some kinds of work. The ideal, Christ; the means to-wards that ideal, study of the record, and fellowship in believing.

Christlikeness is not the gift of an instant, but the increasing, expanding gift of a lifetime.

The Pilgrim's Resting Place. God has provided resting places all along the Pilgrim's way; and if he finds none, he is out of the way. Before becoming a Christian one holds one's self as being as good as any one; after seeing Christ, one sees that one is Graceless.

THE GREAT DESTROYER THOUGHTS FOR THE QUIET FOUR

WHEN THE TIDE COMES IN.

A Dream.

was sick and lying on a sort of cot. His eyes were closed, and from His

lips groans were escaping as though He were suffering. I looked on His up-turned face as He lay there. So

oure it was I stooped over and kissed

When 1 awoke these words came

to me: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My

brethren, ye have done it unto Me." and these words also: "I was sick

and in prison and ye visited Me." And the negative side of the question came to me also: "Inasmuch as ye did it 'not.'" and "ye visited Me 'not.'" I do not think I slept much

after that, but I kept running these

dreams have a lesson in them, and this was one; and may I never forget

the lesson that it taught: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the

was a dream, and yet some

things over in my mind.

Him

It

SOME STARTLING FACTS ABOUT THE VICE OF INTEMPERANCE.

Steel Trust "Hands" Must Cut Out The boats lay stranded on the beach, Tangled with seaweed, dank and green; A desolate and dreary scene, Far as the eye could reach; The tide wan out, Drink.

Drink. The United States Steel Corpor-tion has taken a determined stand against its workmen drinking liquo. Within the past week, says a Pits-burg dispatch, there have been posted in all the big mills of the Pittsbur and Ohio districts notices that work-men once entering the mills to work will not be allowed to leave usu they are through their day's work. There is no reference to "booze," but the managers and superintendents speak their minds plainly.

the managers and superintendents speak their minds plainly. The corporation has found that much time has been lost daily by the workmen leaving for a few minates to go out and get a drink, perhaps several times a day. In addition to this those in direct charge of the men say they do not do as good work when they are allowed to fill them-selves with drink, and so the order is imperative.

imperative. The order permits of but one class The order permits of but one class of men leaving the mill. Those who live near the works and who have been in the habit of going home for their meals will be permitted to con-tinue this, but they will be allowed to go only at meal time, when the will have special permits issued to pass guards posted at all the edits. Quietly, too, the men who take their meals at home have been approached and asked not to take a drink while and asked not to take a drink while they are out for their meals,

they are out for their means, The corporation appears to want to run the mills hereafter on a strictly temperance basis. Numerous is, stances of spoiled work in the pag few years have been traced to work men who have been in the habit of going outside for their drinks at any time they felt like it. Until now neither corporation nor mill bosses have objected.

men of the big Pitisburg mills as much as those of the outlying or country mills where the saloon is found near every mill door.

drinking there had been very gener. al among workmen. Sharon, Nes-castle, McKeesport, Duquesne and Homestead mills are more or less affected.

least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me." We may not see Jesus sick and in prison as I saw Him in my dream; and yet to some He will say when He sits upon the throne of His glory: "I was an hungered and ye gave Me meat; I was a stranger and ye took Me in; naked and ye clothed Me; I was sick and ye visited Me; I was in wiscon and we came who Me; I was in

yes, "the Son of man shall come in His glory;" but while we wait for that glad day let us not forget that there are those to whom we may min-ister. And if we could but feel that in ministering even "unto the least of these My brethren" we minister unto Him, how willingly would the service be rendered, and how often would the heart overflow with joy at the thought of doing something for Him Linden L Carter in

for Him .--- Linden J. Carter, in World's Crisis.

Dean Farrar on the Judgments of God It is customary to quote Farrar as the great exponent of the larger hope, in spite of all that he has said about the wrath and anger of God against

Before his death, however, it is said that he gave utterance to the fol-lowing remarks in the presence of the Cambridge students:

"Is there, then, no hell here, that we can be so very certain there will be none hereafter? Nay, seeing that indignation and wrath, tribulation and anguish fall upon every soul of man that doeth evil; seeing that the Scriptures from the beginning to end, and whole books of them, blaze like has ever seen in its effort to rid itthe walls of Belshazzer's palace with self of the greatest evil with which messages of doom; seeing that God humanity has to contend. It fol-lows, since human thought vacedeclared His wrath against sin as clearly as though He had engraven it in the sun or written it in the stars upon the midnight sky — this prelates, that there will be a retrograde swing, but the pendulum will never go back to the time when the saloon predominated in all our affairs, and sumptuous ease about the after this growing indifference to the the tools of the traffic were chosen servants of the public. thoughts of the future punishment, this philosophy, which is so treacher-ous and so timid, seems to me, and 1 when again the forward stroke comes we may be sure it will mark say it deliberately, at once an aberra tion of the intellect and an infatuaa still greater distance than that registered to-day. The parasites uption of the will. on our civilization, who spend their energy in laboring to the end that "Ah, better, surely, that a sinner should tremble with agony, as the leaves of the aspen shudder in the the liquor traffic may be in the as-cendant in Maine, may read the hand late autumnal wind than that he should thus falsely presume that he knows more of God than God Himself writing on the wall. The Dirigo State will take no backward step taught him, and seeing, that under these circumstances .-- Portland (Me.) Express. wrath is written in Scriptures against his way of life, should hope not wrath, but mercy, and so rush upon the bosses of the Almighty's buckler as the wild horse rushes into ology in the Northwestern University, battle,"-Rev. T. M. Fottergell, in said: the Expositor. the case be considered a food. It decreases the efficiency of muscles, Herald Blasts. glands and nervous system.

have objected. Many men have been discharged in the past week on being found car-rying liquor into the mills in bottles. The new orders do not affect the

Youngstown, Ohio, was the fint place the notices were posted, as the

fected. Not only is the corporation barring drink from its mills, but it fought to make Youngstown a local option town. Colonel James Wick, the Youngstown steel king, and a large holder of Corporation stock, who has been considered as the representative of the Corporation in that part of Ohio, financed the fight against liquor, a fight in which brother was arrayed against brother, and in some cases father against son. It is esti-mated that \$500,000 was spent by the two sides in the Youngstown fight

A Maine Paper's Comments.

one.

It is strange that men should be-lieve that they can stop the progress of omnipotent and eternal good. Human thought swings back and

forth like a pendulum, but unlike the pendulum it does not mensure exact distances with both strokes. backward stroke never goes guilt Its backward stroke never goes quits as far back as the last one went, and its forward stroke goes forward a little farther with each swing than it went before. This is due to the influence of the principle which works constantly for good among men. It is not probable that the progress now being made toward the olimination of the linear trails will elimination of the liquor traffic will be maintained at the rate it is going now. We are reaching the hours in human history when the forward stroke of the pendulum is taking us into the very best days the world

were the

It is i

creating in handling the finished product makes us forget the quiet, forceful power that inspires us to the very task at hand. Then, of a sudden, in the stress of our toll, comes a moment when all of our surroundings grow strange, things thought harmless appear as dangers, there loom up on every side impossibilities and disouragements, and, like the storm-iossed lake mariners of old, fear takes hold

horse is in continual fear of the whip, and frequently gets a trimming that leaves him in constant dread he cannot do his best and soon becomes exhausted. The team handled by the thoughtful driver is at ease; their entire attention is given to the work they are doing. This is indicated by the manner in which their ears are tipped ahead, showing that they are not afraid. They seem to enjoy their work, while with the brutal or thoughtless driver the horses' ears are laid back, and they pay no attention to where they are stepping. The nervous strain that comes from their constant anxiety caused by sharp cuts of the whip and jerks at the bit tires them more than the work. It is no exaggeration to say that the driver is half of the team .- Practical Farmer.

Crude Oil For Mange and Lice.

Some experiments have been conducted under the direction of the Bu- of 100 eggs. Even a 100-egg bird reau of Animal Industry with a view to ascertaining the value of crude oil cattle. Dipping was found very ofthat the insects were not only effectively removed, but that the animals carried the disinfectant with them. some time from any danger of reinthe skin was scabby, the larger proportion of the hair came off, but soon

began to grow again. By this remedy it is reasonable to that the prairie farmer must contend | careful selection from year to year. The treatment of the dinned with. animals, however, is sometimes a litpreparation that it can be used for plying it to animals in the farmers' enough could be put on to effect the for their laying qualities. desired results without using so much. as to cause the hair to fall out. This tion has become interested in the would, of course, take some experi- work. First they started with eggs ence to learn how to apply 14, but for some reason the experiment fact that it seems to prove an effect-ive remedy should commend it to the failed. Now they are working with some young birds. I would advise thinks of going into are afflicted with either mange or lice. -Weekly Witness.

in a year. In the spring, of course, I can not get the eggs, since they are too valuable to sell for food. So I have found that the eggs can be kept very easily all winter. Experience has shown me that turkey eggs kept for that length of time by ordinary means will poach nicely. An egg that poaches is a good egg. I do not put the eggs in cold storage, but keep them cool and dry.

and buying up turkey eggs. Most of

to sell for food save the eggs for me.

I have bought as many as 145 dozen

"I believe turkey eggs are as much superior to ordinary hen's eggs as is turkey meat to that of chickens. It took 200 years to get white Leghorns to lay 200 eggs a year, and not many of them come up to that standard even now. I do not believe it will take anywhere near that long to develop 200-egg turkeys, for there have been many changes and advances since experiments were begun with Leghorns. Besides, I have found at least one man near Washington who

has a 200-egg turkey, and dozens who say they have birds that lay upward would be a distinct advantage.

"The time has passed when the for removing mange and lice from farmer can afford to raise turkeys for one setting of eggs. The man fective, but some loss of animals fol- who told me he had a 200-egg turlowed, which was partly accounted key hen killed his bird for the marfor by the late season at which they ket. I told him he killed at least were dipped. The experiment was \$100, and he, of course, did not realconducted in Colorado, and toward ize it at the time. One gentleman the approach of winter. It was found told me the other day that he has two turkey hens that have laid upward of 100 eggs this year and are still at it. He can not get them to stop long and thus they were protected for enough to fatten them for Thankssome time from any danger of rein-fection. In some instances where fattening them, for they are worth vastly more to him for breeding pur-DOSes

"At the least calculation a 200egg bird should bring \$25. If a hope that this exceedingly trouble- farmer raises 100 such birds in a year some disease could be removed from his gross income from them would the Western ranges. It is one of the be \$2500. Such a breed of turkeys most disagreeable and costly diseases | can be developed only by patient,

"This industry must be undertaken with reasonable conservatism. I betle over harsh. It may be that it will lieve the results are certain, but perbe found practicable to so dilute the sons who go into the work must expect to wait patiently for the promdipping without any danger and still [sed results If a farmer had from prove just as effective. It is safe to fifty to 100 birds that laid upward of issume, however, that crude oil could 100 eggs a year he would have no be used with great advantage by ap- trouble in getting his price for them. It would not be necessary to wait unyards when these are affected. If ap- til the birds get up to the 200-egg plied with a brush or sprayer, just class to make big money out of them

> "The Rhode Island experiment stathe work to start with young birds from late broods."

The context gives Paul's idea of playing the man. "Watch ye," says he. It means to

wake one's self up. To the Thessa-lonians he said: "Go, then, let us not sleep, as do the rest, but let us watch and be sober." Only a wideawake and be sober." Only a wideawake man is useful anywhere. And as he wrote the Thessalonians to "be sober," possibly he had in mind how some of the Corinthians would get drunk even at the communion table. It is bad enough for a man of the R. V.). world to get drunk, but infamous for a professing Christian or church member. If Paul had been writing n our day he possibly would have exhorted the women also not to get drunk. He doubtless had in mind also that they should be sober in all things

All intoxications do not come from slooholic beverages. Thank God for our Men's Club. For it indicates that the men of our church have waked up and mean to make their influence felt for good.

As men, "stand fast in the faith." Tell some ministers to-day that you believe in preaching the "simple gos-pel," and they will answer "The question is, what is the gospel?" And a good many are spending time and talent in an effort to formulate gospel theory to suit an age of criticism and doubt.

the ministers and theological If professors kept to "the faith once for all delivered unto the saints," there would be less criticism in the pew. Most of the doubters and critics would soon be converted. But if theological professors and ministers are "tossed about by every wind of doctrine," can we wonder that our pews are empty and that we have but few accessions to our churches?

"Strike the roots of your faith deep in the soil of eternal realities, faith and then stand fast, set yourself in battle array for the defense of the faith, and fight on the offensive as well, and victory is sure to follow.

There never was an age when peo-e were so hungry for what some refer to with a sneer as the "simple gospel

Again Paul says, "Be strong," means to be confirmed. While the apostle did not have in mind a modern confirmation class, he certainly does mean that we should be con firmed in our Christian character. means also to rule or govern.

"He that is slow to anger is bet-r than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit, than he that taketh a city.

It means to become master of, to get possession of, to conquer. The first and most difficult conquest is that of self. Alexander the Great could conquer the whole world, but himself was conquered by his evil appetites and passions and died a young man in drunkenness.

When self has been conquered, then the fight is to conquer others for Christ and the kingdom of God. The strangest weapon in this warfare is one's own experience.

need to-day of preachers who things other side up. They accused Paul, too, of "saying that there is an-other King, one Jesus." Yes, Paul said that, and it needs to be said again and again to those who see no king but some king of this earth. Some day all must own His kingship (Ps. 2:8-12). But while Paul there was another king, he sought to turn no man from his duty to Caesar (Acts 25:8; Rom. 13:1-7). The persecution did not go very far yet (v. 9). The converts were young and God will not suffer any of His chil, dren to be tempted above that which

they are able to bear (1 Cor. 10:13. II. Paul in Berea, 10-12. The departure of Paul and Silas from

Thessalonica was no mark of cowardice, but simple prudence and in ac cordance with the specific directions of Christ (Matt. 10:23). The church did not go to pieces upon his depart-ure (1 Thess. 1:3-6). Paul did not his interest in the converts he left behind him (1 Thess, 2:18, 19 3:1, 2, 5-7). As soon as Paul and Silas reached Berea they at once began preaching again, and to the Jews at that. No matter how Paul and Si. las might be treated at one place, the next town they struck they went at preaching again (comp. 1 Thess. 2:2; Acts 14:5-7). No one ever had a better patent to nobility than these Bereans. Their nobility is seen in two things. First, "they received the Word with all readiness of mind." They had a hunger for the truth, the Word of God (comp. Job 23:12; Jer. 15:16; ch. 2:41). They opened their mouths wide to receive it. Some peo receive the truth when you compel them to. Lovers of the truth are hungry for it. The Word of God is worthy of such reception (Prov. 8: 10). Thus received it brings salva-tion and blessings (Jas. 1:21; 1 Pet. 2:2). Woe to the one who does not receive it (2 Thess. 2:10-12). Sec-"they searched (or examined) the Scriptures daily, whether those things were so." They wanted to be sure that they had the mind of God sure that they had the mind of God about it, and the Scriptures were the final authority. They were model Bi-ble students. (1) They studied the Scriptures as the Word of God. (2) (2) No They examined (R. V.) them. No mere superficial scurrying over them.

mere superficial scurrying over them. (3) They were systematic and regular in their study, they examined the Scriptures daily. (4) They studied with a definite purpose, and that the highest, to find out the truth about the Christ, to find if the things Paul and Silas taught about Him were 80.

POWER OF THE STAGE.

When the stage manager dared intimate to the leading lady that nobody in real life walked the way she was walking, he met with the scorn his impudence merited.

"The mission of the stage," ex claimed the artiste with fine feeling. "is educational! Wait until I've toured the provinces about once, and everybody will be walking that way! -Puck.

Christian is introduced to his pleasures by Discretion. Thus are they safe for him.

Prudence, Plety and Charity are the only guides that can introduce us to the Palace of Beauty and Happiness Many try the false guides, Imprudence, Implety and Selfishness. The Christian will often review

the past; if bad, as a warning; if good, as an encouragement. The Christian thinks of the world

of lower ideals, but never, if he is a true Christian, with longing to return; always with thanksgiving for his escape.

Every sin leaves behind it a temptation to more sin, and provides a struggle, sometimes for life.

TELEPHONE POPULAR WITH THE INDIANS.

Red Men Fond of Long Distance Talks With Any One Who Happens at the Other End.

The Indians are great on using the telephone. They have but little or no use for the local boards, their calls being over the long distance. They do not put in a call for the individual They do not ask for White Eagle at Canton or Flying Cloud at Darlington. The call is for "Any Cheyenne. The same is true as to the Arapahoes Any member of the tribe serves, says the Dallas News.

An Indian puts in a call for any member of his tribe at Canton, Darlington, Colony, Lawton or any point. It is "up to" the manager to go out on the street and pick up an Indian. Any one will do, so he is of the tribe asked for. He is put up to the telephone and the talk proceeds. The talk being in Indian, no one knows what it is about.

If an Indian, say in Clinton, wants to reach one of his people, say forty miles from Canton, or any other given point, he calls for one of his tribesmen, tells him the message he desires delivered, and it is his business to deliver it, even though it requires a night trip and in a storm.

A little Indian baby died near Clinton last year, and its mother desired that her relatives attend the funeral services. They lived out on the prairie northwest from Canton. The telephone was used and a member of the tribe directed to deliver the message to the mother's relatives. It was delivered by a courier across the prairies and canyons, and the relatives came in over the Orient next day.

Last summer a call came to Clin ton for a Kiowa that was a poser for the manager, However, he found upon inquiry among the Cheyennes that there was one who had lived among the Klowas and spoke the dialect. He was put up to the telephone and received the talk.

ff we love man as God would have us to do, our conduct toward them will be just what God would have in minute doses to lower animily seriously impairs fecundity and init to be. creases degeneration and race sul-The man who would please God is

on the wrong track when he shuts himself up in a cell and puts on a cide. hair shirt.

The business of the Christian in That the liquor men are getting ashamed of their business is shown this world is not simply to keep it from becoming worse, but to help by the names of their business is shows "The Liberal Advocate." formerly the "Wine and Spirit News:" "Liberty." formerly "The Texas Liquor Dealer." make it better. It does not require great ability to

do great things. The poor widow with two mites gave more than the rich

The man who asks God for his daily bread will not get it with butter on it unless he will do his best to honestly earn it.

Remember This. Remember that charity thinketh no evil, much less repeats it. There are two good rules which ought to be

Helps the Bottle Trade

have been working since last fall night and day manufacturing sods

pop bottles. The prohibition wave has also caused a big increase in or-ders for all kinds of large bottles .--

Democrat.

written on every heart-never believe anything bad about anybody unless you positively know it is true; never tell even that unless you feel that daily paper. it is absolutely necessary and that God is listening while you tell it.that

Henry VanDyke. True progress lies not in individual development, but in working for others.-Rev. John L. Elliott.

Liquor selling in England was pro-hibited as early as the reign of the Saxon King Edgar, who closed hun-The extension of prohibition throughout the United States has dreds of ale houses.

Nebraska's new daylight saloon bill, to go into effect July 6, forbids the sale of liquor except between 7 o'clock in the morning and 8 in the evening.

caused a largely increased demand for "soda pop," as indicated by the great demand for bottles. Two big factories of the Alton glass works "The most remarkable spectacle of the present time is the rapid stride of Prohibition. Apparently the American people have at last romsed to the conviction that the liquor traffic is an evil which should be and can be suppressed."—Kansas City Journal. Alton Correspondence St. Louis Globe

"American Beverage and Food Jour-nal," formerly "Bar and Buffet:" "Trnth," "The Patriot," "Both Sides," "Champions of Fair Play," "The Free Press," and "The Protec-tor." tor.' Temperance Notes. Do the saloon keepers believe that the liquor traffic is right?

During the late local option cam-paign in Posey County, Indiana, the women "drys" ran a prohibition

Alcohol a Narcotic,

Dr. Hall, who is Professor of Physl-

"Alcohol cannot in the nature of

narcotic in its drug action and given

Ashamed of Their Business.

In West Virginia, there is, in the "dry" counties, but one convict for every 4022 of population. In strik-ing contrast MacDowell County, which is "wet," shows an average of one convict for every 190 of popula-

tion.