"Written by the eminent Brooklyn Divine in Jerusalem, while on a tour of the Holy Land.

Subject: Nazareth.

Test: "And Nathannel said unto tim, Can any good thing come out of

Nazareth nextles among the hills, And as you come upon it over the tast brow of the rolling country that les between the town and the coast. the eye is delighted with the simple beauty and quiet grandeur of the It is a fit stage for the setting f the earliest scenes in the life drama of the woodworker's apprentice whose divine mission it was to mediate the knowledge of the love of God for men. Here, in the lower highlands of the Galilee, inspired with a daily vision of the holy heights of Carmel, upon whose summit another and earlier measenger had tought truths of God; face to face with the mart at wemories of out-stretched Men ddo, gifted with an easy view of the anow-capped tops of Hermon, in the midst of Gentile influences, neighbor to the zealous, patriotic Galllean Jews; on the highroad across which traveled the wealth and informution and culture of Greece and Rome: to the east the sea and to the west the ocean; here Christ spent that youth of which we know so Httle and that must have meant so mach.

You may see at Nazareth a glorious picture conveying an artist's im-pression of the Holy Boy at work. You may enter, under the ruins of an ancient, immense Cruanders' church, a rock hewn room about which traditions had become entwined. You may sit inside the synagogue where "He stood up to read," in which "filled with wrath," "they rose up" against Him. If so inclined you may endeavor to dis-sover the location of "the brow of the hill" over which, with true Gali-lean dispatch and temper, they tried 'o "throw Him down headlong. some of these things, interesting as they may be, is so calculated to impress the mind and to warm the heart as the landscape of which this shrinerity is the centre. As you look about you, with a knowledge of contemporaneous conditions in the time of our Lord, you wonder, not, after the manner of Nathanael, how could "any good thing come out of Nazareth; but how could any high souled young man living under the spell of an identical environment help being less than a prophet to his people. Nazareth is the sort of place in which we would imagine the boyhood of Christ to have been spent, even as the life-jeoparding Galileans were the kind men Jesus needed to constitute the early company of His disciples.

It is no wonder that He hastened the succor of the distressed at Nain or that He was familiar with the Scripture as a boy. For toward Nain He was indebted for many a charming outlook which must have endeared the place and its inhabi-lants to His beart. Born in Bethtehem He must have had, at twelve to inconsiderable knowledge of that town and its environment, and historical; while the region about Wazareth and the countrysides visi-sie from the elevation to the northwest of Nazareth were peopled with memories, suggestive, enriching, enlarging, impelling. To the south lay the entrance to the valley of Jezreel, heavy with stories of Saul and Ahab. of warfare and slaughter, of the vineof Naboth and the chartor of Jehu, of perfidious Jezebel and the fors which ate her, of Elijah To the southwest, Megiddo Tishbite. where Ahazlah died. To the southeast. Endor. Over yonder was Lebanon; towards the west, the waters of the ships of Tarshish. Here Rome and Greece; worshipers on Gerizim and Moriah; the past, the present, and the future; causes and probabiliiles; bistory and prophecy; the culture, the tendencies, the hopelessness, and delinquencies of an age, were gratuitously open to the student of the life of men.

Was it not indeed a fitting land and a proper school?

Bethlehem was a gracious cradle Nazarath was a university. Judean city of David gave Him His first fresh breaths, so the despised lty on the Galilean hillside afforded Him first, refreshing, augmenting in-spirations. Here His soul began to creathe. His mind to frame the relig and moral philosophies that the Father shot into His soul. In the midst of the fields and valleys, the rocks and vineyards, the woods and the suns and rains and clouds and dews and streams and droughts, stars and moonlight, the joys and sufferings, the virtues and the sins of this locality which owes its fame to Him. His spotiess heart was stirred by Him whose evangel He was.

The men who tried to kill Him by throwing Him down hill achieved thereby an everlasting notoriety of a somewhat impersonal character. The tenching that He proffered and that they refused is the sublimation of divine revelation. When they rejected the Master they made it easier for Mis disciples in every age to endure indifference. When that community turned a deafened ear to the wisdon of God in Jesus they gave heart to every prophet and servant of God for-

And as, from the height which Jesus often must have climbed with youthful arder, we look down upon the modern village, the narrow streets are filled with other faces, the spirits of a host who have lived within and traveled to these sacred precincts rise to greet us, and we hear a voice which says with infinite sweetness and as

Jerusalem, June 15, 1909.

He that trusteth in his own heart is of; but whose walketh wisely, he shall be delivered.

O Liberty, Liberty, what match-less blessings thou conferest on those who win thy companionship! How can one bear to live without thee! How can anyone be so selfish, hav-ing himself once known thy glorious privileges, as not to burn with a gen-erous ardor to make them known to

The Finer Feelings. The finer feelings are like the wind; men know not whence they come nor whither they go.—Rev. Dr.

THE CRUSADE AGAINST DRINK

PROGRESS MADE BY CHAMPIONS FIGHTING THE RUM DEMON.

The Literary Digest Gives No Uncertain Sound.

A remarkable editorial in Bonfort's "Wine and Spirit Circular" (New York) warns the saloon that it must reform or go, for the people are becoming disgusted with its evils Prohibition victory in Knoxrecent ville is thought by some papers to be due to a revulsion of feeling against the saloon rule of city politics rather than to the conversion of voters to total abstinence; and it is the convicliquor trade that if the saloon business throughout the country does not mend its ways it will "be prohibited in all places save the business or tenterioin precincts of our larger cities. serious is the pituation, indeed, t last June the National Whole-Liquor Dealers' Association ised an appeal for the parification of e saloon, and a few weeks ago the Kentucky Distillers' Association ap-nointed a commission of five to con-sider the advisability of calling a naonal convention to frame a license law that can be presented to the State Legislatures in place of the "radical and impracticable legislation" now eing urged, and often successfully by the Anti-Saloon League. We quote these striking paragraphs from the Wine and Spirit Circular:

With more than one-half of the geographical limits of this great country under laws prohibiting the sale alcoholic beverages; with Tennesa bill that almost amounts to State Prohibition; with the West Virginia Legislature parsing a measure to sub-mit the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of wines and spirits to vote of the people; with Texas providing that express companies transporting wines and spirts shall take out a \$5000 license; with the Hilinois Legislature considering a county-unit local-option measure, and Indiana a \$1000 license for the few saloons that the Remonstrance law will leave in that State; with Kentucky almost a 'dry' State and probably facing a legislative session that will submit a prohibitory amendment; with an organization opposing us and sworn to our destruction that seems to lack nothing in the way of money or brains, enthusiasm or persistent, un-tiring work-what, may we ask, is the wine and spirit trade doing to arrest the current of events or to alter any way the radical conclusions which are being forced upon the people in every State, county and pre-

'If there is one thing that seems settled beyond question it is that the retail liquor trade of this country must either mend its ways materially or be prohibited in all places save the business or tenderloin precincts of

our larger cities.
"If the Anti-Saloon League cau maintain its present organization it looks as if it will certainly destroy the legalized saloon in all of the Southern States, excepting perhaps in Missouri, and it is certainly making strong headway in Indiana, Ohio, Illi-

nois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and other Western and Northern States." Far from sneering at the Anti-Sa-loon League, the "Wine and Liquor

Circular" pays its respects thus:
"The Anti-Saloon League is not a mob of long-haired fanatics, as some of the writers and speakers connected with our business have declared, but it is a strongly centralized organization, officered by men of unusual abilfinanciered by capitalists with very long purses, subscribed to by hundreds of thousands of men, women and children who are solicited by their various churches, advised by well-naid attorneys of great ability, and it is working with definite ideas to guide it, in every State, in every county, in every city, and in every

"If the Anti-Saloon League is de feated at any point it immediately prepares for another attack along new lines, and when it succeeds it at once egins work for a more telling vic-

Precinct local option, with Anti-Saloen League, is but the fore-runner of county local option, and this again is merely intended as a stepping-stone to State Prohibition. There is no question that this organization has well-prepared plans for controlling the legislative branch of the government at Washington, and passing a national prohibitory law some time in the future: but before t undertakes so gigantic an enter-rise it is working to criople the trade in every possible way, andthe most substantial manner."-The

The Black Thing in Politics.

The late Senator Carmack, of Ten-see, said: "I am weary of a saloon domination. I am weary of the satoon's open alliance with vice. open contempt of law. I am weary of a condition of things where the man whose business it is to make the laws must hold his office by consent of the man whose business It is to Henry Watterson, editor of the

outsville Courier-Journal says: Every office, from the President's down, is handed out over the saloon When a judge is infavor of licenses

It does not take a great deal of evidence to convince him that a licensed anloon is necessary.

The Saloons. If the saloons were eliminated the social evil problem will be at least balf solved - Roy. C. F. Stevens, Christion, Spokane,

Temperance Notes. The British Government has recognized the coming world's Temperate Congress at London to the extent of transmitting through its diplomatic representatives invitations to other

governments. Gin was discovered in the seven-teenth century, and England in fifty years was drinking 7.000.000 gal-lons. Tavern keepers said: "Come in and get dead drunk for twopence. No charge for straw beds in cellar."

Paul D. Cravath, the legal brains of Thomas Fortune Ryan, the hand-romest man at the New York Bar and the only lawyer who never lost his temper, is a tectotaler.

Civil liberty and the liquor traffic are engaged to-day, as never before, in a death struggle. It is the last great desperate battle. I am not here, with blanched cheek and quavering voice and trembling limbs to tell you that one or the other must go down. I am here with my feet on the solid rock of the Constitution, with my front to the foe and my eyes on the stars to tell you that civil lib-erty will live and the saloon will dis.



THE QUEST OF PEACE.

Fire gallant knight in days of yore
Rode forth to seek the Holy Grail;
Upon his sturdy back he wore
The glittering suit of woven mail.
The pennoned lance, the blade he hore,
Should make the haughty Paynim pale!
Strong in the faith his cause was right,
He smote his way through fray and
fight.

In vain those doughty champions sought. Through far, war-desolated lands, that chalice of bright emerald wrought, Which sparkled in the Saviour's hands at the Last Supper, when He taught His chosen few His few commands: Of Meckness overcoming strife, Of Love and Truth redeeming life.

The world shall see the Holy Grail

The world shall see the Holy Grail
When armies shall be hosts of Peace;
When arguments of force shall fail,
And Wer and War's wild spiril cease.
Fhen shall the Regn of God provail,
And Joy and Happiness increase.
The Holy Grail shall glow and shine,
Filled with Love's excramental wine!
-Nathan Hashell Dole, in the Advocate
of Peace.

The Men's Bible Class. One of the phenomenal developments of our day is mentioned above. find classes of men numbering fifty, one hundred, three hundred. meeting regularly and enthusiasticalto hear the simple exposition of God's Word. What are the conditions?

The class usually meets half an hour before the morning service. There are no introductory exercises, no operatic solos, nor quartettes. I have often wondered whether the modern church does not enormously overdo that matter for nine-tenths of the congregation, and whether the other tenth is spiritually strengthened by the performance.

An introductory prayer in the Spirit, and often the form of "Lord, open Thou mine eyes to behold won-drous things out of Thy law," is all The Sunday-school lesson of the week is generally used. The idea that it is a child's school is avoided. A manly man meets men on manly themes The highest conceivable manhood was revealed by Christ, and His Word

and deeds appeal to men.

An esprit de corps, a comradeship is developed. Efficiency in bringing in new members is recognized and encouraged. The advantages of a club are enjoyed with none of its drawbacks.

But the special attraction is the Word of God. If it were really be lieved that God were speaking from some new Sinal, millions would throng there. Voices have been spoken that need to be reuttered to many that have never heard them. If they are rightly reuttered, many will be glad to come and hear. The church that does not somehow reach men lacks one great characteristic of its Head .- Bishop Warren, in Chris-

A Prayer.

Heavenly Father, we would be grateful for all who, by their words or their works, have advanced the well being of mankind, all who have fought in the great battle for huma: rights, all who, by their toil, their thought, their love, their persever-ance, and their self-denial, have increased the happiness, extended the liberty, added to the knowledge, or heightened the virtue of their fellowmen; all who have suffered for truth who have died in a holy cause; Jesus and His holy apostles, the propheti of all times and countries, the great discoverers, the great poets, the great artists, the kings of industry and all noble thinkers and workers. We would be grateful, too, for the millions of unknown tollers who, from age to age, have carried on the world's work, who, patiently and unmurmuringly, have borne life's sor rows and troubles, that it might be well with those who should live after them. Other men have labored; we would not forget that we have entered into their labors. Oh, that we may be found in the humblest ranks of this glorious company of the serv-ants of God, that so we may strive to do Thy will on earth as it is done in heaven! Amen.

Living Unto God. Eternal life means life that is above time and all earthly vicissitudes. Eternal" refers to our relation to the fountain of life in God, and the relation of life to God. "This is life eternal, that they should know Thee the only true God, and Him whom Thou didst send, even Jesus Christ." This is our Lord's definition. We are living the eternal life here and now when we are living to God when God's judgments are our judg ments, when the life of God is in us as the spring of all our life. So we live by the abiding principles and unto abiding result

The risen Christ is the hope of the believer-Christ, not in the heavens but in the heart. And this hope we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and steadfast, and which entereth into that within the veil. There is saving power in this hope, for it is not a theory or dogma or experience, but a divine personality, ever Jesus, the Forerunner, who has for us entered the upper sanctuary, and there over liveth to make intercession for us, and "hath begotten us unto a living hope by His resurrection from

Spiritual Destiny.

Each of us, all of us, have an immortal spiritual destiny. The grave manity, and the tombstone has never been more than a milestone on man's

follies and the failures of the past into a certain sort of good to us -Rev. A. W. Snyder

We should fearlessly face the fut-ure, knowing that God can turn even

Did Their Wives Insist? A Men's League for Woman Suffrage has just been organized in New York. The first of these leagues was formed several years ago in Englang, the second in Holland, the third in Chicago. The New York league is the fourth and is said to be one of the strongest and most enthusiastic

ce sheet, or glacial flow at the northtears ago, first unnounced that the Professor Louis Agassiz, many

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, AUGUST 8.

Willing and Unwilling Blindness. (John 9.)

Verses 1, 2. The blind man had no blame for his blindness. It was his burden for his shame. Nor were his parents under condemna-tion. Only in the wide sense that since sin came there are all sorts of blindness in the world had sin aught to do with the blind man's affliction. Verses 3, 4. There was no sin here. but to Jesus there was opportunity. He saw that a man could be made whole, and that God could be glorified

in the deed Verses 6, 7. What a queer errand on which the Saviour sent this man! What did he think, as he groped his way to Siloam? But he went! Back of God's work was man's obedience. It is often so. Naaman must bathe in Jordan, the centurion must go to his house; the tired fisherman must let

down the net; the man with the with ered hand must stretch it forth; the lad must give his loaves and fishes; the mourners must roll the stone from the mouth of Lazarus' tomb. Christ does the great work, but he counts on

our co-operation. Verses 8, 9. It was the same man who came back from the pool, and yet not the same. He said, "I am he," but how different he was! He had a new dignity and independence and

courage. For he could see! Verses 10, 11. And his friends said. "How did it happen?" They always do, though not always in words. "You have changed," they say. "What did it?" That is the question which their looks and actions put to us. And they really want to know

Verse 16. The Pharisees see not the seeing man but the disregarded law of the Sabbath. And yet some are troubled. How can a bad man, a Sabbath breaker, do gracious and wonderful works? That is a modern difficulty, too. How can our religion be at once so imperfect and so important to the world?

Verses 24, 25. The restored man's testimony to his new capacity is a classic of conclusive reasoning. He very little-not even Jesus is a good man-but what he knows he does not guess; "I was blind; I see." To that there is no ans-It stops every critic's mouth.

Verses 26-34. But the Pharisees couldn't see. They wouldn't see. So even a beggar could taunt them with out fear. "What! You are learned, and yet you do not know even the simplest thing about one who makes blind men see! How wondrous your knowledge!" So men are blind today to the presence of Jesus in the world

Verses 35-38. A man who has be-lieved up to the limit of his knowledge is ready for a bigger revelation. So the once blind is sought out by Master and a new miracle is wrought in him. Verses 40, 41. Blindness is bad, but

it is not wicked, because it is involuntary. Not so the shut eye of the Pharisee. He could see if he would, so he is willfully in the dark. His

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

AUGUST EIGHTH

Topic-Why War Should Be Abolished-Isa. 2: 24; Matt 5: 38-48. The devastation of war. Joel 1: 13-

The curse of war. Lev. 26: 17. God is against war. Ps. 46: 8-11, The Prince of Peace. Isa. 9: 5-7

God's benignant reign. Isa, 11: 1-10, War inspired from beneath. Rev. If nations choose war rather than God's law, then God's law will step

in and judge the nations (Isa. 2: 4) If men do not learn war they will not practice it; and, on the other hand, a trained army and an equipped fleet are always hungry for war (Isa Will not failure to resist evil lead

to its increase? Resisting it increases it, as struggling with a madman increases his frenzy. We are to resist it, but as Christ did (Matt. 5: 39). Love your enemies, and you will soon have no enemies. Enmity can resist force, logic, and wrath, but is powerless against love (Matt. 5: 44). Suggestions.

A battleship costs more than a college. Any of the leading nations spends ten times as much in time of eace for war preparations as the en tire world spends for missions.

The ideals of war are unchristian, based on hate rather than love. War is an enormous waste of the time of young men in drill and camp

All the gains of war-discipline, drill, national honor-are better obtained in other ways Illustrations,

Preparation for war renders war quite certain, as a boy with a pistol will soon fire it. We have abolished the private duel

and we do not allow a man to punish his private adversary; why is not the realm of law broadened to interna-tional affairs? When one nation increases its fleet

so do all the others, and the relative position is unchanged, while the bur den of taxes is doubled. The principal of war is, "When your

adversary smites you on one cheek,

How to Pack Flowers.

For packing shallow boxes should be used, as the flowers will travel much better if packed in single layers. The boxes should be just long enough to comfortably accommodate the flowers and should be lined with ard. England had originally a sperm some soft non-absorbent material. Wood wool is the best material to use, but fresh moss will also answer. the purpose. Over this place a layer of white tissue paper and then lay the flowers in position, packing them as closely as possible. Cover with another layer of tissue paper and fill in if necessary with a little more packing material till when the lid is placed in position the contents of the box are quite firm and unable to shift. Garden.

CURTAIN TALK

"Will you take me to-night to 'What Every Woman Knowa?'"
Husband—"My dear, if you could suggest a play called 'What Not a Woman Knows.' I would go in a min-

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR AUGUST 8.

Subject: Paul's Instructions to the Thessalonians, 1 Thess. 5:12-24 -Golden Text: 1 Thess. 5:15-Commit Verses 16-18.

TIME.—A. D. 52. PLACE.—Corinth. EXPOSITION.—I. Christian Conduct Toward Those Who Are Over Them in the Lord, 12, 13. Paul was an apostle and had the authority of an apostle, but he was absolutely free from the domineering spirit. He pesought men rather than commanded them (cf. ch. 2:6, 7). His exam-ple is worthy of consideration and imitation by all ecclesiastical rulers to-day. While all believers are breth-ren, it is the appointment of God that some be "over" others. The duty of those who are "over" others is to labor among them (the word for "labor" is a very strong word; it means not merely to work, but to work hard) and to admonish them.

Those whom they admonish are un-der obligation to esteem them very

highly (R. V.) in love for their work's sake. II. Christian Conduct Toward All Men at All Times, 14, 15. The "disorderly" (particularly those who would not work, cf. 2 Thess. 3:6, 11; 1 Thess. 4:11), they should "admonish," "the faint-hearted" they should "encourage," "the weak" (those spiritually weak) they should "support." The word for "support" is a very ex-pressive one. It means to take hold of so as to support (cf. Gal. 6:1, 2: Ro. 15:1; 1 Cor. 9:22). "Long suf-fering toward all." "There is no believer who needs not the exercise of patience "toward" him; there is none to whom a believer should not show it." Under no circumstances must we pay back the evil that any other man does us (cf. Ro. 12:17; 1 Pet. 3:9; 2:23; Luke 23:34; Acts 7:60). We

should "always follow after (as a

matter of eager pursuit) that which

is good, one toward another," and not only so, but "toward all," even the bitterest infidel and persecutor. III. The Will of God, 16-18. Three things every believer should do all the time-rejoice, pray and give thanks, this is God's will in Christ Jesus to usward. A Christian should rejoice every day and every hour (cf. Phil. 4:4, 6; Rom. 14:17; 12:12; Acts 5:41; Jas. 1:2). A Christian should pray, not intermittently, but constantly. Every day should be a "day of prayer" (cf. Eph. 6-18) Phil. constantly. 4:6). Only as he prays without ceasing will the Christian rejoice always. In everything, absolutely everything should the Christian give thanks (cf.

Eph. 5:20). IV. Entire Sanctification, 19-24, then any one receives the Holy Spirit he receives a holy fire (cf. Matt. 3:11; Acts 2:3; 2 Tim. 1:6, R. V., Marg.). This fire should not be quenched. We quench this fire in quenched. ourselves by not yielding to the fire that burns within. We quench this fire in others when we throw cold water upon them as they seek to obey the prompting of the Holy Spirit. Some in Thessalonica thought lightly of the utterances of others who spoke under the Holy Spirit's influence. Yet they must not accept every man's claim to speak by the Spirit. They should "prove all things" (cf. 1 Jno. 4:1). They should seek to find out whether the claim was true or false. Every claim to speak by the Spirit should be tested by a comparison with the teachings of the written word (cf. Isa, 8:20; Acts 17:11; Gal. 1:8, 9). No man's claim to authority and infallibility should be accept-ed merely because he makes the That which stands the test and is found to be good we should "hold fast" (cf. Luke 8:15, R. V.; 1 Cor. 11:2, R. V.; Heb. 2:1). On the other hand, that which proves bad, "every form of evil" (R. V), should be abstained from. This twentieth verse is constantly misinterpreted to mean to abstain from all appearance of doing evil if we can without doing actual evil in order to avoid the mere appearance of doing evil (cf. 2 Cor. 8:20, 21). Nevertheless it is not the outward appearance, but the heart and its purposes at which God looks (cf. 1 Sam. 16:7; Luke 16:15). Man consists of three parts, the spirit, re-ceived directly from God and linking him to God (cf. Gen. 2:7; 1 Cor. 15 45); the soul, i. e., the animal soul (cf. Jude 19, R. V., and Marg. and Greek), and the body. Paul's prayer is that each part of this threefold man be "preserved entire, without blame." This means the absolute perfection of the whole man (cf. Phil 3:20, 21). When is this absolute perfection to be attained? "At the perfection to be attained? "At the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ" (cf. ch. 3:13; 1 Jno. 3:2). And now follows if Tax and the company of the characteristics of follows, if we take it in its connection. one of the most cheering statements in the Bible: "Faithful is he that calleth you, who will also do it." Do Do what Paul has just prayed -sanctify us wholly and preserve our spirit and soul and body entire. The ledge of this is not our faithfulness, ut His. What He has called us to but His. He Himself will also perfect (cf. Phil. 1:6; Ro. 8:30). "Faithful" means true to His word. What He has promised He will do (cf. Jno. 16:27. 1 Cor. 1:8, 9, 10, 13; 1 Jno. 1 If we would have hearts fille with hope and strength, we should look neither at our foes nor at our selves, but to our faithful God (cf Nu. 13:30; 14:8,9). Never discount a promise of God, no matter how stu-pendous it seems. "Faithful is He who also will do it."

An effort is being made to arrive at an international candlepower for the measurement of the intensity of Illumination. At the present time each government has its own standcandle fiame, and more recently has adopted a standard flame of pentane gas. Franco has a standard colza-oil fiame called the Carcel. Germany has a standard amylacetate flame, called the Hefner. This country has depended upon the pentane flame in its gas industry, but has relied upon incandescent lamp secondary stand-ards in its electric lighting, the in-candescent lamps being standardized to the assumed value of the English

CATERING TO HER FOIBLES. Customer-"This novel I bought of you yesterday is imperfect. It is put into covers with the last chapter first.

Bookseller-"My dear sir, pardon my carelessness. That's one of our special editions for ladies."—Boston

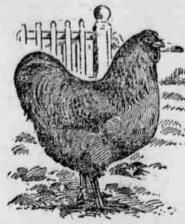
OULTRY FOR PROFIT

Rhode Island Red Male.

No other kind of fancy poultry has come so prominently to the front in so short a space of time as the Rhode Island Reds.

A few years since they were known only as a local product of the State from which they took their name. But little attention was paid to their breeding, and they were not uniform in color or shape, but their worth was known, and they grew in popularity with those who kept poultry for profit.

As time passed they attracted the attention of fanciers, who saw in them more than the every-day useful fowl. They saw that by careful selection and mating that a most beautiful breed could be developed, and



the Rhode Island Reds of to-day show that their work was well done. We have them in both single and rose comb, the two being precisely

plike in other respects. They are what might be termed large fowls, males weighing eight or nine pounds and the females seven or

The males are a beautiful dark red and the females a deep reddish buff. They are splendid types of the modern utility fowl, and bid fair to rival some of the old breeds during the next few years.

They are splendid table fowls, good layers of large, dark colored eggs, and one of the hardiest breeds known.

Feeding Young Chicks.

Get some good commercial chick feed and if possible some old process oat meal. Give one feed daily of the oat meal in the litter of clover or chaff and three feeds of the chick feed, in all five feeds daily for the first ten days, then four times a day for the next two weeks and three times a day thereafter until they are put out on free range. Feed lightly but often is the motto for young chicks. Give green food in some form, chopped cabbage, lettuce leaves or green grass cut fine. Arimal food of some kind must be provided or the chicks will be found trying to eat each other up. Those who have or can secure skim milk will find nothing better than curd made from sour skim milk, mixed to a crumbly state with corn meal, and given on the board once a day. Otherwise dry milk albumen or finely ground beef scraps can be given. After the first day in the brooder fresh water should be given and renewed often. Use a good drinking fountain that will keep the water from getting foul. Skim milk in a sour or clobbered state is good for fowls or chickens to drink, but do not give too much. Every other day is sufficient. Too much will cause bowel looseness. cracked corn and whole wheat can be fed in place of chick feed after four weeks' old, but the latter is far the best to use for young chicks as it is always convenient and ready. Though a little more expensive, the real difference in cost amounts to comparatively nothing, as young chicks cannot consume enough to make the difference appreciable. The old idea that chicks require a culinary department is fully exploded. Do not waste time and patience of the good housewife in baking johnnycake or other "specialties." Modern chicken foods and appliances have reduced the burden of chick culture by half, and at the same time made it more successful.

Patching Broken Eggs.

When an egg is broken on the nest It is usually believed that it will not hatch, but we find the cracked shell can be patched up by taking a piece of shell from another egg and pressing it firmly over the cracked part of the broken egg. In this way it sometimes happens that very valuable eggs may be saved and hatched as if nothing had happened - L. Smith, in American Cultivator.

Keep Hens In.

As a preventive against hens flying over a fence, place a strand of smooth wire six inches from the top of the fence, inside and parallel to A hen always alights on the ton of a fence before going over, and in endeavoring to fly to the top she will strike the inside wire and be thrown

The proper feeding of poultry is a science, and one that not only affords pleasure in its investigation, but profit in its mastery.

feeding stuffs, and is used largely in making bones, egg shells, etc. In seasoning mashes a teaspoonful of salt to a quart of mash is about the right proportion. On very cold days

a little pepper acts as a tonic, but it

Ash is the mineral portion of most

TRUTH ATE NO APPLE.

should be given every day.

Transcript.

New York Times.

She-"Some people have absolutely no respect for the truth."

He—"Well, if what they say about Truth is correct, the lady-er-hasn't much respect for herself."—Boston

Sunday-school Teacher -- "Now, Johnny, what is meant by "the first shall be last?"

Johnny-"The end seat hog."

A SURE SIGN.

When It Appears Act at Once.

Trouble with the kidney secress, is a certain sign that your kinen are deranged—that you should us Doan's Kidney Pills. They cus as irregularities at 35. novances.

ferings.

backache and side pains and estore the kidney to health. Robet 0 Miller, 315 Fery St.

Danville, Pa., my Kidney cosplaint made me a ripple I was stiff, lime and sore and had to endure terrile suf-I was threaten with Bright's disease and was refused insurance by the examining posicians I was nervous, weak and rh down Doan's Kidney Pills helped me, and

sale by all dealers. 50 cets a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffale N. Y. The census of 1907 hows that there were then employed in 4,025, 591 industrial concerns i Germany a total of 14,348,389 ersons, o whom 3,510,466 were winen. O concerns 3,423,645 were dependent or main corerns and 601,946 were branch shop or factor

in a short time I was entirel cured."

Remember the name-Don's, For

Snow sildes, blizzards and rock slides play such havor wit the telegraph lines in the Yuka country that wireless systems willbe substi tuted where these trouble prevail.

People will stick to ther old be lief in metallic poisoning f food in cooking, but poison from tin, ver-digris, copper and lead is are For CULDS and GRP.

Hick's CAPUDINE is the bes remedy-relieves the aching and feverishess-curse the Cold and restores normal conitions. It's liquid-effects immediately, 10, 25c and 50c., at drug stores. The population of Buens Ayres n March 31 was 1,198,802 or 58,

525 more than a year previously. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for hildren teething, softens the gums, reduces if amma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c bottla

Natural History.

A party of young men were camping, and to avert an oving questions they made it a rule that the one who asked a question that he could not answer himself hd to

do the cooking.

One evening, while sitting around the fire, one of the boys assed:
"Why is it that a ground squrrel never leaves any dirt at the moth of its burrow?" They all guessed and missed. So he was asked to answer it himsel. "Why," he said, "because they do

ways begin to dig at the other en of the hole."
"But," one asked, "how does h get to the other end of the hole?"
"Well," was the reply, "that
your question."—Cleveland Leader

At Napoleon's Tomb.

It was in Paris. The loquacion gulde was exhibiting to the interes ed Yankee tourist the tomb of Nan leon with all the customary flor ishes of both language and hands "This immense sarcophagus," e-claimed the guide, "weighs 40 tor-Inside of that, sir, is a steel rece-tacle weighing 12 tons, and inside

of that is a leaden casket, hermul-cally sealed, weighing over 2 to³. Inside of that rests a mahogany co⁸n containing the remains of a geat For a moment the Yankee was sint as if in deep meditation. Then lent as if in deep meditation. Then he said: "It seems to me that you've got him all right. If he ever get out

cable me at my expense."-Pittiburg Afraid Of Pants.

Little Robert and Jim, the gro-cer's delivery man, were great friends; and on the momentors day of Robert's promotion from (resset to knickerbockers he waited eagerly in front of the house for Jim's com-ing. But the delivery man, when he came, busied himself about his wagon, without seeming to see any. thing unusual in his small chum's appearance. Robert stood ground hopefully, in various conscious post-tions until he could stand it ne long-er. "Jim," he burst out at last. "Is your horses 'fraid of pan's?"—

Everybody's Magazine THE NEW WOMAN Made Over by Quitting Coffee.

Coffee probably wrecks a greater percentage of Southerners than of Northern people, for Southerners us it more freely.

The work it does is distressing enough in some instances; as an illustration, a woman of Richmond, Va., writes: I was a coffee drinker for years. and for about six years my health was completely shattered. I suffered

fearfully with headaches and nervousness, also palpitation of the heart and loss of appetite. "My sight gradually began to fall," and finally I lost the sight of one eye altogether. The eye was operated upon, and the sight partially re-

stored, then I became totally blind in the other eye. "My doctor used to urge me to give up coffee, but I was wilful, and con-tinued to drink it until finally in a case of severe illness the doctor insisted that I must give up coffee, so I began using Postum, and in a morth

I felt like a new creature. "I steadily gained in health and strength. About a month ago I began using Grape-Nucs food, and the effect has been wonderful. I really feel like a new woman, and have

gained about 25 pounds. "I am quite an elderly lady, and before using Postum and Grape-Nuts I could not walk a square without twelve without feeling it. Formerly in reading I could remember but little, but now my memory holds fast

what I read. "Several friends who have seen the remarkable effects of Postum and Grape-Nuts on me have urged that I give the facts to the public for the sake of suffering humanity, so, although I dislike publicity, you can publish this letter if you like."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.