

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. ROBERT BRUCE HULL.

Theme: The Power of Christ.

Brooklyn, N. Y .- Dr. Robert Bruce Hull, who, for twenty-two years was pastor of the Greenwood Baptist Church and who realgned on account of ill health, has accepted the invita tion of the Summer Avenue Baptist Church to be its acting pastor. He preached Sunday from the text, 2 Peter 1:16: "We have not followed conningly devised fables when we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but were eye witnesses of His majesty." Dr. Hull said:

Human life does not end at the rave. Of this fact the consciousgrave. ness of the race is itself a proof. But this future life and the present life are not to be controlled and directed by guesses. We ought not to risk We ought the future on a perhaps. no: to condition our eternal state on a hypothesis. For such tremendous issues we should demand not fables, but facts. This domand Constant of meets. Christianity is not affaild of meets. the light. It is not a dark lantern religion. It welcomes all investigation, whether scientific or unse tific. It deals not in hypotheses but in verifies. This is the thought of the Apostle Peter in the text. The apostles were not dereived. In following them we shall not be trusting to the wild vagaries of unverified speculations.

Notwithstanding all reverant and irreverent critics have said, the Bible is a trustworthy revelation of God and from God. Suppose we grant to our skeptical friends that the insuiration of the Bible is the same in kind and the inspiration of other books of eminent authors. Still the degree of inspiration is so manifestly greater in the authors of the sixty-six books of Scripture that it amounts to a difforence in kind as well as in degree. As a rule, the men who wrote the books of the Bible were not what we would call educated men. They were shepherds, fishermen, herdsmen, sol-diers, kings. They lived in a notion which never had a literature, and yet these sixty-six books written by mor than forty different authors living more than 1500 years apart, all have one theme, and they wrote upon it with a power, a nobility and a sublimity unequalised in all literature. From that eldest day in Genesis to limity that last moment when John's nen of holy power fell from his hands, we move down the nges in the press of one and the same Being. "In t 'In the beginning, God," and at the close the God man saving, "Behold, I come quickly." If such a book under these circumstances is not divine. It is still more wonderful. So many authors could not have had such thought and such harmony unless their writings were presided over by One and the same Being. Even Ros-seau, Infidel though he was, speaking of the four Cospels, says you say that four men agreed to invent this story of Jesus, the inventors would have been more wonderful than the hero."

We are to hear in mind also that this book is the most ancient book in the world. The ancient books of the Persians and the Hindes do not race in antiquity with this ancient document. We are also to rimem-ber that notwithstanding all that wittes have sold, its text is nurse then that of Shakespears. Fawer clanges have crept into it by errors of temceription then there are in the works. the great English dramatist. can therefore feel that when we trust to the teachings of the Eook, when we rely upon its promises, when we are reating on the solid rock of a proved revelation from God. We do not follow cumularly deviaed fables when we trust the Hible as a revela-The observator of Jeaus Christ's resumming the second well said, its would take a Jeaus to forge a Jeaus," Whatever, come Jerne," Whatever comes, Jerney rands the test. For ninetcen hun-dred years His life, character and tracking, have been studied and He stands to-day more induliably the Cor-man than ever before. It has been well said that from this frilummin those is no estane. "Either Jesus was a conscious fraud or He was unconsciously deceived, or was the Son of God and equal with Listen to Him saying, Father. "Come to me all ye that labor and are berry leden and I will give you even " Dehold Him saving to the im-retent man. "Son, the sing he for-ment thee" litent that wonderful revertion. "He that hath seen Me listh even the Father," and again, "I and the Father are one." He elettred equality with God, for He was harven also. "His vertext bumanity was in enlop

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR AUGUST 15.

The

Sunday-School

Subject: Paul's Third Missionary Journey-Ephesus, Acts 18:23 and 19:22-Golden Text: Acts 19:17-Commit Verses 19, 20. TIME.-A. D. 57.

PLACE,—Ephesus EXPOSITION.—I, Paul Disputing in the School of Tyrannus, 8-12. For three full months Paul had a hearing the Jewish synagogue at Ephesus. It was a rare opportunity and he made the most of it. "He spake boldhe used reason and persuasion. He did not give ethical nor sociological lectures, but held fast to the things concerning the kingdom of God. Though he got go good a hearing, not all by any means were converted. The truth, when it does not command obedience, hardens. Having rejected the truth for themselves, they began to speak evil of the way before others. The time for separa-tion had come (v, 9). For two full years Paul held daily meetings. Ephesus was a centre and the Word of God as taught by Paul there was heard throughout the country by both Jews and Greeks. God set His seal upon Paul's work in a wonderful way.

It is evident from verse 11 that Paul was not possessed of such tremendous healing power at all times. Ephesus the centre of magical arts and practices and some such display was needed at that special time and place, and God gave it.

II. Jesus I Know, and Paul I now, But Who Are You? 13-16. Know, Demoniacal possession is a fact of modern observation and experience, but it is not so common in our day as in the time when Christ was upon earth and the years immediately fullowing the critical period when Satan was putting forth all his energies to prevent the establishment of God's kingdom on the earth. But the demons could not withstand the power of Jesus' name. Certain Jews who went about the country making money out of the misfortunes of others, taking note of this fact, sought to make use of the name of Jesus for their own gain. They cared nothing for Jesus or the glory of His name. Their own gain glory were the sole object of their pursuit. They named over those which had evil spirits "the name of the Lord Jesus." but they did not call Him Lord (cf. 1 Cor. 12 3, Rom, 10:9). It is not by the Jesus whom some one else preacheth, but by the Jesus who we ourselves know, that we accomplish real results for God. The evil spirit was forced to acknowledge Jesus and also the faithful servant of Jesus, Paul (cf. Mk, 1:24; Acts 16:16, 17). But the name of Jesus had no power in it for those who used it in this mercenary way. Their attempt to use the name of Jesus for their own low ends terminated in shame and disaster for themselves,

III. The Great Revival in Ephesus, 17-20. Every one, "both Jews and Greeks," heard of this judgment. It caused great awe (cf. ch. 2.43; 5:5, 11, 13; Ps. 64:9). Men saw that the of Jesus could not be triffed "The name of the Lord Jesus name with. was magnified;" it was regarded with that reverence and awe in which it ought to be held. The time is com-ing when that name will be magnified throughout the entire universe (Phil. 2:9-11). A great effect was also produced upon those who had already believed the Gospei, but had not altogether broken away from their sins (v. 18, R. V.). There was genuine repentance. True repentance led to confession, as it always does. confession was frank, open and full (see R. V.). Where there is such confession there is also always full and free forgiveness (cf. Lev. 23:40; Job 33:27, 28; Pa. 32:5; Prov. 28; 13; Jer. 3:13; 1 Jno. 1:9). rious arts" is meant various forms of jugglery, using of charms, incantations and similar occult practices. The Jews had receipts for tions and exorcisms. Some of them. it was claimed, dated back to the days of Solomon. Ephesus was the very centre of this sort of thing "Enhesian letters" was the common and famous designation for charms composed of magic words, used as amulets, preserving the wearer from all harm. All magical and kindred practices of every kind are in most direct opposition to the will of God, as clearly revealed in His (Deut. 18:10-12; 1 Chr. 10:13; 2 Chr. 33:6); but up to this time som of those who had accepted the teach ing of Paul in some measure had continued the practice of magic. (Just some to-day, who believe in Bible in some measure, nevertheless a lucky shot. experiment with palmistry, clairvoy ance, spiritism, hypnotism and similar arts of heathenism). Their break with the old life was now thorough (2 Cor. 6:17, 18). They brought together the books in which the secret charms and incantation were recorded and made a public bonfire of them. This thoroughgoing separation from the old life was a WBS B costly act. The price of the books alone was about \$10,000. Besides this was the sacrifice of the hope of gain from the practice of the arts revealed in the books. Some of them may have been tempted to think that although as Christians they could not themselves longer use the books,

# EPWUHIH LEAGUE LESSUNS SUNDAY, AUGUST 15

Slighted Mercies-Luke 17: 11-19

These men who were thus cleansed

at the word of Christ failed to do a very little thing, but it indicated a want of appreciation that made it equivalent to a very great sin. They did not think it was worth while to go immediately to Christ to thank him They thought some other time would do as well. They could not see that the receiving of God's gifts placed them under immediate obligation to the giver, and that the fact that gift was prompted by love made that obligation all the more urgent.

Men think because God is so kind they can afford to be careless and take their own time about owning allegiance to him. But because God wins by love and never by force, evasion of love's obligation becomes all the more serious. It is not a small thing that we postpone the giving of ourselves to God while we are busy fussing with things that do not matter.

This is allke the sin of youth and age, God showers us with his gifts. Indeed, he "loadeth us with benefits." and we take those gifts as a matter of course, and do not show either by word or by act any appreciation their worth. We take everything so freely offered, and for all these mercles we give nothing but slights; we pass them as scarcely worthy of no-Almost every mother knows how

God must feel, for the child is apt to take the mother's love as a matter of course, and neglect any expression of thank/ulness. If slighted gifts like those of love and sacrifice are breaking the hearts of many mothers, no less is it true that the slights given the Father are breaking the divine heart. And remember that the sin that wounds the heart of God the deepest is the greatest sin. Judged by this standard, these nine lepers were sinners above the average, but not sinners above many of our own time.

# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

AUGUST FIFTEENTH

Pilgrim's Progress Series-VIII-Two Valleys-Ps. 22: 1-8; Mic. 7:

7, 8; Rom. 8: 35-39. Humbled by God. Ex. 5: 15-23. Facing the foe, Jas. 4: 5-10. The sword of the Spirit. Eph. 6:

10-18.The great shadow. Jer. 2: 6; Rom.

8: 20-23 Turning back. Heb. 3: 12-19. The daybreak. 1 John 2: 8-11.

"Why hast thou forsaken me?" How iten we ask God why He has dong what He has not done at all. (Ps. 22; Those that trust in God shall not be

schamed,-actore others, or even be-fore themselves (Ps. 22: 5). Whiting for God is not walting for

ome one behind us, but for one who rosis, has gone before us, to prepare our way (Mic. 7: 7). The Christian cares not from what else he is separated, knowing that he of neura cannot be separated from the love of hysteria.

Christ, and that in that love he has all good things (Rom. 8: 35). duction If you have not yet gone down into the Valley of Humiliation, count that no advantage for cont for this neurosis, he said, Speaking of patients address

no advantage, for you have yet to go the Apollyon finds no place of tempting to much to his mind as the Valley of mental harm arising from a change Humiliation. Look out for him espec- to total abstinence. fally there.

All of the Christian's armor is for Discern Ye Not the Signs of the the front; he is never so much in danger as in retreat.

Let the Christian, like Paul, learn Even to the most superment that the to glory in tribulations. present crusade against the liquor traffic is rooted in an awakened nub-

The Christian's assurance of for-

### THE WARFARE AGAINST DRINK RELIGIOUS TRUTHS TEMPERANCE BATTLE GATHERS STRENGTH EVERY DAY

The thirty-ninth annual meeting

of the American Society for the Study of Alcohol and Other Narcotics held

at Atlantic City indicated a tremend-ous advance among medical men in

their interest in the alcoholic prob-

lect which attracted a great deal of

Every paper read was a tremend-

The American Medical Associa-tion which met at the same time

the banquets and dinners that were given without alcohol in any form.

to the society for the study of

prominence to that of other medical

local interest in the churches,

Sunday before the meeting.

Prohibition Press.

troit. Mich.

Psychiatrics.

Another significant fact was the

"Drinking Increases."

ican Institute of Homeopathy

Times'

The tide of prohibition is rolling

akened pub

hol and its proceedings.

The ex-presidents of the Associa-

All the

- A

the profession everywhere.

attention.

**PBROS** 

tion and

papers

public sentim

From the Writings of Great Preachers. Science Testifies For Prohibition.

# THE LORD THAT HEALETH

How can I praise my God aright For all the mercies of the night? How can I bless Him through the day For love and guidance all the way\*

Dr. Kress' paper, on "Grain and Fruits as a Diet," to prevent drink-ing, was a new phase of the sub-How shall I live that He may know My heart with love doth overflow? That prayers are nawered yea or nay! That I am glad in Him to-day?

How must I live that He may see Himself alone revealed in me? Lord, teach me how. On bended knee I vield myself anew to Thee. Dr. Crothers' paper, on "Tuberculosis and inebriety," showed a very cross relation between the two dis

Uive unto this poor heart of mine Sweet fellowship with love divine; Let pain and sickness, sin and care No longer find an entrance there.

tion and their friends celebrated their dinner without spirits for the first time in their history, and other question, "How shall I inherit eter-nal life?" The answer is, "Love as the Samaritan did." You will not reassociations showed a marked change Another significant hint was the ing so, in the sense that, having now helped men and sacrificed for them, attentior given by the public press you shall enter into an eternity in faily papers in the neighborhood noted what it said, giving it equal which you may cease doing so, and live in some other relation to them. Not so. But by loving men thus you hereby enter into that state of spirit and that relation to your fellow men which is eternal life, the only relation What more can you be warm invitation was given to the members of The American Society possible. asked to do than to love those you have to do with? It is that which will alone enable you to fill all duty to them. You need not nsk, What is due to this man or that, how much service, how much assistance, how much substantial help? These are very useful questions where there is no love, but they are never sufficient, and they are, therefore, all summarily dismissed by Paul in his brief rule, "Owe no man anything, but to love one another"-that is the debt always due, never paid off, always renewed, and that covers all others. You are meant to live happily and strongly and sweetly; the relations of society part to part are meant to move as sweetly as the finest machinery, and love alone can accomplish this. a mere gropin; after harmony and order and social well being that we are occupied with while we try to adjust class to class, nation to nation, man to man, by outward laws or defined positions .---- Marcus Dodds, D. D.

The meeting at which this assertion was made was one of the many Every life will have its religion ac-cording to its development. It is held in connection with the Amer-Dr. Richardson's topic was "The Problem of American Business Neu-He declared that the strenthings those minds can see must vary uous American business life is pro-The religion of the man who thinks ducing in many of its followers a neurosis partaking of the character in the terms of the laws of a universe must be different from that of the of neurasthenia, psychasthenia and one who cannot think beyond his dinner pail or his back yard.

The etiological factors in the pro-If religion is the life of ideals, the of this neurosis, he said, power within us that pushes out and on toward the realization in our-selves and our conditions of the best we know and hope for, then each man's faith will be determined by his the excessive use of alcohol, Dr. Richardson said that no fear need be entertained of any physical or vision and his knowledge; every indi-

combs and scarcely any wattles. They are ideal fowls for cold climates, and cannot be excelled in mild or warm localities. They are good foragers, but will stand confinement in close quarters and are splendid layers durreligion arise from the attempt to force to a common viewpoint in religing the cold sea



Exercise For Fowls. There is no doubt that exercise is very beneficial to fowls. Among humans the lack of exercise combined with high feeding causes most troublesome diseases, such as dropsy. The same laws govern the animal world. There are several things that exercise does. One of these is, it prevents the birds becoming too fat, which in turn destroys their usefulness. No matter how much a bird eats, if it exercises it will keep the fat from accumulating, as the muscular exertion causes the lungs to work excessively, and in doing this they burn up a large amount of carbon, which comes from the food. Be ing burned up in this way, it does not accumulate on the body and around the intestines in the form of fat.

In the poultry house, whole grain should be fed in cut straw or chaff spread thickly. If it is fed in hay or whole straw the task of uncovering it is too light. The finer the straw the more perfectly will it cover the grain that is sown in it, and the more difficult will be the task of getting it out, which the hens must do kernel by kernel. If poultry keepers would follow this plan their fowls would lay more eggs, for the reason that they would not be over-fat and would be in generally good health. The mere fact of exercise does not cause the produc-

# A Pair of Partridge Wyandottes.

Among the many beautiful and useful breeds of poultry which have made their appearance during the past few years none surpasses the Partridge Wyandotte.

As can be seen the Partridge Wy-

Poultry-Alive steady; Western spring chickens, 17c.; fowls, 1542; turkeys, 13. Dressed dull; Western They are handsome, vigorous and chickens, brollers, 16@ 22c.; fowls, large, combining all the good quali. 15@16. ties needed in the make-up of the Philadelphia .- Wheat - Dull and modern day money-maker of the poulweak; contract grade, July, 109 () 110c.; August, 1.07 () 1.08. try yard.

The foundation stock of this breed Corn-Quiet; steady; No. 2 ow, for local trade, 80@81c. is so well known and so popular that 10 we need say nothing in its praise, the

Oats - Quiet but steady; No. 2 white natural, 55c. Butter - Firm; extra Western creamery, 28 ½ c.; do., nearby prints,

30. Eggs - Firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 24, at mark; do., current receipts, in returnable cases, 22, at mark; West-ern firsts, free cases, 24, at mark; do., current receipts, 21@23, marl

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and

Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review of Trade says:

tivitiy and prospects of coming agri-cultural and industrial prosperity are

more pronounced than immediate business, but this confidence appears

to have an immense uplifting power.

Wholesale Markets.

New York .- Wheat -- Spot steady;

No. 2 red, new, 122c. and old nom-

inal in elevator; No. 2 red, new, 1.161/2 and August f. o. b. affoat;

No. 1 Northern Duluth, old, 1.38% nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, new, 1.15% nominal f. o.

Corn — Spot steady; No. 2, old, 80c, and nominal for new in eleva-tor; No. 2, new, 63% winter ship-ment f. o. b. afloat.

Outs—Spot quiet; mixed, 26@22Ibs., 24 nominal; natural white, 26 @32 lbs., 50@54; clipped white, 34 @42 lbs., 55@61. Feed quiet.

afloat.

true, in-

No. 2 yel-

Cheese—Firm: New York full creams, choice, 14%c.; do., fair to good, 14@14%.

Live Poultry-Steady; fair de-mand; fowls, 15 ½ @ 16c.; old roos-ters, 10 ½ @ 11; spring chickens, 17 @ 21; ducks, old, 12@13; do., spring, 14 @ 15.

Baltimore-Wheat-The demand active for prime Southern, but prices were one cent lower on grad-ed lots in sympathy with Western. Sales of cargoes on grade were made at 1.12 for No. 2 red, 1.07 ½ for No. at 1.12 for No. 2 fed, 1.01  $\frac{1}{2}$  for No. 3 red, 1.07  $\frac{1}{2}$  for special bin steamer No. 2 red, 1.07 for stock steamer No. 2 red, 1.03 for special bin re-jected, 1.01 for stock rejected and 96c. for regular rejected for the drier. Steamer No. 3 red sold at 1.03 per bu., the same price as special bin rejected. Irregular rejected for the drier sold at 91c. Small bag lots, by sample, as to quality and condition, sold at 1.00 to 1.12 per bu.

Corn-Western opened dull: 75% c. The market continues with prices rather nominal. The tone became firmer after the open-The Beef Scrap For Fowls. Beef scrap is indispensable for ing and at the midday call spot was quoted at 76c. yarded fowls, and for range fowls Settling price was: Contract, 76c, also in winter. They only eat a The closing was dull; spot, 76c. small quantity after gradually feed-Oats-We quote old oats: Whiteing it to them, even when kept in No. 2, as to weight, 51@54½c.; No. 3, do., 52@53. Mixed—No. 2, 51½ @52: No. 3, 50@50½. their reach all the time, but this little they must have to be profitable as layers or breeders. It, like the alf-Hay-Quote, old hay, pe Timothy-No. 1, large bales, per ton alfa, may either be fed dry, and kept Timothy—No. 1, large bales, \$17 @ 17.50; do., small blocks, \$17 @17.50; No. 2, as to location, \$15.50 @16; No. 3, \$13.50 @14.50. Clover Mix-ed—Choice, \$15.50; No. 1, \$14.50 @15; No. 2, \$13@14. Clover—No. 1, \$13@14; No. 2, \$12@13. No grade hay, as to kind, quality and condition, \$6@9. Butter — The market continues in their reach all the time, or fed in the mashes. Two heaped tablespoonfuls to a dozen fowls per day, if fed in mash, produce good results. When giving a mash feed give all that will be eaten up clean, but none to be left. -Mrs. J. C. Deaton, in Progressive Butter - The market continues fairly firm under steady demand and moderate receipts. We quote, per lb: Creamery fancy, 28@28½c.; creamery choice, 26@27; creamery An Important Appurtenance. An important article of furniture good, 23@21. for the poultry house is a shallow box of four compartments, for oyster Cheese--We quote, jobbing prices, per 1b, 16@ 16%c. shells, grit, mash and charcoal. This Eggs-Prices steady and unchang should also be so placed that litter p.d We quote, per doz., loss off is not thrown into it. Also have a Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby box of road dust, with a sprinkling firsts, 224/2c.; Western firsts, 221/2; West Virginia firsts, 221/2; Southof ashes, and occasionally a dust of sulphur or insect powder. "An ounce ern firsts, 21 1/2; guinea eggs, 10. of prevention is worth a pound of

for the Study of Alcohol and Other Narcotics to occupy the pulpits the This was cheerfully responded to six physicians who spoke both rning and evening in nearly all the churches. Their addresses were purely scientific and practically a statement of the facts of science concerning the alcoholic problem .- Reported Specially For the Associated From a press dispatch dated De-"Notwithstanding the prohibition wave that has recently swept over wave that has recently swept over the country, there is every reason to believe that the alcoholic habit among business men is steedily on the increase." declared Dr. Frank C.

Richardson, of Boston, in an address before the Society of Neurology and

Determining Each Man's Faith.

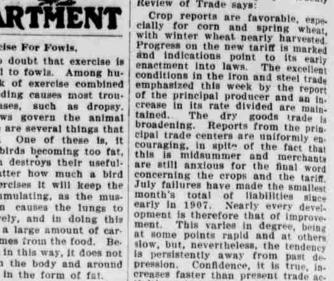
folly to look for uniformity in faith until you have uniformity in the faithful, until all minds are alike the

Originals, the Silver Laced, the Buff and the Golden Laced being recognized as among the best of all our standard breeds. vidual creed will be conditioned by the individual's stage of culture. It is folly for the trained mind to andottes have compact bodies, clean,

yellow shanks and beaks, low rose seek satisfaction in the ideals whose bounds are set by the untrained mind, just as it equally is foolish for him to mock at the vision that cheers the lowlier life. Nearly all the supposed difficulties between science and

though that word did not appear. The discussions which followed showed that the conviction of alcohol Instead, oh send the double cure; Let soul and body both be pure; I plead again Thy "Verily, I am the Lord that healeth thee." being one of the dangerous remedies and drugs is growing rapidly among The prayer of faith once cured the blind; Let kindred faith dwell in my mind; Then I shall know for surety, "I am the Lord that healeth thee." —Annie E. Michener, in the Christian Herald showed startling evidence of the effects of the alcoholic movement in Herald. The Loving Spirit. This is our Lord's answer to the

> ceive eternal life as the reward of dotion of egga.



with life divisity

He was intensely human so that He could be tempted in all points like as we are, yet without sin. This is our hope.

Janus, the Cod-man is our Saviour. The ports may mast, but the Rock of then abides. Away with doubt and fear. If

men should say we will carry away the Hudson River in our buckets, we should smile at their folly. When men seek to pinck from the crown of the Christ either His God-hood or is Man-bood we may well hold them in derision.

We have not followed cunningly day. foriged fables when we accept anontollo teaching concerning the future life. Jesus said, "I go to prepare a place for you." He has done it. Heaven is a reality. From the brow of Olivet through the rifled skies a human form went np. A cloud re-ceived Him cut of the sight of those amazed directles. Then came the "This came Jesus which is 720. taken up from you into heaven shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven."

intuitions of our souls are not to be disappointed.

Then in heaven there is the human hody of Jesus the Christ. Stephen saw Him as He was about to be stoned to death. Paul saw Him on that Damascus road. John saw Him that wonderful revelation which has been a comfort to all generations. There is life beyond. Science now

tardfly teaches that which revelation long ago declared, that death does not end all. In all this we as Chris-tians have not followed conningly devised fables. We have the proved word of God

We can therefore confidently say, "I know whom I have believed and am persuaded that He is able to keep that which I have committed to Him." York Press.

homeward. might sell them to some one who had The news that some one had seen no such scruples. But their break with Satan and his works was comthe bear soon spread, and the first thing the next morning Baker and uncompromising. Ganung were out for bruin's scalo. power of that testimony is felt to this They came upon him unexpectedly

### An Unpopular Official.

and

ibre of his rifle, fired and wounded the bear alightly. Smarting from the There is one public office that goes begging in many small suburban towns. Nobody wants the position of rage, and he started for Baker, who dog catcher.

tried another shot, which went wide "It isn't that we're afraid to han-Ganung called to Baker to take to dle the beasts," said one man who had his heels and leave him to try to declined the honor. "It is the fact bring the angered blackie down as he that the business of running in dogs passed him. Baker was quite willing gets everybody down on us. I know to take his friend's advice, but he a man-a first-rate fellow he is, too had gone only a few yards when he -who was made dog catcher in a stumbled. It was a time now to try Staten island village. He had en- a man's nerve. Ganung took careful joyed the best kind of reputation up aim and fired. to the time he took that position, but With a sharl the hear turned upor before he had held the job three his new enemy, and tried to reach months, hardly a person in the town

him. Ganung's bullet, nowever, had would speak to him. In the opinion of the general public, to accop up found a spot that tapped the animal's life .- New York World. poor little, defenseless doggies and cart them away to the pound is the furthest cry of human ignominy. The "IS FAMILY AT THE BEACH.

-Boston Transcript.

man who will do such a thing sinh? Doctor-"The only thing the matbelow the level of the official hangter with you, my dear sir, is loneman and no longer holds a place in someness." the eaceem of his neighbors."-New Patient-Patient-"Well, I certainly have a sort of an 'all gone' feeling, doctor.'

should be so triumphant that lic conscience, which cannot be apd bittercar memories of his pensed until this great moral issue is brought to trial in every State of ivs can have no power to shake his confidence The Valley of the Shadow of Death

the Union. is a very solitary place. Every one must go through it alone. And yet not across the continent. Maine, Kansas, Oklahoma, Georgia, alone, for the One whom we want Tennessee, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina—one by one the States which have refused to commost of all is with each one of us.

SAVED BY LUCKY SHOT. A big black bear taught Hubert adopted State-wide prohibition are falling into line. The white banners

A big black that is a lesson that are thickening. Baker, of Croton Fails, a lesson that are thickening. Thus the whisky traffic, first in Thus the whisky traffic, first in the next time he goes hunting a bruin one form and then in another, conit will be with a rifle that shoots a tinues to receive the brand of outbullet larger than a pea. Arthur lawry and ostracism. Ganung killed this bear just in time Discern ye not the signs of the times?-Atlanta (Ga.) Georgian and to save his friend Baker from a terri-News. bie clawing and perhaps death. The animal was full-grown and after blood when he was brought down by

and Baker, forgetting the small cal-

The close affiliation between the taloon and the social evil is notorious. Hunting parties stated out after the bear a week ago when his tracks were first seen in upper Westchester, ars' Association, in his address at its Hunting parties stated out after but not until Monday did any one innual convention, held in Milwaucome up with him. It was a lone

scribed.

tee, June 9 and 10, 1908. hunter who sighted him, and a shot In the report of that address pub-tished in the Brewers' Journal, of warmed bruin into a run which left New York, July 1, 1908, on page 396, the man with the gun far behind. - It President Liebman is quoted saying: "The abuse of the saloon is marked was late in the afternoon, and he had

no dog to foilow the trail. Spots of blood in the snow told him that he had wounded the animal, but when the hunter had followed them about | men upon these points. a mile he concluded the bullet had "1. That the saloon should not be

Confessed.

done but slight damage and turned used to foster the social evil and should be utterly divorced from it "2. That the saloon should not be

ased for gambling purposes. That the saloon should not be open to minors, and that the sale of intoxicants to children should be pro-

Merely a Dream,

## the bear slightly. Smarting from the The model saloon exists chiefly in shot of the day before, the new the minds of the editors of liquor wound put the animal into a terrible journals, and in the imaginations of a cortain type of ministers, and in the mythical stories sometimes rehearsed at saloonmen's campfires Unfortunately, the average tippling house is a place of ill-fame, a place place With shame and debauchery. mparatively few exceptions our sa-

tons are houses of drunken men, rotanity and obscenity of the vilest ossible type .--- Wholesaiers' and Re-nilers' Review, liquor paper.

Can't Trust the People

It was a strange admission by the and they greatly preferred having the liquor question settled in committee, as they could "not trust the people to vote on the question."-California Voice.

license men themselves, alarmed by advancing public senti-ment, have placed on the statute books of Michigan what is said to be the most strict and comprehensive of many as 4154 of the all legislative acts to "regulate" the ternating current. liquor trade

ious minds that dwell almost a universe apart in all the rest of their thinking.

Farmer.

cure.

A Handsome Living.

not be any very large fortunes made

in poultry raising, but there is a

handsome living for any one who has

the love for the pursuit, the ability

to raise and care for the stock, and

a small capital to start with. These

three things must go hand in hand;

separately they cannot bring success.

Moist Mash.

pounds of shredded alfalfs, scalded,

and one pound of bran added to make

If an egg is allowed to remain in

Man and His Clothes

Man is some sort of a slave to his

clothes, and there are many men who

If moist mash is used-and we

Two

Col. Roessle once said there may

# Sanctification vs. Fanaticism.

In proportion as the heart becomes sanctified, there is a diminished ten-dency to enthusiasm and fanaticism. And this is undoubtedly one of the leading tests of sanctification. One promise with intemperance and have of the marks of an enthusiastic and fanatical state of mind is a flery and unrestrained impetuosity of feeling, rushing on sometimes very blindly as if the world were in danger, or as the great Creator were not at the telm. It is not only feeling without good degree of judgment, but what helm. is the corrupting and fatal trait--it is feeling without a due degree of confidence in God. True holiness reflects the image of God in this respect as well as in others, that it is calm thoughtful, deliberate, immutable And how can it be otherwise, sinc rejecting its own wisdom and strength, it incorporates into itself the wisdom and strength of the Al-

### Duty-Doing.

mighty .- Rev. Thomas C. Upham.

The great duty of life is to serve God and men, to render personal service, to give personal sympathy, to be kind and generous and unselfish, to control ourselves and to help others to control themselves; to be faithful with duty-doing wherever we are and at any cost, to set God first in lives and to get for Him the first place in other lives. Our material The motives and ask is the shell. purposes and spirit of the soul with-in are the life. Enfolded in the material tasks to which we are called is a higher, more enduring work-the love and service of the truth of God.

When we pray aright we are com-muning with the true and only God; think best to use it where fowls are when we pray aright our thoughts, as-pirations and emotions climb to the confined to small yards, and have acvery highest tablelands they are capa ble of reaching.--Rev. C. A. Buskirk cess to no fresh green food- it may be fed at noon to advantage.

it a crumbly mash, is good. to ridicule all forms, manners, fashions, observances, as mere manacles or warts upon the hands of freemen. one position too long, the yolk adheres to the membrane of the shell.

represented in the United States by 5264 companies and municipal plants dislike wearing the same clothes on two consecutive days. More particu-larly the necktie. For the first two or three things you look at when you meet a man are his eyes and his necktie. And there is a sort of un-deriving connectionness as you face and in Canada, Mexico and the West Indies by 476. These figures compare with 5015 and 449 April 1, 1909, showing a gain in the United States of 249 and in the other countries of twenty-seven in the year. Of the total of 5740 plants covered by the statistics 3193 carry electrical supplies. The spread of alternating current methods is commented on, as many as 4154 of the plants having al-

### Live Stock.

Chicago—Cattle—Market steady. Steers, \$5.60@7.70; cows, \$3.50@ 5.50; heifers, \$3.50@6; bulls, \$3.40 @4.85; calves, \$3@8; stockers and feedors, \$3.50@5.15.

Hogs-Market 10 to 15c. lower at the start, but regained all of the loss. Choice heavy, \$7.60@7.65; butchers', \$7.50@7.55; light mixed, \$7.30 @7.40; choice light, \$7.46@7.55; packing, \$7.25@7.55; pigs, \$5.50@ 7.50; bulk of sales, \$7.30@7.60.

Sheep—Market generally 25c, low er. Sheep, \$4.20@5.15; lambs, \$6 @7.50; yearlings, \$5@5.75. Kansas. City, Mo.—Cattle—Mar-ket steady; strong; closed weak. Choice export and dressed beef steers, \$6.25@7.15; fair to good, \$4.40@f6.20; Western steers, \$4.25 steers, \$6.25@7.15; fair to good, \$4.40@6.20; Western steers, \$4.25 @6; stockers and feedors, \$3@5.40; Southern steers, \$3.40@5.50; South-ern cows, \$2.50@3.75; native cows, \$2.35@5; native helfers, \$3@7; buils, \$3@4.25; calves, \$3.50@7. Hogs—Top, \$7.75; buik of sales. \$7.20@7.50; heavy, \$7.40@7.55; packers and butchers', \$7.25@7.55.

Sheep-Lambs, \$5@7; yearlings, \$4.50@5.25; wethers, \$4@5.25; ewes, \$3.50@5; stockers and feeders, \$3@4.50

Pittsburg-Cattle-Choice, \$6.50 @ 6.75; prime, \$6.15@ 6.40.

Sheep-Prime wethers, \$5.10@ 5,20; culls and common, \$1.59@3; lambs, \$4.50@7.25; veal calves, \$8 @ 8.50.

derlying consciousness as you face the morning world that your tie must Hogs-Prime heavies, \$7.90 @ 8: be straight and clean and new. But to this end you must buy the cheap tie, and throw it away with your sins mediums, \$7.75 @7.80; heavy Yorkers, \$7.70@7.75; light Yorkers before going to bed .- London Chron-\$7.60@7.70; pigs, \$7.50 @ 7.60; roughs, \$6 G 7

It is a shallow satire which seek -Rev. C. E. Nash. The electric lighting industry is

Shallow Satire.

