The del al

The Brood Mare. Caring for the brood mare is no ter makers, but they soon found that is used. The mare should not be also to establish confidence between hard task if a grain of common sense worked too hard, although a daily the butter maker and the butter meruseful exercise is advisable. She will chant, During the past year a thoube better off if she is given something to do during the period that she is this manner, many of them to their carrying the colt .- Farmers' Home material advantage. The Dairy Di-Journal.

Ne Idle Ground.

It is a good plan never to have any idle ground in the garden. As soon as one crop is harvested spade up the ground and plant something else in the place of it. Keep the ground at twenty minutes of the time of a man You know the old saying, "Satan always finds some work for idle hands to do." It is about the same with the ground in the garden as with the hands. If it is not growing something useful it will be growing something harmful. Better seed it yourself than be content with what will come spontaneously .- Farmers Home Journal.

Rain Crows and the Potato Bug.

F. D. Maize, of Dickson, Tenn., crow is the only bird in the country sanitary renovated butter.' which will destroy the potato bug.

This bird somewhat resembles the common dove, both in size and color. Unfortunately, Mr. Malze says, this bird is becoming extinct, and unless them to produce a bushel of corn, protected by rigidly enforced laws, wheat, oats, barley, potatoes or other will disappear, he fears, within the farm crops. next few years. A pair of them nexting about his garden the present year farmer if he did know just what a has devoured thousands of the Color- bushel of these various products cost ado beetle, while all other hirds have him to produce, and deliver in his scorned the potato patch menu with & vengeance.

Separating the Sexes.

A great deal is said of the neces-

sity for separating the sexes, some insisting that it should be done as soon as sex can be determined. In Asiatics it is not often necessary until the chicks are pretty well grown. In fowls of the Mediterranean varieties separation must be made quite early. In American varieties It depends upon the stock and the stage of development of the individual cockerels. Frequently the removal of a few of the cockerels disposed to annoy the pullets makes it possible to keep learn the actual cost of production. males and femaler peaceably togeth. This is not good reasoning, for if the er until well along in the season. In farmer knew what it cost him to promany cases the separation can be duce these products, and he found made early as well as later, the that he was producing them at a loss, chicks being divided into small lots he could stop growing those particuanyway, and it being just as easy to lar crops, that paid him no profit, and separate by sex. --- Farmers' Home confine himself to those crops which Journal.

Black Leg.

Dr. David Roberts, Wisconsin State voterinarian, says: "Black leg is a disease that very

much resembles anthrax, incurable and fatal. The symptoms are very much the same as those of anthrax, excepting the animals may live a few days longer with anthrax than with black leg.

"Black leg only affects younger animals, while anthrax affects both. Perhaps the strongest symptoms of black leg is a gathering of air or swelling underneath the skin of the affected animals. This usually takes place a few hours after the animal becomes infected and in tapping upon the swelling it sounds as if there was air underneath the skin.

"This swelling may be located on

upon somewhat askance by the butwe were helping them and helping

sand creamories have been assisted in vision has also introduced a method of easily determining the water content in butter. Such determination is a matter of importance to the maker and the dealer, but the old method was expensive, difficult and required several hours. The new method is very cheap and takes only about

of average intelligence "We think we have made considerable progress in demonstrating the fensibility of making high priced, imorted types of cheese in this counin showing what can be done keeping milk for long periods withat preservatives, in investigating the work of milking machine, which is now a practical institution and in working out plans for various dairy, creamery, refrigerating and other farm buildings-which we are glad who is an experienced gardener and to furnish upon application-and in potato grower, says that the rain enforcing the regulations requiring

Figure the Cost of Production.

My opinion is that there are few farmers who know what it costs

It would be an advantage to the local market. Why does not the farmer make a greater effort to learn what his crops cost him to produce. the same as a manufacturer learns what it costs to manufacture a hoe,

hovel, plow, carpet or piece of cloth? Many farmers have never spent time in thinking or planning about this subject of the cost on production. The principal reason why farmers

do not pay greater attention to the cost of growing a bushel of corn or potatoes, is that they seem to think that they are producing it at the lowest possible cost in any event, and that it would be folly in trying to do pay him a profit.

But there are other reasons why farmers do not give this subject more attention. One is this: The farmer finds that the cost of producing a certain crop one year might vary greatly the next year. Excessive drouth one year or excessive rains another year, frosts or the variations of prices, would make such changes one year from another that it would discourage the farmer from attempting to learn precisely what it cost him to produce any certain crop.

It is my opinion and the opinion of many, that larger profits could be made by farmers if they would make a greater effort to get a larger yield per acre by enriching the soil, by giving extraordinary cultivation, by drainage and other improved methods, rather than to attempt, as many to make up for a small yield no acre by cultivating a larger territory. -Fruit Grower.

THE PULPIT. A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON DY

DR. CORTLAND MYERS.

Theme: Sent From God.

Brooklyn, N. Y .-- The Rev. Cort-land Myers, D. D., preached his fare-well sermon Sunday night in the Bap-tist Temple, and brought to an end a sixteen-year pastorate of that church. Dr. Myers will assume the pastorate of the Tremont Baptist Temple in Boston, Mass., in the fall. Dr. Myers said:

I am going to preach to you tonight from the very text that I preached upon when I preached my this city. (Not the same sermon, ause I have not seen it since, and only care to remember the ment of Scripture as an introduction for this bit of truth). John 1.6. "There was a man sent from God." That statement was made concerning one of the greatest preachers of Chri this world ever saw, and one who serves to be pre-eminently the t tern for every other man who sta in the holy place of a minister of Jesus Christ. That statement was made concerning a man who said that he must decrease, but Christ must in crease; that he was not worthy to unloose the shoe latchets of his L and who said: "Behold the Lami God who taketh away the sin of t world." That statement ought to made concerning every ministry I am very sure that it can truthfully be made concerning this ministry. I have never had one interrogation

mark thrust against me all these years in that relation, and so I stand to-night, at this sacred moment of my life, and in my ministry, to say to you once more that there was a man sent from God to the life of this church. The result of scientific re-search as to whether other heavenly bodies are inhabited has been to prove that this world is the one world ere Almighty God chose to work the problem of human destiny and human life, of the creature made in His own image and likeness; and we are turning to-day even on scien-tific pages toward the Garden of where God walked in the cool of the day with a man as companion in holiest fellowship. I might have a beautiful house full of luxury, and comfort, and artistle taste, but one great element in the life of the home lacking. What is it?

The great feature of a home is not the furnishings or the comfort; the great demand is a man to enter the home, to use it, to live in it and to be made better by it and to find there his fountain of joy and happi-ness and comfort and rest and peace, When God made this beautiful world it did not fulfill His idea until man came to live in it. The one supreme element essential was the man, who was the one factor, the one element by which that which God had planned should be accomplished. Man was the agency through which the gospel of Jesus Christ should accomplish its purpose in the world. That is the great statement to be made concerning the man who stands in the kingdom of God as a leader in the ministry to his fellow men. He must be first, last and always a man; a man with every mark of the nobility and loyalty of manhood about him; a man who enters into every condition of the life of his fellow men and I should not consider that this ministry had found its fulfillment unless that statement could be made with absolute truth concerning it. would not want to feel that any part

of my life had been separated from any part of your life. All that there is of man at his best, a natural, mal, God-marked man, should be at the centre of this Christian ministry. Every sermon ought to have running through its veins the rich, red blood that runs through the veins of the minister who preaches it. There is one requisite above all others, if we are to be victorious, and that is God-

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS SUNDAY, GEPTEMBER 12.

The

Sunday=School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-

MENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 12.

He longed to impart to

Spirit, then, mistaken? (v.4).

oman and child in the church

Paul, all kneeling and all praying

It was no empty prayer. That united prayer doubtless got what it sought.

It brought down from God blessing

of Tyre. It always means much when

a company of true disciples kneel to

gether in believing, simple and defi-nite prayer. This was a model leave-

taking (cf. ch. 20:36). The sitth

verse gives us a suggestive sentence.

Our earthly guides and helpers are

separated from us, but there are two

heavenly guides who always abide with us (Matt. 28:20; Jno. 14:16,

17). Happy is the man whose trust

II. Many Days in Caesarea, 7-14.

is in them and not in man.

Paul and blessing for the church

TIME.-A. D. 58. PLACES.-Tyre,

It.

Connecting With the Source of Pow-er-(Mark 5, 25-34.) The question is not of solvency but of application, not of power, but of the release of power, not of capital but of the investment of capital, not of the investment of capital, not Subject: Close of Paul's Third Missionary Journey, Acts 21:1-17of buillon but of coinage, the mint, the clearing house, the counter. Golden Text: Acts 21:14-Com-

We are accustomed to associating the work of Christ with the sea, the mit Verses 13, 14-Commentary. TIME - A. D. 58. PLACES. - Tyre, Caesarea. EXPOSITION.- I. Seven Days at Tyre, 6. When Paul reached a city he at once looked up the disciples in the at once looked up the disciples in them. mountains, the rivers, the synagogues, the temple. Naturally, we like to set his deeds in good perspective, and temperament has much to do with choice; but for this lesson we must them see him in the "madding throng" and hear him in the streets. Most of us some spiritual gift (Rom. 1:11), and to be comforted in them (Rom. 1:12, R. V.). Any one who was a disciple of his Lord Jesus was, because of that live not by the deep mysterious sea, nor in heights of holy solitude and grandeur, nor yet by the living river, but in the streets, marked by the fact, an object of Paul's tender affec-tion and interest. Do all Christians signs of toil and crowded and thronged to-day in their travels keep a sharp lookout for the disciples of Christ in by ambitious, where greed and selfishthe clicks they visit, and hunt them up, with eager love and desire to help them? A seven days' stay seems to have been quite the customary thing s unashamed assert themselves, In this maddened throng can we expect the Christ-mind and the Christ-life to live, to prevail? It is in the sireet where competition hlights with its with Paul (ch. 20:6, 7: 28:14). Paul did set foot in Jerusalem. Was the hot breath the early moral standards of the youth; it is in the street that Not in the least. These men spoke "through the Spirit," i. e., it was what the Spirit said to them that led them to men see the margin between business standards and ethical standards; it is in the street that men enter the ways of death. Christianity can speak to Paul. But they were not wise interpreters of the Holy Spirit's never heal and make happy this thro: g until the life of Christ is carteaching. Doubtless what the Holy Spirit testified to them was what He ried into its very channel, until sim-ply in crowding they shall touch him. testified in every city, viz., that bonds and afflictions awaited Paul (ch. 20: Jesus feared not any environment. He was the Master of living and was 23; cf. vs. 10-12). They could not endure the thought, and so they put hep., among the people. Christi-anity is capitalized for the conquest of the world — every cor-ner and condition of it. The Ep-worth League can do the greatest their own construction on the Spirit's teaching, and put it into their own words and said "he should not set foot in Jerusalem" (R. V.). There are those to-day who would have us believe that this is the kind of inspirwork of Christianity in a thousand years by teaching the young hosts how

tuency. A wail goes up that the people of this community are peculiar —they do not go to church. On the -they do not go to church. On the part of both laymen and ministers there is a tinge of resentment to men We show our in their complaint. vexation by the balts we put out to catch the unchurched crowd. Many think they are a yellow crowd and readvertisers to get their attention. Jesus made a vital suggestion in this matter. His incarnation itself demonstrates that God wants us to go where the throng is. We are really equipped to bring Christ to the world. If we want to see a manifestation of

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

SEPTEMBER TWELFTH

Topic-Temperance in All Things.

Self-repression. Rom, 13: 11-14. Denial of lawful things. Matt. 5:

Excess is slavery. 1 Cor. 6: 9-20.

Using, not abusing. 1 Cor. 7: 22-24, 29,

this county than in such other cout-ties. The report of the State Board reaches it (v. 24.)

strenuousness; indeed, any excess is at the expense of efficiency (v. 25.) true evangelist (Eph. 4:11). Philip Uncertainty of movements and frantic beating the air mark all those had come to Caesarea in his tours from city to city, some years before (ch. 8:26, 39, 40). He seems to have made it, from that time, a base that are immoderate in the satisfac-tion of their desires, whatever those

as keeping the soul on top (v. 27.)

OUR TEMPERANCE COLUMN. RELIGIOUS READING FOR THE QUIET HOUR. REPORTS OF PROGRESS OF THE BATTLE AGAINST RUM.

A Ringing Utterance.

some pollticians and newspapers in

Tennessee friendly to the liquor inter-

ests, when they intimated that the

that it would be to his advantage and

to the profit and credit of the church

If the Bishop should leave off med-dling with politics. These are the words in which the Bishop made an-

swer to the suggestion:

PIONEERS. An atterance which has the right ring, and which finds a response in Oh, cross and crown of thorns, the world's reward Of Christ-like service! God's divinest hearts of thousands of good citi-

sons Must walk alway the rugged path that zens who might not have had the courage to make it, or the grace of specch to put it so well, is the reply which Bishop Hoss, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, made to

And for their safe and so their strength world shuns With stormy blame; and long the blind world shuns The gates of Progress by their strength unbarred. Yet wrong not such with pity'-sould at Bishop had no right to say what he had been saying about the traffic, and

Yet wrong not such with pity!-souls sub-

They make the scaffold glorious like a

They man throne

-Stokeley S. Fisher,

Moral Power.

Endued with power from on high, Luke 24:49. Power is something every man

wants. We are all struggling to get out of the rank of the nobodies into the rank of the somebodies.

Money is power, and in its pursuit men tear open mountains and sail wide seas and toll early and late, Knowledge is power, and to possess it men read books and excavate buried cities and make experiments in the laboratory and exhaust the brain with perplexing thought. Social position gives power also, and there are those who will make any sacrifice and

endure any humiliation to see their names printed in some exclusive list dealers whom any brewer has placed under a ban. But we shall sound no of first citizens The struggle for power is as old as

the race. Man is inferior in physical strength to many of the animals, but dirge for the Auti-Saloon League until more is known about the ban holds dominion over them all. He won his position by annexing power, and the placing of it. Doubtless, a systematic and general weeding out undesirable patrons is one of the which he found all about him in From humble beginabundance. moves needed to rehabilitate malt liquors and all who traffic in them. nings he has multiplied power almost infinitely. His achievements with Certainly, the gravest evils of alco-hal, direct and indirect, are those of expanding steam and flashing lightning and magnetic currents surpass cheap, spirituous beverages, "red eye," "Black Joe," and less euphonthe dreams of Aladdin.

The earth has an inexhaustible enious variants of fusel oil. Those brewers see clearly who have advodowment of material force. In the beginning God equipped it with excated separate licenses for the two classes of beverages, and also the ishaustless energy. We have learned to command this force. We have taught this energy to serve us. The suing of but one sort of license to each caloon. Even with this arrangeresult is our material civilization

ment, however, the beer saloon will not vindicate itself so long as the But man is a spirit. His higher life demands something more than millions of horse power. He needs to wield a moral force surpassing all material force. He is called to the task of annihilating weakness and sin as he has annihilated time and space. The earth is full of moral energy. There has been manifested through the ages a power which makes for righteousness, which impels this world from darkness into light. It is with power to restrict the sales of all Association members, and that "model saloon" would materialize, if the power from on high. It is the spirit of holiness. All the currents of life are moving in one direction. The Intemperance and Poverty in Albany

universe goes on to perfection. As we have annexed the material,

we may annex the moral power. Few Albanians would like to be-lieve that there is more drunkenness In both cases knowledge and obe-dience are the keys which unlock the storehouses of energy. We have dis-covered the laws which govern the forces of nature. We work in har-mony with these laws, and nature is our coverent. If we even the the in this county than in other counties of New York State similarly situated. neither our servant. If we oppose them they crush us. So we must learn the laws of God and obey them. We must bring ourselves into harmony with the forces of righteousness.

of Charities for the year ending Sep-tember 30, 1907, sets forth facts rel-The power from on high enters the heart of the good man. Then he is invincible. He can stand like Atha-nasius against the world. He is free ative to intemperance and pauper-ism in our city and county which seem to indicate that we are in a much worse condition in these refrom doubt. He knows not fear. He draws strength from the inexhaust-ble fountain of strength. In every controversy he can say, "They that spects than the other countles of the State containing second class cities. are for us are more than they that are st us. He knows that one God is a majority. — Thomas Reed Bridges, D. D., South Church, New York, in Sunday Herald.

"My citizenship is a part of my in-heritance. It came to me from honest and stout-hearted men who helped build this mighty commonwealth. For the proper use of it I am re-sponsible to no man or set of men and will not surrender it on the clam-orous demand of subsidized newspapers or impertinent politicians . Crack your whips, gentle-

men, as loudly as you please, but be sure to crack them over the heads of men who desire some favor that you know, or dread some penalty that you can inflict; but do not make the rash and foolish experiment of trying to crack them over the heads of free Tennesseeans who want nothing that you have, and fear nothing that you can do. Possibly the liquor war has en-tered upon a new phase by the United States Brewers' Association having bound its members to sell no beer to

the

ation we have in the Bible-that the Spirit gives "the concept," but aposto carry the battle into streets. We often hear a cry for a consti-

tles and prophets put this Spirit-giv-en "concept" into their own words. We see from this passage how unre-liable a revelation the Bible would be If this were the mode of its inspira-tion. It is not (1 Cor. 2:13, R. V., Am. App.). When the Spirit teaches us, we need to be careful to give out precisely what the Spirit gives us, and not our inferences from it, or we also "through the Spirit," will teach error. Paul had won the heart of every man. Tyre. We are apt to lose sight of the exceeding lovableness of this man Paul. He was so much else that was great that we lose sight of his gentle winsomeness (cf. ch. 20:37, 38). One If we want to see a manifestation of the power of Christ, hring him to the can almost see that company of men, women and children grouped about

blacklisting of disreputable bars is left to individual brewers, as the Asunsaved wherever they are. sociation seemingly leaves it. Free competition will operate in the future as in the past; each brewer, fighting hard for profits, will turn a lenient eye upon his own bartenders and customers. But once let a National or a State committee sit as moral judge,

It ever can at all .- Evening Post. 1 Cor. 9: 23-27.

30.

Dangers of excess. Jude 10-16. Sober advice. Tit. 2: 2-12.

There seems no good reason why such should be the case; neither These verses give us a glimpse of sev-eral very gifted persons in the early There is satisfaction even in strivwould they like to believe that there is a greater amount of poverty in ing toward a noble goal; but it is a half-spoiled satisfaction unless one

church: Philip, his four daughters, all prophetesses, and Agabus. The church had made Philip a deacon (Acts 6:1-6). God had made Philip an evangelist. God only can make a Temperateness is consistent with desires may be (v. 26.) Keeping the body under is the same of operations. He was greatly blessed in his domestic life. He not only had

Suggestions.

the thighs, neck, shoulders, breast, book joints, flank or rump. There is no treatment for black leg excepting a preventive. This is done by vac cinating the balance of the herd with black leg vaccine, which is a very successful method of preventing same."

Experience With Alfalfa.

I have been an interested observer of the efforts of some of our farmers stringy or ropy milk. If the milk to establish alfalfa as a forage crop when first drawn shows no ropiness in our county. Sometimes it has or stringiness, but after standing promised well, and then again men twelve to thirty-six hours, develops have given it up with one or two a thickening and stringy appearance, trials. To-day I saw a small piece of there is no question but what bacteground that is well set, and promises ris are the cause of the trouble. a good crop. It is on Frank Bundy's There are many kinds of bacteria farm, a half mile north of Spiceland, which produce this condition, but it on first bottom sandy loam land. It is enough for our present purpose to has been cut regularly about three say bacteria without going into the crops each season for the last seven special forms which the bacterioloor eight years. It was established gists have discovered by Jason Newby, a farmer and at present a citizen of Kansas or Oklahome. He farmed here for several used in washing and rinsing the pails. years. I dug up a good thrifty bunch | cans and other milking vessels. of this clover about three inches suggests at once that these milking across, and found a root about threequarters of an inch in diameter, three inches under ground with six divis- they should be subjected for some ions, or separate stems or branches at the top of the ground. I don't bolling water-simply hot water is think it will produce as heavy a crop this year as common, but it has car- into the can and then cover and allow ried a crop about equal to three crops of red clover, and from appearance 1 life that may be in the seams or on can't tell how much longer it may the sides of the vessel. yield a paying crop if the roots are generally established as firmly as the one I dug up. It has been pastured very fittle. I don't remember just what preparation the soil had, but nothing, I suppose, unusual.-Indiana Farmer.

Work of the Dairy Division.

Prof. Webster, chief of the dairy division of the National Department of Agriculture, says that his division has conducted an experiment in making some 5000 pounds of butter under varying conditions, and carrying it for storage for several months at different temperatures. The conclusion reached is that light salting and low temperature with the use of sweet cream give much the best results for storage butter. Further experiments with an additional 3000 pounds of butter are now in progress

Buggesting that the butter makers should take kindly to the work of the government, Prof. Webster replied:

"Yes, they do as a rule. We have "butted in,' as the saying goes, between some of the butter makers and to keep each cow's milk separate for the creamery owners on the one hand and the markets to which they ship whether one or two or more of the on the other. The butter as it comes the large cities in being studied and the results reported to the mak-

Stringy Cream and Milk.

Excessive bacteria is, of course, the real cause of the stringy cream and milk frequently complained about. Touching this matter Hoard's Dairyman says:

The books say but little about stringy cream, but a good deal about

Very frequently the milk is seeded with these bacteria from the water vessels should be thoroughly sterilized before being used. To do this minutes to live steam or to absolutely not enough, it must be boiling. Pour the steam to kill everything that has

Another source is in the stagnant pools in which cows love to wade and the grass and weeds through which they travel. In this care, bacteria gets upon the legs and upon the udder and flanks of the cows and during the process of milking some of them are dislodged and fall into the milk, where they rapidly multiply and in time produce a stringy character of the milk or cream.

Still another source may be in the dust of the stable, which falling into the milk pails seeds the milk with these offensive bacteria.

In either of these cases the remedy is, of course, to avoid the cause. Brush the udders and flanks of the cows before milking and then dampen them so that the loose hair and clinging dirt will not fall into the pail

It is sometimes the case that only one cow in the herd produces milk of this objectionable character, but mixing it with the herd milk seeds the whole meas with these bacteria. It would therefore be an excellent plan a day or two and thus ascertain cows are responsible for the trouble, and if they are take special pains to prevent anything falling from their prs. At first this work was looked | udders or flanks into the milk pails.

felt nobility of Christian manhood in the ministry of Jesus Christ.

"There was a man sent." It is a great moment in any human life when we come to the recognition of our supreme mission; when everything else in life comes to be secondary to that which holds the first place as the purpose and mission of life! Paul, Chrysostum, Savonarola, Juther, John Knox, all felt the mighty impulse of the mighty missions on which they were sent when following the holy command. Oh, that splendid achievements would take place in this part of God's kingdom if the members of this great church would walk right up to the light in recognition of their divine mission to save this lost world. God is waiting for you. He has waited for some of you half a century, but He is emphatically waiting for your young manhood and womanhood reckon with the "sent" element in human life. The one holy mission every man and woman in the kingdom of Christ is never less than this-and I think you will have to bear me out that it has always been. without a single exception, the one supreme purpose of these years of my ministry among you-it has been nothing less than to fulfill the mission of Jesus Christ in this world

and to seek and to save the lost "If any man has not the spirit of Christ he is none of His." The spirit of Christ pushed its way against every broken heart, every battered life, every bruised soul; against the leper, the blind, and the lame; the of Christ took hold of Mary Magdalene and the Woman of Sa-Maginiene and the woman of ba-maria, and grasped that wonderful life of Peter and lifted him up into the kingliness and glory of his man-hood; and that Divine Spirit of our Lord went out in every direction for the saving of His fellowmen.

Now, mark you, if His spirit is to be mine and yours, then we must in the coming days and years fulfill His mission "to seek and to save that which was lost"-nothing less than that.

I am expecting it of you. I would have the disappointment of an entire life if you fall in this holy mis-The purpose of this great church

of Jesus Christ is to save men, to help our Lord to redeem His lost world: to bring the Gospel to hear on the sin-stricken lives of our fellow-

If you lower the standard I shall be disappointed. I shall think my teaching and my ministry have parttally failed.

There was a man sent from God." If that climax is not placed on the sermon and on the life then all must be a failure. At this hour, with so many impressions on my heart this one is uppermost: For every fraction of success in these years, for every note of victory in all the music of this church life, for everything that may be to-night to your credit and your glory as a church, 1 want to stand in your presence and say that it all beongs to Almighty God.

four daughters-which would of it-self be a blessing (Ps. 127:3-5; 128: 3)-but these daughters were all spiritually gifted. Some might think that these children, being women, ought to keep silence in the church, but God evidently thought otherwise. He made them prophets (cf. Paul in the very epistle in which he, under the inspiration of the Spirit, forbids women speaking under cer-tain circumstances in the assembly (1 Cor. 14:34), also gives directions how women shall prophesy (1 Cor. 11:5). Agabus not only "through the Spirit," but he 11:5). spake pains to give the very words of the Spirit, and so he got things exactly right. When a man can truly say, "Thus saith the Holy Ghost," we may depend upon the literal accuracy of his words. But many in our day presumptuously dare to say it when it is not true, and their prophecies come to naught. We do well to be slow in accepting any man's claim to be the mouthpiece of the Holy Spirit. The history of the church tells of hosts of pretenders of that sort. One single failure in their prophecies is enough to discredit their claims, for the Holy Spirit never errs. Agabus did not tell Paul not to go to Jerusalem, but simply forewarned him awaited him there. Paul's what friends, however, sought with ear-nest importunities to dissuade him from going where God was leading him. It was the Spirit who was leading Paul to Jerusalem. Paul had plainly declared that fact (ch. 20: 22). Yet these foolish friends would dissuade Paul from going, as there was suffering on the way. Many think that the path where suffering lies cannot be the right path, but not so the Lord (Matt. 16:24; 2 Tim. 2: 12; 3:12). Paul's last journey to Jerusalem was much like his Master's. The same clear vision of afflic-tion awaiting him, the same dissua-

sion on the part of friends.

Most l'lays Are "Padded."

'A play is rarely produced that would not be improved, from a dramatic and artistic standpoint, if it were shortened from a third to a half. Many 'dramas that have succeeded would be far better condensed to one act. For instance, "The Wolf," by Eugene Walter, would be much stronger in this tabloid form. "The Fighting Chance," by W. J. Hurlburt, in which Blanche Bates is starring, bears all the earmarks of having been a one-act play stretched into three. It has material for about three-quarters of an hour at the most of exciting drama. Not even the wonderful skill

of David Belasco, nor the acting of Blanche Bates and John Cope, can relieve the tedium of the whole first act and most of the second .- Hartley Davis, in Everybody's.

At a meeting of the Academy of Sciences in Paris it was established recently that ultra-violent raye passed through milk will completely sterilize the liquid and effectually rid it of all microbes.

If the drunkard turned from alcohol without banishing from his soul the spirit of intemperance he would be a drunkard in something else--cocaine, perhaps.

needed. Overwork kills thousands every

year, and overplay renders thousands useless.

There is intemperance even in reading, as the newspapers or the novels. There is no virtue in reading unless to some worthy end.

Illustrations

Mr. Horace Fletcher, though over sixty, passes finer strength tests than the average young man of half his age, and attributes it all to moderation and thoroughness in eating.

It has been proved by actual experiments and measuring of results that workmen employed seven days in the week accomplish far less than those employed only six days and resting on the seventh.

Alcohol is like fire-it may be use ful, if kept at a distance from the body!

Alcohol is a set trap, and the silly mouse attempts a moderate use of it!

Publishers Should Protest.

Newspapers all over the country are protesting against Uncle Sam's 'Mall Order Business," and the Winslow (Ark.) American is among them. Through the postoffice department, which, we are told, is so overtaxed that a parcels post law is entirely impracticable, says the American, Uncle Sam is circulating advertising matter, urging people to buy government printed envelopes. The prices made on this printing puts competition entirely out of the way. The Government can deliver printed matter to your door cheaper than we can buy our stock at wholesale. In the same way the Government can, if it will, deliver our groceries, clothing and bousehold necessities to us at prices that would make our local merchants smile all over, if they were coming his way. But what is the meaning of this? Is it a move on the part of c: Government to take over the bosiness of the country, beginning with the printing business? Or is it only svidence that the printer has not the influence that other business men my with the powers that be? . Come. brothers, let us not have things too much on one side.

Divided the Wedding Presents.

The following advertisement appeared in a Hungarian journal; "Ilma Rok and Franz Sitoli have great pleasure in informing their friends that their engagement is brokes off. and that they have amicably agreed to divide the wedding presents received instead of returning them to the donor."

Beginning October 1, 1907, and end-ing September 30, 1908, 4665 per-sons received aid from the public charities department in the county of Albany because of intemperance; 889 of those helped were children intemperate whose parents were 1580 were women whose husbands Intemperance in food is the cause were intemperate, and 2208 were of untold misery. Eat no more than persons who had become paupers

County.

hrough their own intemperanc From the Albany Citizen, May, 1909 **Result** of Blind Pigs

Recent investigations from Little

Rock showed that there are more blind pigs in Little Rock and Argonta, the two most strongly license cities in Arkansas, than in any other community in the State. There are seventy-nine saloons and fifty-six blind pigs in these two towns.

In 1908 there were 312 convicts in the Arkansas penitentiary, who came from seventeen license counties, and only 252 from the fifty-eight dry In proportion to the popcountles. ular vote for Governor in 1906 only twenty-seven per cent, should have come from the wet counties, but the per cent. is actually fifty-five.

The Powerful Saloon.

Theodore Roosevelt, when Pollce Commissioner of the city of New York, said: "The most powerful saloonkeeper controlled the politicians and the police, while the latter in turn terrorized and blackmailed all other saloonkeepers. If the American people do not control it, it will control them."

Testimony of a Merchant.

One of the oldest dry goods estab lishments in Xenia, Ohio, recently gave out the statement that their business during the past three months was better than in the forty years of their existence, and they attribute society as well as individual culture this increase to there being no sa- of soul. loons in the city.

Temperance Notes.

A saloonkeeper was recently ap-pointed by Mayor of Pittsburg as head of the Department of Public Safety

A liquor lobby at Albany at one time acknowledged before a commit-tee of the Legislature that it had expended \$100,000 to influence legis

lation. The Prohibitionists of Iowa are en deavoring to raise a campaign fund of twenty-five thousand dollars for 1909-10, and have reached the first

fifteen hundred. Don't be too severe on those who vote "wet" in their city or county if you are regularly doing the same thing in regard to the whole United States of America.

Mayor Rose says that the liquo question is bigger than that of slav-ery. And yat there are those who expect to settle it off to the side, without disturbing the even tenor of party politics.

The distiller rides in a steam yacht the wholesaler in an automobile, the retail dealer in a carriage, but the consumer of the liquor is pulled around by the hair of the head by a policeman.—Atchison Globe.

The Blessings of Salvation.

It is an appreciable and enjoyable thing to have the blessings which the sun gives. There is such a thing as possessing salvation, and the blessing of salvation, but the best of all is to have the Blesser in whom all these are found. "He that spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall not He with Him also freely give us all things?" The great-er always includes the lesser; if you have the Son, you have also His bea-edictions. It is important to enjoy the streams that fertilize the land but better still to have the fountain from whence they enanate. As the streams are dependent upon the fountain for supply, so also the tem-poral blessings resulting therefrom are dependent upon the fountain more than upon the streams. So the So the means of grace and the blessings of salvation are wholly and absolutely dependent upon Christ for efficiency and perpetuity.

In the Place of Quiet. Mark tells us that "without a parable" Jesus did not speak, at one pe riod at least, unto the Jews, and that when they were alone, He expounded all things to His disciples. are great advantages at times in soll The soul aloof from mankind tude. that it may be alone with God is in the way to receive great and inspiring revelations. But the solitude with God is meant to prepare for the service for men, and the things which Jesus Christ expounds to His own in the retiracy of the inner circle are matters which concern active duty in

Christianity the Foundation

A cupola or a lightning rod you may have, but a foundation you must have, and that foundation is Christianity. Christianity furnishes the foundation, and no man can get on tianity. well without it .- Rev. T. E. Bartlett.

Plain Dealings

Only by plain dealing can parents and teachers be able to influence the life of a boy toward the things for which a boy was made.—Rev. H. T. Musselman.

To Feast on a Fat Bishop

Bishop Goodsell, of the Methodis Episcopal Church, weighs over two hundred pounds. It was with mingled emotions, therefore, that he read the following in Zion's Herald some

time ago: "The announcement that our New England bishop, Daniel A. Go has promised to preach at the Willmantic camp meeting, will give great pleasure to the hosts of Israel who

are looking forward to that feast of fat things."-Everybody's Magazine