Do I look after the chickens

now? Indeed, yes, and every man

There has been a great deal of

complaint about tomatoes rotting this

year. It is a dry, black rot that at-

or just before the tomato begins to

get ripe. Some people think it is

caused by too much dampness when

the tomatoes are close to the ground:

or by vines being too thick. My ex-

perience is that it is dry weather and

not sunshine that causes them to rot

instead of the wet weather. When I

trimmed my tomatoes to a single

stem and tied them up to stakes.

they rotted a great deal worse than

they did when I let the vines run and

fall down to shade the tomatoes. If

you have noticed, those that come up

'volunteer" around the fence where

they are shaded from the sun are gen-

erally the first ones to get ripe and

rot the least. So you see it is not

because they are shaded that they

What caused the tomatoes it rot so

bad this year, I think, was on ac-

count of the hot sun and dry weather

when they first began to ripen and be-

fore the vines had gotten thick

enough to shade them. As soon as

enough to shade the tomatoes and

given the tomato a vine to cover her

we try to improve on nature by cut-

the sunshine we ruin the fruit if the

weather is hot and dry. And the

vines that are not trimmed will bear

This is my experience and we nev-

Saving Manure.

Referring to the loss of manure re-

sulting from careless or thoughtless

liness, and for the absorption of man-

urial elements. For use directly in

the cellars, muck, loaf mold from the

woods, turf or dry earth are excel-

Hy obtained, but on land where root

crops are to be raised it will, if very

freely used, cause a fungus blight, or

scab. Of itself it has little value,

being usually of soft wood, but will

absorb the liquids readily when dry,

and this makes excellent bedding.

Liquid manure is available at once,

and the more quickly it is applied

to the land the better; but the solids

must go through a process of decay

before they are ready for the plant.

Manure on which home have run all

vinter is so valuable, largely on ac-

count of the working over that the

hors give it, when it is plentifully

should never be allowed to dry in the

sun. After being applied to the land,

it should be harrowed in at once and

thoroughly mixed with the soil to

cakes and loses half its value. One

who has never tried it will be sur-

prised at the first trial to see the

amount of manure wasted by turning

summer. Knowing that they fed lit-

tle during the night. I had my cows

turned into a small, dry yard, where

they could be in the fresh air, but

could not wander. Each morning a

posts protects them from rain and

sun. As often as needed, the heap

chore keeps the yard clean for the

many loads of fertilizer. It takes

only a few moments of time each day.

rich in ammonia, and this escapes

into the air and goes to waste. Ab-

sorbents under the perches, and fre-

quent, even daily, cleaning of the

dropping boards, storing the manure

in receptacles that largely exclude

air, will insure a fertilizer of much

more value than when the droppings

are allowed to lie on the floor from

month to month, as occurs in many

If farming is to be made profitable,

all these little leaks must be stopped.

Long Snake in a Tree.

While walking through the woods

near his home and gazing into the

treetops for a sight of a squirrel,

Charles Batchfield, a farmer of Lib-

erty township, near Millville, was un-

gaze, and for a time was somewhat

Fifteen feet from the ground, pro-

truding from a hole in the tree, Mr.

Batchfield saw the head of a snake,

with the tongue darting out of its

the snake, which measured seven feet

and eight inches long and was about

two inches in diameter at the largest

part of the body. The color was

brown, with bars a short distance

apart of a lighter color.-Newcastle

places fifteen miles wide and forty

Correspondence Indianapolis News.

Batchfield promptly killed

sure than that of poultry

henhouses.

startled.

No manure loses more from expo-

Sawdust is often the most eas-

-L. O. H., in Indiana Farmer.

Nature knows what is best and has

keep them damp they quit rotting.

The sow's value depends so largely years without saying a word about on her ability to furnish plenty of good milk that we cannot afford to give her corn alone. She cannot give and boy on the place also has orders as much mill, or good milk on corn to carry out madame's wishes and alone as she can on half corn and an give her all the help she needs in her added portion of middlings, oats or other grain, with grass or clover or money producers and that neither other vegetables. - Farmer's Home drought nor floods affect them."

Fever in Sheep.

A foundered sheep will be in a high state of fever and stiff all over. It will stand up but little and seem tacks the blossom end about the time In great pain. Ordinarily sheep do not become foundered except when fed from a self-feeder and they are difficult animals to treat when they do overest. The only remedy is to physle with Epress salts or pure raw linseed,-Farmers Home Journal,

Best Single Food.

Corn is our best single feed for hogs, but it is too rich in fat and too poor in protein to make a harmonious and steady growth. Pigs fed corn alone thive for a little while, get very fat and then seem o stop grow-

Farmers who find corn to pigs that have all the grass or clover they will eat between meals have found that they can make good pigs without any other feed.-Farmer's Home

Cotton Seed Meal For Swine.

The supposedly toxic or poisonous effect of feeding cotton seed meal to the rains came and the vines got rank pigs comes from giving it in too large amounts. Recent tests in Arkansas show good results to all ages of pigs if the amount is properly regulated. For continuous feeding the following fruit from the burning sun. When allowances appear to be within the danger limit; Pigs under fifty ting away part of the vine to let in pounds, one-quarter pound per day; pigs from fifty to seventy-five pounds, one-third pound per day; pigs from seventy-five to one hundred pounds, fruit of a better flavor, the tomatoes four pounds per day; pigs .rom 100 not being so strong and sour as they to 150 pounds, four and one-half are when the sun shines directly on pounds per day.

Where the cotton seed meal forms a part of the grain ration there er fail to have plenty of tomatoes should always be an equal amount of even when our neighbors have none. wheat bran to supply bulk. Cotton seed meal supplies the elements lacking in corn meal and may be fed profitably in connection with it at the rate of one part of the former to four to seven parts of the latter. It handling, H. Leigh Hunt tells Counis never safe to allow hogs free actry Gentleman readers to bed cattle cess to cotton seed meal, hence it and horses, calves and pigs abundantshould always be mixed with the ly with straw, leaves or sawdust, both grain ration and fed so they will not for the comfort of the animals, cleanget more than the amount stated.

Temporary Sheep Fence.

One of the best portable fences for use in solling sheep is made in panels with supports, as shown in the Panels are ten feet long,



nade of four-inch board solidly mixed with straw or other bedding tailed together. After this fence is material or a quantity of corn is mee put up, sheep are not likely to thrown amongst it, its dimintegration werturn it. A fence three and one- into particles is much hastened, Much half feer high will run most flocks .- | handling improves manure, but it Farm and Home

Poultry in the Garden.

In a bulletin from the Massachu-Bests station J. H. Robinson sells of provent loss. If left for days after the many ways in which poultry may spreading, as it often is, it dries and be useful in cultivated lands. In the cornfield until the cars are ripening; they will keen the asparagus bed in good tlith and free from insects from the cows out at night during the the time the cutting is discontinued; raspherries and blackberries until fruit is ripening. On grass land where but one crop of hay is cut each year poultry may be kept on the land from the time the hay is taken off. Some of the best mowings I have seen In this State are those that are cut and throws the droppings in a pile. but once a year and poultry kept on A shelter of old boards on four green them with the second growth so strong it really asomed a waste not to cut it. Of course too much poultry is drawn out and used. This daily on grass land will ruin it. There is a medium where the land and poultry alike profit. An orchard furnishes an ideal place for poultry. It gives shade as well as a grass run, and the birds destroy many insects. Whether in field, orchard or carden the fowl that has an opportunity to do something for itself is saving labor for its owner, saving on the feed bill, and under proper restictions is actually doing work which otherwise he would have to hire done. It is also keeping in good physical condition, and thus gaving anxiety and extra care that go with unthrifty stock, to say nothing of the losses steadily occurring among such stock.

A Woman's Poultry Profits, Goodall's Farmer tells this little story of a woman's success with poultry. Her way of not giving her business away even to her husband is

quite unusual for her sex:

"I confess I never paid much attention to the hens my wife kept, and prepared for the sight that met his indeed thought it rather beneath a man's dignity to look after chickens. until I had my eyes open d to my folly," remarked a farmer recently "Sir years ago the drought in our section cut my crops so close that when I went into the winter I found myself short of ready cash after settling up the season's business. I don't like to borrow from the banks and had begun to believe I had to face a hard situation. One night my wife said to me: 'I can let you have some of my egg and chicken money to help you 'Much obliged,' I replied. thinking she might have saved up \$25 or even \$50. But when she gave the great Salton Sea, although in her check for \$500 I felt like erawling under the barn. She had miles long, will disappear by evapora-actually cleared up \$500 from her tion by 1925.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. I. M. HALDEMAN

THE PULPIT.

Theme: Seminaries a Menace.

New York City,—Before an audience that taxed the capacity of the building, the Rev. Dr. I. M. Haldecare of the hens. I know they are man delivered the second sermon on "The Signs of the Time." His sub-ject was: "The Modern Theological Seminary a Menace and Peril to the Church." The text was II. Kings. Rotting of Tomatoes.

h." The text was H. Kings, He said: Elijah, the mighty prophet of God, who defied the king, shut up the heavens that there was neither dow rain, but, according to his word, the prophets of Baal, called down fire from heaven upon the sacffice, visited terrific judgment upon the land, is now to be taken heaven by a whirlwind, attend electial horsemen and charlots of fre. Elisha, his successor in the prohetic office, accompanies him of ourney from Gilgal to Bethel, from Bethel to Jericho, where there was a theological seminary, and the sons of the prophets (the ministerial students of that day) said to Elisha; "#.nowest thou that the Lord will take away
thy master from thy head this day?"
And he answered: "Yea, I know it.
Hold ye your peace." And they two Hold ye your peace." And they two went on to the River Jordan. And fifty of the sons of the prophets went And and stood afar off to view what would hannen. And Elijah took his mantle and smote the waters and they were divided, so that they two went over dry ground, And Elijah said unto 'Ask what I shall do for before I be taken away." And Elisha said: "I pray thee, let a double por-tion of thy spirit be upon me." And he said: "Thou has asked a hard thing: nevertheless, if thou see me when I am taken away, it shall be so unto thee, but if not, it shall not be so." And it came to pass as they still went on, behold, there appeared a charlot and horses of fire, and parted them both asunder, and Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven. And Elisha saw it and cried: "My father, my father, the chariot of Israel and the horsemen thereof." And when Elisha returned to Jericho with the mantie of Elijah, the sons of the pro-phets said: "The spirit of Elijah does rest upon Elisha." And they said unto him: "Behold, there be with us fifty strong men. Let them go and seek my master, lest perad-venture, the Spirit of the Lord hath taken him up and cast him upon some mountain or into some valley."
And he said: "Ye shall not send." But they urged him until he was ashamed, and he said: "Send." They sent therefore fifty men; and they

unto them. 'Go not?' " "Did I not say unto you, To-day we have the same story passing through Jordan typifies Lord's death and resurrection, for Jordan, in Scripture, sets forth judgment, and is a type of the cross of Christ, where with an agony that rent the rocks and drew the veil of midnight darkness over the face of nature. He hore the judgment of sin in His own body on the tree, crying out: "My God, my God, why didst Thou forsake me!" Christ came not to be an example or a teacher, but to a sacrifice-to die for the sin of world-for He poured out His soul unto death.

sought three days, but found him

And when they came again to him (for he tarried at Jericho), he said

The ascension of Elijah sets forth in type our Lord's ascension into heaven, through the shining portals of glory, to sit down on the right hand of the majesty in the heavens, an enthroned sin-purger, the risen man in the heavens in bodily pres-ence. The spirit of Elijah resting upon Elisha shows the spirit of Christ Incarnated in the Church Lord's resurrection He breathed upon His disciples saying: "Receive Holy Spirit," and on the day of Pentethe promise of the Father fulfilled, and they were endued with

power from on high. present-day theologians are ike the theologians of Jericho of old. ney perceive the spirit of Christ, but repudiate His material presence All sorts of things are being attributed by them to the They tell us that the Spirit of Christ has given us the marvelous inventions of the day, rapid transit, airships, woman suffrage, and in-spired the discovery of the North Pole. All those things of the spirit of the natural man, these Jericho theologians of our modern seminaries tell us are the outworkings of the Spirit of Christ in man. Of course, they deny a bodily resurrection and teach a ghostly Christ, instead of one the called to His disciples to "handle Me and see that I am flesh and bones and not a spirit as ye think," and who sat at meat with them, after His resurrection, partaking of broiled fish and honeycomb. As the sons of the prophets of old sought to account for the disappearance of Elljah, so do our modern, up-to-date theologians, whether native born or imported, ek to account for the disappearance of Christ.

One would almost think that when these learned men in the "wisdom of world" pass away, all knowledg will perish with them. Elisha, who was called from the plow, when confronted with the assertions 'agreed scholarship," trained mentallty and the assumptions of wise men of Jericho, grow ashamed and stumble and fall in power and be-come paralyzed. We should repudicome paralyzed. We should repudiate most earnestly those who attempt

to explain away the miraculous. We should repudiate the preacher or professor in our theological insti-tutions who questions the bodily res-urrection of Christ, the Virgin birth, physical ascension into heaven and the second coming of our Lord in

glory, majesty and power. To-day men are being ordained into the sacred ministry from our Jericho theological seminaries who teach not individual but social salvation, who cry "Peace, peace," when there is no peace; who talk about the con-

version of the world when that idea is not found in Scripture Protests against so-called "Bibliolatry" are sounding from these institutions of modern-day learning, that while the religion of Christ may be more elevating, yet it is on the same plane with the teachings of Confu-cius or Mahomet, and is no more in-spired than any of the others. Such institutions were better razed wonder such a ministry is fruit-less and of non effect in the salvation of men. Unless we arise and contend earnestly for the falth as it was de livered to the saints, in twenty-five years the Bible will be utterly repudiated, as, indeed, it is by many who have departed from the faith.

The Sunday = School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR NOVEMBER 14.

Subject: Paul a Prisoner-In Rome, Acts 23:11-31 - Golden Text: Rom. 1:16-Commit Verses 30, 31-Commentary on the Lesson.

TIME.—A. D. 61-63, PLACE.—Rome, EXPOSITION.—I. From Malta to Rome, 11-15. No man ever craved human fellowship and sympathy more than Paul and no man appremore than Paul and no man appreciated it more when he had it (v. 15; ef. Acts 17:15; 18:5; 2 Cor. 7:6; 1 Thess. 3:1, 2; 2 Tim. 4:21). Paul was an intensely human man.

II. Paul in Council With the Leading Jews in Rome, 16-22. Paul is at Rome at last, and is there to preach the Gospei as he had longed to do (Rom. 1:14-16). Helovedhis people no matter how bitterly they hated him. He got them together as soon as he could that he might preach Jesus them. He sought to conciliate them. against them. It is not pleasant to be bound with a chain, but it is a great privilege and honor to be bound with a chain in a good cause. through Jewish malice that Paul was now in chains, but strangely enough it was because of loyalty to the great hope of the Jewish nation that he had incurred Jewish enmity. "The hope of curred Jewish enmity. "The hope of Israel" was two fold; the hope of a resurrection (Acts 23:6; 24:15; 26: 6-8) and the hope of a Messiah in whom they and all the nations of the earth should be blessed (Acts 3:22-24; Luke 1:69, 70, 72; Rom. 15:8; Gal. 3:14, 16-18). In Paul's preaching the two hopes were blended, because the Messlah he preached was a Messiah risen from the dead, the first fruits and guarantee of the resurrection (Acts 13:32, 33, 38). In Paul's day Christianity was everywhere spoken against, yet it was to conquer the world and save it from moral ruin. Man's judgments are not God's, and the sect that is "everywhere spoken against" may be the sect God has chosen (cf. Jno. 15:18-21, 24). II. Paul Preaching the Kingdom of God and Persuading Men Concern-

ing Jesus, 23-31. How all the schemes

of the enemies of Paul and Christ had

of the enemies of Paul and Christ and turned out to the furtherance of the Gospel (cf. Phil. 1:12). They had brought Paul to Rome at the expense of the state, they had given Paul a great audience of leading Jews, but further than this they had given Paul an audience of Roman soldiers. These soldiers would never have come to a service conducted by a Jew, but as they had to guard Paul they had to hear what he had to say. Many were thus converted (Phil. 1:13, R. V.). and as the Roman soldier went everywhere they became most efficient miswhere they became most entrem ins-sionaries in Gaul, Germany and Bri-tain and elsewhere. Paul opened to the Jews the Old Testament scrip-tures concerning the death and resurrection and reign of the Christ (comp. ch. 17:2, 3; 26:22, 23), showing how all this was fulfilled in Jesus. He gave witness to the kingdom of God-that is, to the reign of God on earth in the coming Messianic kingdom. All his exposition and testi-mony centred in Jesus. It was no abstract reign of God in an improved state of society, but a definite reign in a definite person, Jesus. Paul proved his points "both from the law of Moses and from the prophets, from morning till evening." If Paul had been like so many modern so-called 'Bible teachers' he would have spent the day discussing whether or no the law really was Mosaic, and whether portions of Isaiah expounded were Isaiah himself or the deutero-Isniah or some other Isaiah. The method Paul employed, going through the Scripture and showing Jesus everywhere, the Master Himself followed (Luke 24:27). Even apostolic preaching will not convert every-But under true preaching of the word of God in the power of the Holy Spirit "some" will believe. The preaching of the Gospel always causes division; those who are ordained to eternal life believe (comp. ch. 13: 48), and the rest reject (comp. ch. 13:48-50; 14:4; 17:4, 5; 18:6-8; Those who believe are saved; those who believe not are lost (Mark 16:15, 16). But the unbelief of some does not make the faithfulness of God of non-effect (Rom. 3:3, R. Paul was not at all shaken in his own faith, because so many, in-cluding scholarly ones, had not be-No, rather he was confirmed in his faith; for was not this a fulfiliment of prophecy? But note how plainly Paul spoke to those rejecters of the truth of God, and we ought to use equal plainness of speech. Paul told them that what lay at the root of their unbelief was: gross hearts, dull

here the story closes, The Old Theology. We have outgrown the old theology. It is as obsolete as the outworn

the Jew meant salvation for us

The rejection of the Gospel

ears, closed eyes. Their eyes were closed because they themselves had

closed them (comp. 2 Thess. 1:7, 9). Though they refused the salvation,

it was none the less "of God." If they would not have it, others would

(Rom. 11:11). Paul had two years of uninterrupted service in Rome and

Immortality, No man can believe in the Fatherhood of God and doubt immortality. -Rev. Dr. Waters.

shell on the beach on the great sea

-Rev. E. L. Powell.

AN ELEPHANT'S SAGACITY. An incident which demonstrated the sagacity with which elephants are endowed occurred at Old Meldrun, Aberdeenshire, the other day, on the occasion of a visit of a circus to the

At the conclusion of a children's performance an elephant proceeded along a narrow road with a pail in its trunk for the purpose of procuring water from a pump. A little girl chanced to get in the animal's way, and the road being only wide enough to accommodate his substantial body. the elephant laid down the pail, picked up the child with his trunk. and gently lifted her to a place of safety, afterward resuming his journey to the pump for the water .--

Same Thing. So he praised my singing?" Yes, he said it was bavenly."

Westminster Gazette.

"Really?" "Well, something like that. He said it was unearthly."—Lippincott's.

THE TEMPERANCE PROPAGANDA

CONCERTED ATTACK ON DRINK WINNING ALL ALONG LINE.

Prohibition vs. Perpetuation. In relation to the drink trade, as in relation to every other evil, there are just two main classes of people, viz., the prohibitionists and the perpetua-

The former class embraces the greater portion of our population, although many of them have not yet committed themselves so completely to the idea of prohibition as to vote a party ticket, or possibly even to ac-knowledge that they are prohibitionists.

There are very few people, however, who do not believe in some de-gree of prohibition. Even the license advocates would prohibit sales to minors, confirmed drunkards and at unseemly hours. They would also restrict license to one year at a time. They are therefore partial prohibi

The perpetuationists pure and simple are the manufacturers and sellers, with the confirmed sots, the tipplers and their sympathizers. These are they who demand the abiding saloon.

The prohibitionists are reformers, and the genuine reformers are always prohibitionists. It was through prohibition that

slavery was abolished. The aboli-tionists were the party agitators. It was prohibition that abolished the Louisiana lottery, race track gambling in New York, polygamy in Utah, and such like. Perpetuationists never prohibit.

Somebody says that "the first prohibitory law was passed in the Garden of Eden," and the second was dropped down on Mt. Sinai: "Thou shalt not." The latest prohibitory laws are those just entered upon the civil statute books. All laws that are worth anything are prohibitory in their nature and the men who enact them are to that extent prohibitionists. Society cannot get along without thus recognizing the prohibitory

Our pure food laws are prohibitory. Society is waking up to the idea of doing away with stuff that hurts peo-They will prohibit all saloon stuff sooner or later.

There is one liquid on earth that will quench thirst. There is plenty of it, and it can be kept pure. None of the artificial drinks can compare with it. And by and by all beverages that tend to injure boys and unmake men will be put under the ban. Cold water is good enough for anybody.-Michigan Christian Advocate.

A Portal to Shame.

Mary saloons are in close connection with houses of assignation, while others are well-known rendezvous for prostitutes, and have a distinct patronage on that account. Through their portals the young and innocent are enticed into a life of shame. What other institution raises its

hand with such desecrating effect against the sanctity of the Sabbath and the sanctuary of the Lord? God decreed the Sunday to be a day of rest and worship; the saloon makes it a day of riotous drinking and blasphemous desecration of the doctrines and practices of religion. "The back of the saloon on a Sabbath morning admits the law-breaker, the inebriate, men who commit the crimes and the sins-who degrade public morals, who desecrate divine nances, who pollute also the virtue and happiness of the home."

From whatever point of view, therefore, we examine the saloon we cannot escape the conclusion that its influence is bad, almost irredeemably so. As an institution it is a menace to society in every sense of the word, Against this monster evil-the American Saloon System—what can the Catholic Church do if she is loyal to her professed principles but raise her hand in opposition and put herself on record as an unswerving antagonist? She has always regarded intemperance as so serious a sin that it excludes from Heaven those who are guilty of it. Hence she looks upon the saloon-the foster parent of drunkenness, the nursery of intemperance-as one of her greatest foes. a barrier to the operation of divine grace in human souls, an arch enemy with whom there can be no sembland of a compromise .- James M.

A Change of Mind.

with a fellow teetotaler. Sir Wilfrid's Lawson that well illustrates ready wit for which he is so justly

When engaged in a conversation with a fellow teetotaler, Sir iWifrid's companion took occasion to denounce practice of christening with champagne prior to their launch. "I don't know that I altogether agree with you," replied Sir Wilfrid; "for to my mind there is a good tem-perance lesson to be found in it."
"How can that be?" asked his com-panion. "Well," replied Sir Wilfrid, "it is noticeable that directly after her first taste of wine the ship takes to water and sticks to it ever after.

The Daughters of Temperance This is the name of a new organization about to be formed by Roman Catholic women in Chicago. The social ostracism of all Catholic women who indulge even in a glass, or who serve wine at dinners, is to be

The Kaiser's Tectotal Chauffeurs.

All the drivers of the Kaiser's motor cars before their appointment are required to bind themselves not to touch a drop of alcohol, whether off duty, so long as they are in His Majesty's service.

Temperance Notes. Drink takes the edge off a man .-

Sir Thomas Whittaker, M. P. With the reverence for, but no worship of the past, with faces to-ward the future, we advance upon this problem with determination to solve it and to solve it right.-Hon. G. F. Cotterill, United States.

The chief purpose of the time is to relieve economic conditions, of which the chief evil is the abuse of spiritous liquors.—The German Chan-cellor's Message, Delivered by Drs. Strauss and Torney, Germany,

The Sunday saloon looms up as one of the most menacing evils with which the American citizen is con-

The saloon never elevated any man, but rather its influence for years has tended to drag men down, and there is no man in this country who is better for the open Sunday saloon.

During the year ending May 31 1909, the British Temperance League celebrating its seventy-fifth year of continuous service, carried out 1220 meetings, with an estimated attend-ance of 315,000 persons in the towns and villages of the twenty-nine coun-ties.



ALL FOR HIM.

Stand for Jesus, Christian, stand, Take thy place among the brave! Speak for Jesus, Christian, speak; Tell the world He came to save.

Live for Jesus, Christian, live!
Actions are the final test—
Not the one who calls Him Lord,
But who does His will is blest.

Shine for Jesus, Christian, shine, With a bright and steady light; Cheering, warming, guiding souls Who are lost in sin's dark night!

Sleep in Jesus, Christian, sleep, When the darkening shadows fall! Wake in Jesus, Christian, wake. When He comes His saints to call.

Rise with Jesus, Christian, rise.
When the grave restores its trust!
Reign with Jesus, Christian, reign,
In the Kingdom of the just.
—James Bryan, in London Christian.

Only a Little Journey.

It was a short journey of an hour or two. The smoky little train rumbled along, stopping at dingy stations, and every time it stopped a young girl looked up from her novel, yawning, and found each village drearier than the last.

The train passed between fields of wheat. "Just the color to trim my hat with!" thought the girl.
"Wheat," said the man in front of her to his seat-mate, "has gone up a cent a bushel since fast week. That's

An old man at the back of the car looked out at the field. His own life, he thought, had been something like that field, wide spaces of waste land, empty; and here and there a little feeble crop. But the great Reaper would be merciful in judgment.

The sun went down in a red glow of splendor, and one of two stars came out in the gray overhead. The old man had so long been used to refer every sight and sound to his unseen Father that the crimson clouds seemed to him only a curtain with which He had screened His pres-

"He sets the stars in their places on the first night," he thought. "He that watches over us neither slumbers nor sleeps."

The wheat-dealer observed that it was a fine night, and the young girl jerked down the shade impatiently and asked the brakeman to turn up the wick of the kerosene lamp. At the next station a man lumbered

into the car and sat down. He was ragged and pale. There was a stale smell of whisky about him, but the poor sot was sober just now. winced when the wheat-dealer hastily changed his seat.

The young woman, too, told the conductor sharply that he should not allow such people to come aboard a car in which there were ladies.

The old farmer on the back seat had been thinking of his Master, Who had sent him into the world to work; thinking, too, that the time was short, and wondering what He would have him to do now.

When he saw the friendless drunk-ard, therefore, he thought, "There is the next duty." And when the train stopped the miserable fellow arose to leave the car, the old man followed him, and taking him cordially by the arm, walked away with him, talking therfully as to a friend.

In the journey of life, as in Saul's journey to Damascus, a light from God shines round about us all. Some of us, like Saul's companions, think like the apostle, understand, and "are not disobedient to the heavenly

A Long Night Vigit.

Just out of Boston, says an unknown writer, a young girl came to me and asked: "Do you believe that God would save by brother, if my mother and I should pray all night for him?" I told her that I believed God had put the question in her mind, and that I would advise her to put Him to the test.
She told me afterwards that they

returned from the meeting about ten o'clock, and that they began their prayer at that hour. They continued in prayer until midnight, and until o'clock, and almost three. believing God had heard and would

answer, they went to sleep. To my certain knowledge that young man had not before that been within four miles of the meeting; but the next night, with never a word spoken to him, he was meeting, and at the first portunity he arose and said: you would pray for me. I have deeply convicted of sin, and all last night I felt the greatest desire to be a Christian." The young man was onverted that night, and has since been a constant member of the

Obey the Spirit.

You little think how much the life of all your graces depends upon your ready and cordial obedience to the Spirit. When the Spirit urgeth thee to secret prayer, and thou refusest obedience; when He forbids thee a known transgression, and thou wilt go on; when He telleth thee which is the way and which not, and thou wilt thy soul be strange.-Richard Bar-

Constructive Forces.

There are certain great constructive forces operating in the lives of all men, and it is not always easy to un-derstand what they are.—Rev. Luther

Vitality's Substitutes. When we try to make organization

or social service, or theology, the substitute for vitality, rather than its expression, we ignominiously Rev. Lynn H. Hough.

Deep-water diving can be carried on with safety to a depth of 210 feet provided proper precautions are taken and sultable appliances used, according to a report of the British Admiralty Committee appointed to investigate the subject.

HOPING FOR THE WORST. "Well, I can live in hope now."

"What's happened?"
"Some of my rich relations have taken up aeroplaning."—Detroit Free

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

NOVEMBER FOURTEENTH.

Pilgrim's Progress Series. XI. Beulah Land, Isa. 62: 3-5. Beulah Land, the keart. Rom. 14:

A land of heart-peace. John 18:

A land of plenty. Jer. 31: 12-14, 25. land of joy. Isa. 66: 10-12, 14. land of fellowship. Gal. 5: 25;

A land of love. 1 Cor. 13: 1-13.
God's country wears two crowns—
a crown of beauty and a crown of
power; she is to be loved and feared

with all in that land (v. 4). So far as we know, the chief delight of God is in obedient and happy men, and they alone of His creation have the power to give God His highest joy. What a power and privilege!

God's country inspires in men that dwell there the most profound of all affections: Judge whether you dwell there by that token (v. 15.

Nearing Heaven.
Those that walk along the right way do not find it a dead level, but broken

by pleasant prospects, with alluring vistas showing what is to come.

Note that whenever the Pfigrim meets delightful things along his way he has to have some guide to lead him into the real meaning of them.

The bill called Error. The hill called Error is steep only on the farther side; on this side it is very easy of access!

Even when he is among the De-lectable Mountains the Pilgrim needs to be shown the door that is a by-way to hell, so many dangers lurk even in

our highest joys.

Even from the high hill called Clear and with the Shepherds' telescope most men can catch only faint glimpses of the beautiful land which 'eye hath not seen" in its full glory. Ignorance "is a very brisk lad," and the less he knows, the more show he

makes. The mishap that befell Little-faith was the sadder because it was all so easily preventable.

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

The Soul and the Seed (Mark 4: 1-9, 14-20)-A Home Mission Study. "He began to speak to them in par-

ables." His purpose is to arouse spiritual insight, to quicken dull ears so that they may hear heavenly harmon-ies, to awaken blind eyes that they may see everywhere the signs of the kingdom. He has made the world of nature and of human life a mighty lesson book, a visible Scripture filled

with holy texts. We call this first lesson of our Lord's parabolic teaching the parable of the sower. It is more properly the parable of the soil, for his purpose is to show the dependence of the upon the soil. If the gospel fails, it is not the fault of the Sower, for there is nothing jacking in the work of the Master; neither is it a defect of the seed, for God's word is tried and per-fect; it is "the power of God unto sal-When the gospel falls it is the fault of the soil—the hindrance is found in the wicked, worldly, selfish

heart of humanity.

First, we note the wayside hearers. the hard-hearted. Trampled by the passing feet of a thousand mundane interests, pounded by the hoofbeats of a myriad sins, crushed by countless wheels of business drays and pleasure wagons, they have become indifferent to spiritual things. Such lives are the

feeding grounds of the forces of evil, the birds of the air. Second, we see the stony-ground hearers, the light-hearted. The shallow soil of the frivolous natures gives quick response, but no deep rooting to the truth. They love a pleasant, sunny religion full of vapid emotion and the cheap luxury of ready tears. Just beneath the shallow soll stony heart. There is no such shallow elfishness and cruel heartlessness as in the souls where sentiment is substitute for real sensibility. Such have

no stability; the quick growth yields no harvest. Third, we find the thorny-ground hearers, the half-hearted. The soil i good enough, but it is preoccupied with worldly cares and which choke the word and spoil the

promise of the harvest.

Fourth, and too often, as here, the we note the good soil, the wholehearted, where the divine word finds reception with unhindered growth, and from which comes at last a noble fruitage.

THE UNMARRIED WOMAN

**************** Carolyn Shipman, in the North American Review, contributes a readable article on "The Anomalous Posttion of the Unmarried Woman." Mrs. Shipman defines the status of the unmarried woman and goes on to say: "Nothing is more painful and hard

to bear for a sensitive woman than the kind of loneliness that may overtake her at any turn if she is living a detached life. Married women with family cares or 'protected' women with too much leisure often envy the independent life of the self-supporting woman. But they see only the pleasant side. There is another; and the envied one would, more often than most people know, exchange lots with the envier. After a woman has passed her thirtieth year, she is very likely to tire of independence and to wish for guidance and advice. argument that she is 'as free as a man' has been satisfactorily proved to be sophistry. She learns that she is half man and half woman, deprived of the advantages of a wife, with the burdens of a man, but not his privileges. For example, if she is restless and lonely at night, she cannot go to the play in solitary fashion, like a man; she might do so in Boston, but she could not do so in New York and feel quite comfortable, if she were young. She must sit at home and try
to divert her mind it no companionship is available. She has not even
man's solace of a cigar and a stroll.
Propriety forbids solitary walks for
ladics after dark!"