

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for September 4, 1901—Isaac the Peacemaker.

THE LESSON TEXT.

12. Then Isaac sowed in that land, and received in the same year an hundred-fold; and the Lord blessed him.

13. And the man waxed great, and went forward and grew until he became very great.

14. For he had possession of flocks, and possession of herds, and great store of servants; and the Philistines envied him.

15. For all the wells which his father's servants had digged in the days of Abraham his father, the Philistines had stopped them, and filled them with earth.

16. And Abimelech said unto Isaac, Go from us; for thou art much mightier than we.

17. And Isaac departed thence, and pitched his tent in the valley of Gerar, and dwelt there.

18. And Isaac digged again the wells of water, which his father had digged in the days of Abraham his father; for the Philistines had stopped them after the death of Abraham; and he called their names after the names by which his father had called them.

19. And Isaac's servants digged in the valley, and found there a well of springing water.

20. And the herdsmen of Gerar did strive with Isaac's herdsmen, saying, The water is ours; because they strove with him, he called the name of the well Beer-sheba; because they strove with him.

21. And they digged another well, and strove for that also; and he called the name of it Sitnah.

22. And he removed from thence, and digged another well; and for that they strove not; and he called the name of it Rehoboth; and he said, For now the Lord hath made room for us, and we shall be fruitful in the land.

23. And he went up from thence to Beersheba.

24. And the Lord appeared unto him the same night, and said, I am the God of Abraham thy father; fear not, for I am with thee, and will bless thee, and multiply thy seed for my servant Abraham's sake.

25. And he builded an altar there, and called upon the name of the Lord, and pitched his tent there; and there Isaac's servants digged a well.

26. And he said, O Lord, thou hast said, I will be with thee, and will bless thee, and multiply thy seed for my servant Abraham's sake.

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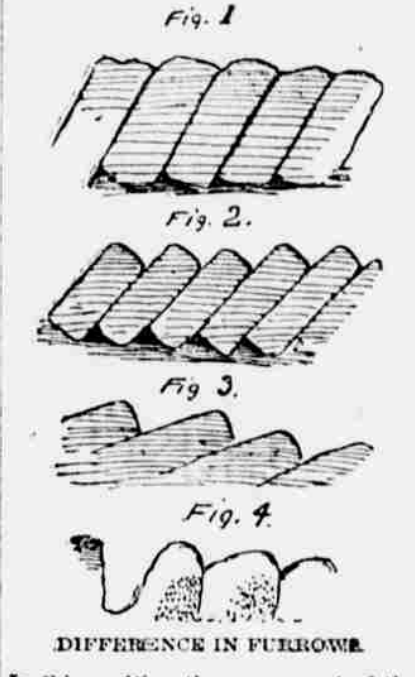
40. And he said, O Lord, thou hast said, I will be with thee, and will bless thee, and multiply thy seed for my servant Abraham's sake.

FARM & GARDEN

POINTS ON PLOWING.

Turning the Soil to the Greatest Advantage is an Art Understood by Very Few Farmers.

A farmer should be quite a mechanic in his nature to succeed in turning the soil to the greatest advantage. So many farm operations are more or less mechanical in their nature that the man without a mechanical turn is sure to do many things far from well. This is especially true in the matter of plowing. Thousands of acres are plowed each season, the best results of which are not experienced simply because the furrows were not turned properly. Take Fig. 1, for instance. Much plowing is to be seen where, as in this case, the furrows are standing on edge, little inclined beyond the perpendicular.



DIFFERENCE IN FURROW.

In this position the upper part of the soil will not decay, but will keep on growing, sending up shoots between the furrows, to the annoyance of the cultivator. With furrows set like those in Fig. 1, there is a constant falling back into the furrow after the plow has passed, which makes exceedingly bad work.

The furrows in Figs. 2 and 3 are well turned and the soil will be entirely covered when the harrow has passed over the land. Fig. 3 shows how shallow plowing permits a more complete turning of the soil. But shallow plowing of soil is not generally desirable, especially if witch grass is in it.

A good deal depends upon the plow, as well as upon the plowman, if a furrow is to be well turned. It takes skill to fashion a mold board that will do the best kind of work, and, unfortunately it is, many plows have not had skill expended upon them. Don't buy a plow until you know from the work of the same make of plows that the "share" will turn the furrow neatly and deftly, and that, too, without the necessity of a constant "coaxing" on the part of the one holding the handles. Under good average conditions, a first-class plow will almost run itself, relieving the workman of much hard labor.

Fig. 4 shows a common and poor result of using haste in plowing "old ground," that is, ground that was planted the season before. In his haste to get over the ground rapidly the plowman often tries to carry too wide a furrow, with a result that a portion of the soil in each furrow is not moved at all. This is shown in the dotted portion. This cannot well happen in plowing sod, since the whole furrow is held together by the grass roots, and must all rise together. But in old land the earth is crumbly and rolls up over a part that is not moved at all. As the object of plowing old land is to lighten the soil and expose it to the action of the air, there is no small loss incurred by stirring for too wide a furrow.—N. Y. Tribune.

Making an Asparagus Bed. To prepare a bed for asparagus, take the warmest, mellowest land you have, spade it deep in September and work in lots of horse manure. Also use salt freely, say, half a bushel to a square rod. You can raise the young plants from seed, or get roots from a gardener or some neighbor. Set out early in spring after a deep and thorough spading. Keep clean and let grow two years if plants are little, so as to get strong roots. Then in the spring of the third year you can begin to cut for your table. Use a sharp knife and cut slanting. After the middle of June let grow. Cover well with coarse horse manure in winter, and loosen between roots with a fork early in the spring.—Ella M. Hess, in Agricultural Epitomist.

Heat Spoils the Ducklings. They will stand almost anything, but they cannot endure too much heat. One of the most common troubles is that the ducklings get weak-legged and almost invariably the poultry papers say that it is too rich feeding that does it. The minute you begin to over-heat them the legs grow soft and large so they cannot stand up and the bill grows so soft that they cannot pick up food. It really comes from too much heat. They are particularly susceptible to the heat of the sun. It is almost invariably a fact that if you let them get thirsty and then give them water and let them go into the sun they will have convulsions and most of them will die.—G. H. Pollard, in Farm and Home.

TREATING SANDY SOIL.

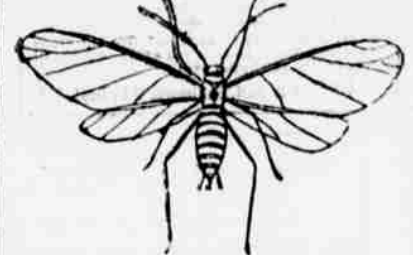
How to Make it Available for Gardening Purposes at a Comparatively Small Expense.

Soil of a somewhat sandy character, although excellent for garden purposes on account of warmth, ease of manipulation and quickness of responding to fertilizer applications, has the one great fault of allowing moisture, and plant foods with it, to escape to the lower strata by leaching much faster than is often desirable. This fault is most apparent when the soil does not contain much decaying vegetable matter (carbon), and hence may be remedied by abundant applications of barnyard manure. This course is naturally an expensive one, and a good dressing of clay can often be made more effective in correcting the deficiencies of sandy soils and at the same time to add the element of potash, which is often deficient in such soils. The clay can be put on the land during the fall and winter, at any time when most convenient, and the frost will act on and pulverize it. A market gardener stated that he is able to tell, by the looks of his crops, where the clay was put, and the ground that has had several dressings always grows better strawberries and vegetables than that which has had no clay applied. Land thus treated holds moisture better, the clay taking it from the dew and rain, and retaining it much better, thus absorbing more juices of the manure used than the undressed land. For mixing with light loams clay is usually of great value, and so it is used in the same way with manure or leaf mold for growing melons, etc., which like stiff soils, but in either case it should be such as has become ameliorated by exposure to the weather. Some gardeners have too stiff and unworkable kind of clay, and need the lighter material, but the remedy in their case lies the other way. Road scrapings, leaf rakings and rubbish heap ingredients properly and continuously employed will soon effect an improvement.—Agricultural Epitomist.

THE NEW PEA PEST.

Destructive Insect Which Has Already Inflicted Big Losses on Vegetable Growers.

The new pest, the destructive pea aphid, has in the last two years inflicted enormous losses in various regions where peas are grown for canneries, as Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York and Connecticut. Michigan and Wisconsin also have suffered from it. Some of the scientists claim that it is naturally more an enemy of clover than of peas.



THE DESTRUCTIVE PEA LOUSE.

An encouraging feature noted in Canada is that wherever the aphid occurred it was attacked by parasitic enemies, the most vigorous of these being the small orange larvae of a species of diplosis—minute maggots—which suck the juice out of the body of the aphid. The "brush and cultivator" method of fighting the pea louse is accepted as the most generally effective. For this it is necessary that the peas be planted in rows, and when the insects are noticed the vines are brushed backward and forward with a good pine switch in front of a cultivator drawn by a single horse. In this manner the plant lice are covered up as soon as they fall to the ground, and a large proportion of them are destroyed. Peas sown late or on poor ground sustain most damage. The pea aphid is sketched many times enlarged.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

The soil for strawberries should be rich and free from weed seeds. It is not a bad plan to plant a tree in every neglected corner about the farm. Coal ashes dumped around the fruit trees will act as a mulch and help to keep insects away. Do not be afraid to manure pear trees. You cannot produce large, luscious pears on starved trees. The objection to the plan of mulching continually, year after year, is that it tends to bring the roots too near the surface. In all transplanting care must be taken to see that the roots come in close contact with the soil. A failure to do this causes loss. A well-shaped tree has much to do with the appearance of the orchard. The earlier they are looked after the easier will be the work. Shrubs that bear flowers early in the spring should have the wood of last year's growth pruned before they start to grow in the spring. In transplanting plants of every kind, whether large or small, care must be taken to keep the roots moist or the plants will be injured. If any of the trees in the orchard have grown forked it will be a good plan to tie the forks together in such a way as to afford mutual support. Strong soapsuds applied with an old broom or a whitewash brush makes one of the best washes for fruit trees and will aid materially in destroying lice.

BENZINE TANK EXPLODES.

Three Killed in Philadelphia's Oil District—Lightning Started It.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—About 12.30 this morning a benzine tank exploded at the Atlantic Refining company's plant at Point Breeze, where a fire has been in progress since yesterday afternoon. Three of the firemen were instantly killed and about a score injured. Ten tanks of benzine and petroleum have already been destroyed by fire. The loss will probably reach \$500,000. The fire started yesterday by lightning striking one of the benzine tanks, which ignited and spread the flames to the oil tanks. Many firemen were in close proximity to the exploding tank and fell victims to the blazing oil and flying pieces of iron. A general call was telegraphed for ambulances and patrol wagons and the injured were hurried to the hospitals in the lower end of the city. The fire has not yet been checked, and it is thought it will not burn itself out for several days.

SIXTEEN DEAD IN THIS WRECK.

Paducah Steamer, Struck By Squall, Sinks Instantly.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 20.—The steamer City of Gallatin, plying between this city and Elizabethtown, Ill., was struck by a squall during a storm about 7 o'clock last night as she was en route to Paducah. She turned over in ten feet of water six miles above this city, as she was going into Crowell's landing. Sixteen persons are reported as having been drowned. The disaster occurred as supper was served, and many of the 75 passengers were in the cabin. The wind struck the boat with out warning, and there was no time for those on the inside to escape. Captain Jesse Bauer and Pilot E. E. Peck were the last to leave the boat, and swam to shore. Captain Bauer, who arrived here two hours after the catastrophe, said: "The boat was getting ready to land when the squall struck her, and she listed. Several passengers, who were inside, jumped overboard and were caught by the boat. The ladies, all of whom were in the cabin, could not be reached. The boat settled down in ten feet of water over a reef, and two of the men who were in the cabin—H. E. Worten and N. S. Quaternhouse of Hampton—broke through the glass and were saved. Three colored deck hands saved a woman and child, and I think she was the only woman that escaped."

Reeder Opens Republican Headquarters

Harrisburg, Aug. 20.—With the Republican state convention only a day off not a single delegate has reached Harrisburg, and the indications are that the attendance will be unusually small. State Chairman Reeder opened headquarters yesterday at the Lochiel hotel and is arranging the preliminaries of the gathering, with the assistance of Secretaries Voorhees and Andrews.

Trammen Present Grievances.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 20.—Sixteen members of the general grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of the Lackawanna system are here or bound hither to formulate and present to General Superintendent Clarke a list of grievances coming from the various divisions of the road. They began their sessions today, and expect to be here all week.

Cresson Telephone Buys Cambria Lines

Altoona, Pa., Aug. 20.—The Cresson Telephone company has purchased the stock and franchises of the Northern Cambria Telephone company, operating lines in Cambria county. The Cresson company has connections with Johnstown on the west and Altoona on the east.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

Charles H. Stively, the self-confessed poisoner of 50 blooded dogs in aristocratic Green Ridge, was held under \$300 bail for court. Friends are coming to the aid of Mrs. Clementine Meekins, the colored washerwoman of Chester, who lost \$1,200 on a trolley car a few days ago. Joseph Trone, a brakeman on the Western Maryland railroad, was caught between the couplers of two freight cars at Gettysburg and crushed to death. Between 5,000 and 7,000 persons attended the Methodist camp meeting at Rawlinsville. It was the largest crowd ever on the grounds. The Rev. Wellington E. Miller, pastor of the Holiness Christian Church, Darby, and Miss Rosa E. Brown, of Mt. Carmel, were married at the home of the bride. The Rev. Tighman Derr has resigned as pastor of St. Luke's Reformed Church, Lock Haven, to accept a call from Salem Reformed Church, at Rohrertown, Lancaster county. Melvin Drum, of near Bloomsburg, discovered an Indian grave. With the corpse were found a number of arrow heads and other stone implements. Mrs. Charles J. Kelly, of Williamsport, is bedfast with a form of blood poisoning. Her limbs are affected. It is believed that she was poisoned by jellyfish while bathing at Atlantic City. It is believed the sale of the Quaker City Traction company's plant to the Lehigh Valley Traction company will go through at the next meeting of the Quakerstown directors. Thomas George, of near Greenville, was sitting on a fence, when he lost his balance, fell upon a corn knife which he held in his hand, and died a short time afterwards from loss of blood. A lodge of Knights of Columbus, with 50 charter members, was instituted in Mauch Chunk on Sunday afternoon. An excursion from Philadelphia, with 700 visiting members, arrived at noon. No Poetic Flight for Her. He—Darling, will you place yourself forever in my keeping? She—No; but if you really mean business I'll come down stair and let you in when you can't find the key-hole.—Chicago Record-Herald.

CHICAGO MEN OUT NOW

Twelve Steel Workers at That Place Obey the Strike Order.

RUMORS OF MORE TO FOLLOW

Davis Tells Shaffer That All of the Men There Can Be Induced To Go Out—Strikers Add 1,800 Men To Their Ranks In Pittsburgh.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—A decided sensation was created last night among the steel workers in the Illinois Steel mills at South Chicago when 12 of the Amalgamated men quit work and decided to join the general strike of the steel workers. These men heretofore have steadfastly refused to obey President Shaffer's order to strike. As soon as Vice President Davis, of the Fourth district, was informed of the step, he wired President Shaffer that if he would come to Chicago at once and call a joint meeting of the two local lodges, the remainder of the 500 Amalgamated Association men employed in the South Chicago mills would be induced to strike.

PITTSBURGH TUBE MEN STRIKE.

Employees of Pennsylvania Works Went Out Yesterday.

Pittsburg, Aug. 20.—The men of the Pennsylvania Works of the National Tube company in this city joined the strikers last night, and it is expected that the force in the Frankstown plant will follow them today. About 600 men left the Pennsylvania Works, and it is almost certain that all of the remaining 600 will join in the movement and completely tie the property up. There are about 600 men in the Frankstown property, and the total number of men added to the army of strikers by the movement will be about 1,800. It was understood earlier yesterday that the National Tube company had announced an advance in wages, and it was thought that it would hold the men. There was an incipient strike at the Keystone Rolling Mills, which is an independent property, yesterday. The men objected to furnishing material to the United States Steel Corporation, but the Amalgamated Association ordered the men to resume work. This action is taken as meaning that all contracts made by independent mills before the strike began will be respected.

GAINS OVER STRIKERS.

More Steel Mills Started Yesterday at Pittsburgh and Monessen.

Pittsburg, Aug. 20.—The steel trust made a series of gains yesterday in the restoration of properties crippled by the strike of the Amalgamated Association and its sympathizers. The steel mills at Monessen after a long period of inactivity were partly put in motion by strike breakers gathered in some of the southern states, two more mills in the Painter plant were also started up and another large mill at the Clark property was also operated for the first time. There was some disorder in the streets of Monessen during the day, but the local police never lost control of the demonstrative crowds and there was no serious trouble. The reopening of the Monessen mill is believed to be the first of a series of aggressive moves on the part of the steel corporation. Preparations are known to be in progress for reopening the Star tin mills in this city and for increasing the force at the Lindsay and McCutcheon mills, and it is thought to be only a matter of time before the strongholds of the strikers like New Castle, McKeesport, Wheeling, Belleair and Mingo Junction will be invaded. The strikers deny that any real progress has been made at either Monessen or Painters, and say that they are not to be frightened by the burning of a lot of coal and the mere operation of machinery. They say that skilled men cannot be secured outside of their ranks and that none of their men are deserting despite claims to the contrary. The managers of the Painter mills, which now has four mills on, claim that part of their two new crews is made up of old employees who have come back to work.

SYMPATHY FOR STEEL STRIKERS

Texas Legislature Extends Moral Aid and Denounces Trust.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 17.—The morning session yesterday in the Texas house of representatives at Austin was occupied with resolutions extending sympathy and moral support to the steel strikers and denouncing the steel trust. Delegate McFall made a speech in favor of the strikers and against the trust. The resolution is now the pending business, and will come up in the morning hour from day to day until disposed of.

LABOR'S COURSE DISAPPOINTING

Conference at Cleveland To Discuss Federation's Mild Attitude.

Cleveland, Aug. 17.—It is said on good authority that a number of prominent labor men will meet in this city this afternoon in conference relative to more forcible action on labor's fight against the steel trust. Representatives from the Federation of Labor will be present. It is said, and President Gompers will be urged to ask the various unions in alliance with the Federation of Labor to refuse to handle in any manner steel corporation products. The mildness of the cooperation of the Federation of Labor thus far is said to be disappointing.

Another Victory For Jack O'Brien.

London, Aug. 20.—Jack O'Brien, the Philadelphia pugilist, knocked out "Dido" Plumb of London in the sixth round of a 15-round contest at Newcastle last night, winning the 154-pound championship and £650.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Tuesday, August 13. The Boston American League Club, with a capital of \$100,000, was incorporated at Trenton. Efforts are being made by twenty leading hat manufacturers to form a trust. Mayor Ashbridge of Philadelphia left that city yesterday to join Mrs. Ashbridge, who is reported to be ill. The National Transportation company, to carry freight over the Great Lakes will be incorporated with a capital of \$2,500,000. Wednesday, August 14. Dexter Gasior, New Orleans' chief of police, died last night. A dispatch from Moscow says Count Tolstoy is going to the Crimea soon. Ex-President Cleveland is at Buzard's Bay on one of his old-time gunning trips. The Grand Rapids Fire Insurance company has been purchased by the Hartford Fire Insurance company. The first bale of new Louisiana cotton was sold at the cotton exchange in New York yesterday for 15 cents a pound. Thursday, August 15. Fire at Chapley, Fla., destroyed half the town, causing a loss of \$100,000. The Wabash railroad will purchase the Omaha and St. Louis road for \$3,500,000. It is said that Lord Kitchener will return from South Africa the middle of next week. Commander Wise, who died yesterday, was in charge of the training ship Enterprise during the Spanish war. Jules Liebon, the famous Berlin opera producer may come to this country. The West Point cadets are at the Pan-American exposition, where they will give daily exhibition drills until Aug. 28. Friday, August 16. Edward A. Allen, of Indian territory, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Carlisle Indian School. The American Protective Association closed its convention at Atlantic City by electing officers. Former Judge John B. Stoom died at Stroudsburg yesterday morning. Colonel Cleave, formerly insurance superintendent of Illinois, was arrested for stealing photographs and records from the interior department. Saturday, August 17. It is said that all the Omaha street railways will consolidate. The battleship Iowa has arrived at San Francisco. Twenty-four saloonkeepers were each held in \$300 bail at Atlantic City for selling liquor on Sunday. Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg, and half the priests of his diocese will enter Overbrook Seminary for a week's spiritual retreat. Colonel Myron T. Herrick, an old friend of President McKinley, called upon the latter yesterday at his Canton home. The Houston and Texas Central, a Southern Pacific property, has absorbed the Central Texas and North-western. Edward V. Sheppard, chief clerk of the patent office, was dismissed yesterday for alleged carelessness in having lost certain moneys sent to the office by mail. Insurance Superintendent Yates, of Illinois, refused to revoke the charter of the Actna Fire Insurance company of Hartford, Conn., on the ground that it was not within his power. He was notified that the Actna was violating the state's laws. Monday, August 19. Queen Alexandra of England left Homburg for Copenhagen yesterday. Queen Sophia of Sweden is again seriously ill. Edmond Audran, the French composer, is dead. He was born April 11, 1842. A. W. Graham, first vice president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, died yesterday at Petoskey, Mich. John B. Nicklin, of Chattanooga, was elected president of the Southern Baseball League last night. It is semi-officially announced that the Kaiser will meet the Czar within a short time at Carlruhe. Tuesday, August 20. Forty leading mathematicians will convene at Ithaca, N. Y., today. The Southern railway announces that its lines are now all open. Captain Eris M. Gabrielson, formerly of the United States revenue service, died yesterday at Edgerton, Mass. Receivers were appointed at Baltimore yesterday for the Parkton Lumber company, of Baltimore county, and the Chesapeake Lumber company. King Oscar of Norway and Sweden has accepted President Lombet's invitation to witness the close of the grand manoeuvres of the French army at Rheims. "BROTHERS IN OPPRESSION," That's What Kruger Says of the Irish People. London Aug. 19.—The Freeman's Journal of Dublin publishes an interview between Mr. Kruger and William Redmond, in Holland, in the course of which the former president of the South African Republic, expressing gratitude for Irish support, said he regarded the Irish as "brothers in oppression," and urged the Nationalist members of the British parliament to continue their "efforts in the cause of justice and truth." New Songs For Church Work. Warsaw, Ind., Aug. 20.—Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman gave the opening address at the second day's session of the Winona Bible conference. Taking as his subject "The Song of the Lord," he called attention to weakening of churches and lack of interest in church work by church people. As one means of increasing interest he advocated the adoption of new songs.