REV. TALMAGE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

A GOSPEL MESSAGE.

Subject "The Art of Friendship"-Get Your Heart Right With God and Man and This Grace Will Become Easy-Be an Ezekiel, Nota Jeremlah.

and This Grace Will Become Easy—Be an Ezeklel, Not a Jeremiah.

Text: "A man that hath friends must showhimself friendly,"—Proverbs xvili., 24. About the sacred and divine art of making and keeping friends I speak—a subject on which I never heard of anyone preaching—and yet God thought it of enough importance to put it in the middle of the Bible, these writings of Solomon, bounded on one side by the popular Psaims of David, and on the other by the writings of Isaiah, the greatest of the prophets. It seems all a matter of haphazard how many irlends we have, or whether we have any friends at all, but there is nothing accidental about it. There is a law which covers the accretion and dispersion of friendships. They did not "just happen so" any more than the tides just happen to rise or fall, or the sun just happens to rise or set. It is a science, an art, a God-given regulation.

Tell me how friendly you are to others, and I will tell you how friendly others are to you. I do not say you will not have enemies; indeed, the best way to get ardent friends is to have ardent enemies, if you get their ermity in doing the right thing God men and women will always have enemies, because their goodness is a perpetual rebuke to evil; but this antagonism of foes will make more intense the love of your adherents. Your friends will gather closer around you because of the attacks of your assaliants. The more your enemies abuse you the better your coadjutors will think of you.

abuse you the better your coadjutors will think of you.

The best friends we have ever had appeared at some juncture when we were especially bombarded. There have been times in mylife when unjust assault multiplied my friends as near as I could calculate, about fifty a minute. You are bound to some people by many cords that neither time nor eternity can break, and I will warrant that many of those cords were twisted by hands malevolent. Human nature was shipwrecked about fifty-nine centuries ago, the captain of that craft, one Adam, and his first mate running the famous cargo around on a snag in the river Hiddekel; but there was at least one good trait of human nature that waded safely ashore from that shipwreck, and that is the disposition to take the part of those unfairly dealt with When it is thoroughly demonstrated that some one is being persecuted, although at the start slanderous tongues were busy enough, defenders finally gather around as thick as honey bees on a trellis of bruised honeysuckle.

If, whenset upon by the furres, you can have grace enough to keep vour month

of bruised honeysuckle.

If, when set upon by the furnes, you can have grace enough to keep your mouth shut, and preserve your equipoise, and let others fight your battles, you will find yourself after awhile with a whole cordon of ailies. Had not the world given to Christ upon His arrival at Palestine a very cold shoulder, there would not have been one-half as many angels chanting glory out of the hymn books of the sky, bound in black lids of midnight. Had it not been for the heavy and larged and tortuous

one-half as many angels chanting glory out of the hymn books of the sky, bound in black lids of midnight. Had it not been for the heavy and jagged and tortuous Cross, Christ would not have been the admired and loved of more people than any being who ever touched foot on either the Eastern or Western Hemisphere. Instead, therefore, of giving up in despair because you have enemies, rejoice in the fact that they rally for you the most helpful and enthusiastic admirer. In other words, there is no virulence that can hinder my text from coming true: "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly."

It is my ambition to project especially upon the young a thought which may benignly shape their destiny for the here and the hereafter. Before you show yourself friendly you must be friendly. Id on not recommend a dramatized geniality. There is such a thing as pretending to be en rapport with others, when we are their dire destructants, and talk against them and wish them calamity. Judas covered up his treachery by a resounding kiss, and caresses may be demonical. Better the mythological Cerberus, the three-headed dog of hell, barking at us, than the wolf in sheep's clothing, its brindled hide covered up by deceptive wool, and its deathful howle adenced into an innocent bleating. Disraeli writes of Lord Manfred, who, after committing many outrages upon the people, seemed suddenly to become friendly and invited frem to a banquet. After most of the courses had been served he blew a horn, which was in those times a signal for the servants to bring on the desert, but in this case it was the signal for assassins to enter and slay the guests. His pretended friendliness was a cruel fraud; and there are now people whose smile is a falsehood.

Before you begin to show yourself friendly you must be friendly. Get your

and there are now people whose smile is a falsehood.

Before you begin to show yourself friendly, you must be friendly, Get your heart right with God and man, and this grace will become easy. You may by your own resolution get your nature into a semblance of this virtue, but the grace of God can sublimely lift you into it. Sailing on the River Thames two vessels ran aground. The owners of one got one hundred horses, and pulled on the grounded ship, and pulled it opieces. The owners of the other grounded vessel waited till the tides came in, and easily floated the ship out of all-drouble. So we may pull and haul at our grounded human nature, and try to get it into better condition; but there is nothing like the oceanic tides of God's uplifting grace. If, when under the flash of the Holy Ghost, we see our own folbles and defects and depravities, we will be very lenient, and very easy with others. We will look into their characters for things commendatory, and not damnatory. If you would rub your own eye a little more vigorously you would not have much time to shoulder your broadaxe and go forth to spilt up the beam in have much time to shoulder your broad-axe and go forth to split up the beam in your neighbor's eye. In a Christian splitt keep on exploring the characters of those you meet, and I am sure you will find something in them fit for a foundation of friendliness.

you meet, and I am sure you will find something in them fit for a foundation of freindliness.

You invite me to come to your country seat and spend a few days. Thank you! I arrive about noon of a beautiful summerday. What do you? As soon as I arrive you take me out under the shadow of the great elms. You take me down to the artificial lake, the spotted trout floating in and out among the white pillars of the pond lilles. You take me to the stalls and kennels where you keep your fine stock, and here are the Durham cattle and the Gordon setters; and the high-stepping steeds, by pawing and neighing, the only language they can speak, asking for harness or saddle, and a short turn down the road. Then we go back to the house, and you get me in the right light and show me the Kensetts and the Bierstadts on the wall, and take me into the music room and show me the bird-cages, the canaries in the bay window answering the robins in the tree-tops. Thank you! I never enjoyed myself more in the same length of time. Now, why do we not do so with the characters of others, and show the bloom and the music and the bright fountains? No. We say, "Come along, and let me show you that man's character. Here is a green-seumed frog-pond, and there's a filthy cellar, and I guess under that hedge there must be a black snake. Come, and let us for an hour or two regale ourselves with the nuisances."

Oh, my friends, better cover up the faults and extol the virtues; and this babit faults and extol the virtues; and

let us for an hour or two regale ourselves with the nuisances."

Oh, my friends, better cover up the faults and extol the virtues; and this habit once established of universal friendliness will become as easy as it is for a syringat of flood the air with sweetness, as easy as it will be further on in the senson for a qualito whistle up from the grass. When we hear something bad about somebody whom we adways supposed to be good, take out your lead pencil, and say: "Let me see! Before I accept that baieful story against that man's character. I will take off from it twenty-five per cent, for the

man who first told the story; then I will take on twenty-five per cent. for the additions which the spirit of gossip in every community has put upon the original story; then I will take off twenty-five per cent, from the fact that the man may have been put into circumstances of overpowering temptation. So I have taken off seventy-five per cent. But I have not heard his side of the story all, and for that reason I take off the remaining twenty-five per cent. Excuse me, sir, I don't believe a word of it."

Do not prophesy misfortune. If you must be a prophet at all, be an Ezekiel, and not a Jeremiah. In ancient times prophets who foretold evil were doing right, for they were divinely directed; but the prophets of evil in our time are generally false prophets. Real troubles have no heralds running ahead of their sombre chariots, and no one has any authority in our time to announce.

ts, neat troubes have no heratos running head of their sombre chariots, and no one as any authority in our time to announce heir coming. Load yourself up with hope-al words and deeds. The hymn once sung nour churches is unfit to be sung, for it

says:
We should suspect some danger near,
Where we possess delight.
In other words, manage to keep miserable all the time. The old song sung at the
planos a quarter of a century ago was right:
"Kind words can never die." Such kind
words have their nests in kind hearts, and
when they are hatched out and take wing,
they circle round in flights that never cease,
and sportsman's gun cannot shoot them.

they circle round in nights that never cease, and sportsman's gun cannot shoot them, and storms cannot ruffle their wings, and when they cease flight in these lower skies of earth, they sweep around amid the higher altitudes of Heaven. At Baltimore I talked into a phonograph. The cylinder containing the words was sent on to Washington, and the next day that cylinder from another phonographic instrument, when turned, gave back to me the very words I had uttered the day before, and with the same intonations. Scold into a phonograph and it will return the gentleness. Society and the world and the church are phonographs of the world and the church are phonographs. Give them acerbity and rough treatment, and acerbity and rough treatment, and acerbity and rough treatment, and acerbity and tough treatment, would see them acerbity and rough treatment, and acerbity and tough treatment, would see them acerbity and rough treatment, and acerbity and tough treatment, and acerbity and tough treatment, which was seen in the fire the property of the seen of the containing the world in the seen in the English Channel, where in the storm a boat containing three men was upset, and all three were in the water struggling for their lives. A boat came to their relief, and a rope was thrown to one of them, and be refused to take it, saving: "First fling it to Tom; he is just ready to go down. I can last some time longer." A man like that, be he sailor or landsman, be he in upper ranks of society or lower ranks, will always have plenty of friends. What is true manward is true Godward. We must be the friends of God if we want Himto be our friend. We cannot treat Christ badly all our lives and expect Him to treat us lovingly. I was reading of a sea flight, in which Lord Nelson his hand, Nelson replied, "First give me your sword, and then give me your hand." Surrender of our restance to God must precede God's proffer of pardon to us. Repentance before forgiveness. You must give up your rebellious sword before you can get a grasp of the di

If God is your friend, you cannot go out of the world too quickly or suddenly, so far as your own happiness is concerned. There were two Christians who entered Heaven; the one was standing at a window in perfect health, watching a shower, and the lightning instantly slew him; but the lightning instantly slew him; but the lightning instantly slew him; but the lightning did not flash down the sky as swiftly as his spirit flashed upward. The Christian man who died on the same day next door had been for a year or two failing in health, and for the last three monthshad suffered from a disease that made the hights sleepless and the days an anguish. Do you not really think that the case of the one who went instantly was more destrable than the one who entered the shining gate through a long lane of insomnia and congestion? In the one case it was like your standing wearily at a door, knocking and waiting, and wondering if it will ever ooen, and knocking and waiting again, while in the other case it was a swinging open of the door at the first touch of you; knuckle. Give your friend-ship to God, and have God's friendship for you, and even the worst accident will be a victory.

How refreshing is human friendship; and true friends, what priceless treasures! When sickness comes, and trouble comes, and death comes, we send for our friends first of all, and their appearance in our doorway in any crisis is reinforcement, and when they have entered, we say: "Now, it is all right!" Oh, what would we do without personal friends, business friends, family friends? But we want something mightier than human friendship in the great exigencies. When Jonathan Edwards, in his final hour, had given the last good-bye to all his earthly friends, he turned on his pillow and closed his eyes, confidently saying: "Now, where is Jesus of Nazareth, my frue and never-failing Friend?" Yes, I admire human friendship in the great exigencies. When Jonathan Edwards, in his final hour, had given the last good-bye to all his earthly friends, he turned o

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 25.

of Lessons For the Third Quarter -Golden Text: "No Good Thing Will He Withhold From Them That Walk Uprightly," Ps. lxxxiv.,11-Comments

Lesson I.—The Kingdom Divided (I Kings xii., 16-25). Golden Text, Prov. xv., I. "A soft answer timeth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger." Because Solomon turned away his heart from the Lord and worshiped the gods which his ord and worshiped the gods which his view worshiped, allowing his wives to come tween him and his God (chapter xi., 4, therefore the Lord divided the kingdom, uding away ten tribes and leaving to his n only the tribe of Judah (chapter xi.,), with which seems to have been identi-id the tribe of Benjamin. The divided art.

kingdom was the outward of the divided heart.

Lesson II.—Elijah the Prophet (I Kings xvii. 16, Colden Text, I Kings xvii. 16, "And the barrel of meal wasted not, neither did the cruse of oil fail, according to the word of the Lord." In contrast to Solomon and his divided heart here is a man with a whole heart for God, ready to stand before kings or to hide himself by Cherith, or in the widow's house at Zarepbath, a living witness to the living and true God, obedient to Him and depending wholly upon Him.

Lesson III.—Elijah on Carmel (I Kings xviii., 30-39). Golden Text, I Kings xviii., 39, "And when all the people saw it, they fell on their faces, and they said, The Lord, He is the God: the Lord, He is the God."

The desire of Elijah was that all might know that the Lord God of Abraham was the God of Israeland that he was His servant (verse 36). So the desire of David was that the Lord of hosts might be magnified (I Sam. xvii., 45).

Lesson IV.—Elijah's Flight and Encour-

that the Lord of hosts might be magnified (I Sam. xvii., 45).

Lesson IV.—Elijah's Flight and Encouragement (I Kings xix., 1-16). Golden Text. Ps. xxxvi., 7. "Rest in the Lord and wait patiently for Him." Seeing only the Lord. Elijah was strong and fearless, but when he saw Jezebel and her anger he was weak indeed and fled for his life. Truly the fear of man or woman bringeth a snare, but looking up steadfastly into heaven (Acts vii., 55) takes away all fear. We must not think that we are essential to God, lest He appoint our successor (chapter xix., 16).

think that we are essential to God, lest He appoint our successor (chapter xix., 16). Lesson V.—Naboth's Vineyard (I Kings xxi., 4-16). Golden Text, Ex. xx., 17, "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house." Here is a man the very opposite of Elijah and the God of Elijah—a man who lived only for himself and to obtain what he desired no matter who suffered. He is in the line of Cain and related to antichrist, of whom we read that he shall do according to his will and exait and magnify himself above every god, and sitting in the temple of God Will show himself that he is God (Dan. xi.

will show himself that he is God (Dan. xi., 36; II Thess. ii., 4). The Christian magni-fies Christ. Lesson VI.—Elijah's Spirit on Elisha (I Kings ii., 6-15). Golden Text, Luke xi., 13,

36; II Thess. II., 4). The Caristian magnifies Christ.

Lesson VI.—Elijah's Spirit on Elisha (II Kings ii., 6-15). Golden Text, Luke xi., 13, "How much more shall your Heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him." For salvation we do not need to cling to Christ. When once we have received Him, He clings to us and will never let us go. But for power and service and for intimate fellowship with Him we must cleave to Him as Elisha did to Elijah, never taking our eyes off Him, seeing no man save Jesus only.

Lesson VII.—The Shunamite's Son (II Kings tv., 25-37). Golden Text, Ps. 1v., 22. "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee." The boy restored to his mother from the dead would be much more to her than if the had never lost him. God, who gave her this son, would be more to her also. She now knew the joy not only of the gift of a son, but of the restoration of a son from the dead. Oh, that we may know the Son, God's Son, and the power of His resurrection! (Phil. iii., 10.)

Lesson VIII.—Naaman Healed (II Kings v. 1-14). Golden Text, Jer. xvii., 14, "Heal me, O Lord, and I shall be healed; save me and I shall be saved." All the greatness of earth is marred sin, and there is only one who can deliver. the God of Isruel, Israel's Messiah, the Son (God, our Lord Jesus Christ. As a little child was the means of directing Naaman to the healer, so may every boy and girl who knows Christ direct others to Him.

Lesson IX.—Elisha at Dothan (II Kings v. 1.8). Golden Text, Fs. xxxiv., 7.

Him.

Lesson IX.—Elisha at Dothan (II Kings vi., 8-18). Golden Text, Ps. xxxiv, 7.

"The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him and delivered them." When people take counsel with each other against God or against His servants, they are sorely blinded and deluded by the devil. Our God sees and knows everything and has all power and can do everything (Ps. exxxix.; Job xlii, 2; Math. xxviii., 20). Let us ever rejoice in His presence and power and in the ministry of angels and gladly serve Him without care or ferr.

angels and gladly serve Him without care or feer.
Lesson X.—The Death of Elisha (II Kings xii., 14-25). Golden Text, Ps. cxvi., 15, "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints." Though Elisha had a double portion of the Spirit, yet he was permitted to die, while Elijah was taken without dying. Ether way it is a gain. They do rest from their labors, and their works do follow them. The bow and arrow incident suggests that limitations in the service of God come from us rather than from God. The coming to life of the dead man makes us think of the power of His resurrection who died for us.
Lesson XI.—SingulInIndulgence (Amos vi., 1-8). Golden Text, Isa. xxviii. 7, "They also have erred through wine and through strong drink are out of the way." Ease and self indulgence are not becoming in a child of God, for "even Christ pleased not Himself." It is our privilege to have quietness and peace and rest, but these

and sent induspence are not becoming in a child of God, for "even Christ pleased not Himself." It is our privilege to have quistness and peace and rest, but these only in order to serve Him who said, "My Father worketh hitherto, and I work," and "I must be about My Father's business." We are soldiers and chosen to please Him who hath called us to be His soldiers (II Tim. H., 3, 4).

Lesson XII.—Captivity of the Ten Tribes (II Kings xvii., 9-18). Golden Text, I Chron. xxviil., 9, "HI to seek Him He will be found of thee, but if thou forsake Him He will cast thee off forever." Every word of God is true and shall be literally fulfilled. The Lord testified against Israel and their sins, warned them of the results, earnestly and lovingly entreated them to return to Him that He might forgive and heal and bless them; but they would not hear. Therefore He did unto them as He had said (II Kings xvii., 23). "Everyone of us must give account of himself to God" (Rom. Xv., 12). Our works will be approved and rewarded or rejected, and we suffer loss (I Cor. III., 14, 15). Are we living as if we believed it? He will have to say to some, "Depart from Me ye cursed." Do we believe and teach this also?—Lesson Helper.

Immense fortunes have been made out of the banana business. Revenues accrue not alone from the sale of the fruit, for the leaves are used for packing; the juice being strong in tannin makes an indelible ink and shoe blacking; the wax found on the under side of the leaves is a valuable article of commerce; manila hemp is made from the stems, and of this hemp are made mats, plaited work and lace handkerchiefs of the finest texture; moreover, the banana is ground into banana flour.

A Chinaman always takes spirits, usually rice whisky, with his meals, but he drinks moderately, and never apart from meals.

Chinese coinage in the shape of a knife has been traced back as far as 2240 B, C.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS GONDENSED

SECRETED GOLD.

Wife Searching for Her Dead Husband's Weaith
Money Eaten by Mice.

Andrew Reichard, residing near Numedia, died last week without revealing to his wife the place where recently he secreted \$2,000 in gold. He thought it safer to keep the money about the premises rather than to deposit it in a bank. \$160 was found in the barn, close to the homestead. Two years ago Reichard hid \$1,000 in bank notes in the barn, and one morning when he visited the hiding place to add a few greenbacks to the roll, he was almost stricken dumb to find that mice had nibbled at the money until nothing remained but a few shreds of a \$50 bill.

ing remained but a few shreds of a \$50 bill.

The following pensions were issued last week: Jasper Wolfe, Wymps Gap, \$8; John Steer, Ambler, \$6; Richard Vandussen, Sayres, \$6; John H. Gross, Cerry, \$6 to \$10; Andrew Cozzens, Johnstown, \$8 to \$10; Anna Cooper, New Castle, \$8; John Cullen, Titusv.le, \$8; W. H. McDonald, Sunbury, \$8; Henry Fickes, Altoona, \$8 to \$10; Levi Wright, Mapleton Depot, \$8 to \$12; Sadie C. Shelly, Williamsport, \$8; Emlly Hallam, McDonald, \$8; Rachel H. Zimmerman, Greene, \$12; John M. Baird, dead, Pittsburg, \$12; Henry Euler, Pittsburg, \$6 to \$12; Mary Baird, Pittsburg, \$8; minors of Jacob W. Dorschimer, Portersville, Butler, \$20; Elizabeth Thomas, Howard, Cener \$8. Delia Thomas, Howard, Cener \$8. Delia

Baird, Pittsburg, \$8; minors of Jazob W. Dorschimer, Portersville, Butler, \$20; Elizabeth Thomas, Howard, Center, \$8; Delia Thompson, Buena Vista, Allegheny, \$8; Elizabeth Johnson, Rural Ridge, Allegheny, \$8; Elizabeth Johnson, Rural Ridge, Allegheny, \$8; Elias Dilfield, Tremont, \$8; William H. Gilbert, Shippensburg, \$8; J. S. Haynes, Corry, \$30 to \$50; Emma Miller, Hyndman, \$12; Anna Pfelfer, Oakmont, \$8; Hannah W. Young, Newton, \$12.

On the trolley line between Carlisle and Boiling Springs a cow was struck by a car a few days ago and killed. The car was derailed and eleven passengers were injured. Among those most seriously hurt are: J. L. McCaskey, Boiling Springs, side injured: J. William Stock, injured about head and neck; Miss Yoe, right foot: Charles

key, Boiling Springs, side injured; J. William Stock, injured about head and neck; Miss Yoe, right foot: Charles Thurston, arm injured, and Conductor Deckman, who was thrown from the rear platform half way through the car, was badly bruised.

Two 3-year-old boys, one the son of Joseph Martell and the other of Anthony Dominick, were playing on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie tracks at New Castle when the southbound passenger train came along this morning at rapid speed. The engineer saw the boys too late. They were hurled from the track, the locomotive hitting them on the head. When the train reached the spot the two children were dead, the skull of each being crushed.

Workmen engaged in putting up a monument in the Holy Trinity Catholic Cemetery at Hazelton recently, found it necessary to reinter the remains of the late Joseph Kellar, who died in Scranton seven years ago. When an effort was made to raise the casket they found it next to impossible, and on opening the casket they discovered that the body was undergoing petrification. It weighed nearly 2,000 rounds.

A terrific explosion occurred in No. 2 shaft of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke a few days ago, by which seven men were badly burned. Their names are Isaac Smith, Thomas Smith, Louis K. Thomas, Joseph Uren, Peter Shipkupsky. John Yarus and John Tarashesky, The two latter may die. One of the miners set fire to the gas by opening his safety lamp.

The other morning two masked menentered the residence of Henry Landis, a few miles east of Sharon. Mr. Landis was absent and the men attempted to force Mrs. Landis to reveal the hiding place of their money by choking and otherwise abusing her. She fought desperately, and during the struggle tore the mask from the face of one of the burglars.

Mrs. Barbara Seanker, an aged wid-A terrific explosion occurred in No.

the burglars.

Mrs. Barbara Seanker, an aged widow, who had been leading a solitary life at Hollidaysburg, died in the unexpected possession of considerable wealth. In her will filed she bequeathed \$11,700 to St. Michaels church of Hollidaysburg, and also created a perpetual fund out of the residue of her estate for the support of the church whool.

estate for the support of the school.

Mrs. Martell, the mother of one of the boys, saw the train coming and saw the boys' peril, but was not in time to reach them. She saw the train strike them, then fell over unconscious. Her condition is very precarious and there is very little hope that she will recover. The train was delayed about an hour by the accident.

Robert Rochester, 62 years old, of

The train was delayed about an hour by the accident.

Robert Rochester, 62 years old, of West Newton, Westmoreland county, last Tuesday fired a load of buckshots into his wife's body. She is about her husband's age, and they had not been fiving happily together. The wound is dangerous and the aged man is in Jail.

De La Green, late cashier of the First National bank of Muncy was convicted in the United States court at Williamsport last week of making fraudulent returns of the bank's condition and of aiding and abetting President John M. Bowman to deceive the comptroller of the currency.

cerrency.

ceshannock has a haunted coal ne. A ghost miner takes his pick I lamp, goes into the mine, works illy, emerges about daylight and aishes. Years ago Elijah Bowaker, niner, disappeared there, and it was uight he was murdered.

thought he was murgered.

The hospital train from Lexington, Ky., carrying 28 sick members of the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment, arrivel at Wilkesbarre Saturday night, and the invalids were removed to the hospital and their homes.

pital and their homes.

A daring robbery was committed the other morning at Wilkesbarre, Two men entered the office of Real Estate Agent Itaeder, gagged his clerk and took \$460 from the safe. There is no trace of the thieves.

Nearly half of \$300,000 required for the building of a new National Guard armory at Pittsburg has been raised by subscription, the Carnegie Steel Company contributing \$23,000.

The trial at Easton of Professor

The trial at Easton of Professor George H. Stephens for burning Par-dee Hail, at Lafayette College, was postponed until November Court, as the defense was unprepared.

he defense was unprepared.

The triai of Professor G. H. Stephins, who set fire to Pardee Hall and ther Lafayette College property, will not take place this week, counsel for leferse not being ready.

deterse not being ready.

James Bristol, of Athens, put 40 shots in the legs of Harry Streets, a boy he found in his orchard.

George W. Keister, of Aaronsburg, has sold this year 2,000 crates of peaches at \$1.25 per crate.

G. John Morse, aged 58, shot himself through the head at Corry a few days ago, and died instantly.

Lafayette College, at Easton, opened its fall term with more than 100 new

It is claimed at New Castle, Pa., tha

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

The Use of Fodder Shredtlers. Fodder shredders have been equal to cutters in preparing ensilage for the silo. According to the ex-perience of those who have used shred-ders for the purpose mentioned the ensilage is finer and a larger quantity can be packed in the silo. It also keeps well and is more highly relished

Late Fall Pigs.

by stock.

The only pig that will attain size enough to safely pass the winter is one that is born six or seven months before cold weather is expected. We have raised pigs in the fall and that too when we had the advantage of a basement barn to provide warm quarters for the n. Yet the growth during the winter, notwithstanding good feed, was never satisfactory. There is too little sunlight during the winter months, and if the pig is kept warm without sunlight it is usually at the expense of poor ventilation. Without good air no animal can maintain good digestion or remain healthy.

What Chaff Is Good For.

All kinds of grain have chaff sur ounding the kernels. In its wild state this chaff serves a very impor-tant use, as it absorbs the moisture that would otherwise swell the grain and cause its premature generation. After long cultivation this use seems less necessary and there is less fusion of chaff and husk. It is possible that all our Indian corn originally came from that curious wild variety in which each grain on the ear had its separate husk. Wherever there are severe droughts during the time the grain is forming there will be less development of chaff and husk. With our self-binding grain harvesters, grain is now often put into stack or mow before it has dried out as it should do. The husk in such case serves an important use, as the straw will often rot under the band where will often rot under the band where it is tightly compressed, while the head with still damper grain is preserved from injury by the loose chaff with which it is surrounded, and which erry rapidly dries not only itself but the grain in contact with it. Barley, which is most apt to be injured by rains, has a better supply of chaff and awns to keep its head open to air than has any other grain.

Sewage as Affecting Food.

Sewage as Affecting Food.
Investigations, it is declared, show
that animals fed on sewage farms are,
under certain conditions, liable to
have their flesh and secretions changed
by the herbs and grasses, produced by
the sewage, upon which they feed.
Thus if the sewage one given far. Thus, if the sewage on a given fa m be so managed that no more of t be put into the soil than any given erop can adequately deal with it is asserted that the crop will, under these con-ditions, be sweet and natural, and that the cattle or other animals fed on it will also be of that character. On the other hand, if the soil be gorged to repletion with sewage, then the crops will be surcharged with sewage elements, and unfit for food—the meat and milk of animals derived from such erops will also be like the crops, alike unpleasant to the taste and dangerous to the health. These hospital statements are proved by well-known facts; that is, if a cow is fed on turnips, her milk will within twenty-four taste like them, the intensity of the flavor being according to the quantity navor being according to the quantity of turnips taken; in the case of hens and their eggs, a like result follows, for, if fed on decaying matter, which they always eat greedily, both their eggs and flesh will be disagreeable and unwholesome eating. Ducks, too, are still more objectionable in these respects.—New York Tribune.

Alighting Boards

Alighting Boards.

Not only in winter is the lighting board of great importance, but in summer as well.

Every convenience about the entrances of hives should be afforded the

bees, and this is of equal importance the year round. The entrance to the hive of itself should necessarily be small in winter and for this reason the surroundings should be more favor-

A good broad board, well cleated at each end to keep it straight, s rest on the ground at one end, slope to the entrance to the hive

apiaries, as other conveniences used are better, but as farm bees are usually

The up-to-date apiarist makes nice little mound of earth to set the hive on and places the bottom board directly on the same, and banks up in front with sand, gravel or sawdust on a level with the entrance or bottom board, and neither a spear of grass nor a weed is allowed to grow the hives. It is much better to have hives set directly on the ground, but if the ground is allowed to grow up with grass and weeds until the bees are totally shut out of the hive, the high would probably be better. Farm, Field and Fireside.

In order to obtain the greatest amount of profit from grasses, selections of seed should be made that ordinary soils will give the heaverops of hay, the thickest and i crops of hay, the thickest and nourishing pasture, and last for longest time without renewing. rendency of the average farner pin his faith too closely to and clover, or to timothy alo with some other one grass, and result he is forced to be con len imothy a yield of one or two tons of hay per | - Chicago Tribune.

acre. The best results are usually obtained from a mixture of several grasses as put in proper proportions

by reliable seedmen One of the finest mixtures for a fairly productive soil consists of orchard grass, English rye grass, meadow foxtail, Italian rye grass, mead-ow foxtail, Italian rye grass, sweet-scented vernal, Rhode Island bentand red top. This mixture is sown in the fall at the rate of three bushels per acre, more on poor land, and in the spring a mixture of clover is sown over the field broadcast at the water of over the field broadcast at the rate of

ten pounds to the acre.

The hay crops from this sowing frequently amount to more than three times that from timothy and clover or other two-grass mixtures, leaving after cutting a pasture of value until late in the fall. Another point in favor of a mixture of several grasses is the long life of the meadow. If cared for by occasional fertilizing such a meadow will scarcely-need renewing under ten or a dozen years. ten or a dozen years.

Drying Wheat for Seed.

After every damp harvest as the present has been in most localities, the grain goes into the barn with its straw not so thoroughly dry as it should be Theorem 1997. should be. There is also considerable should be. There is also considerable dampness in the grain itself, and this will probably cause heating of the grain in the mow. With spring grain this does not matter much for the grain will be pretty sure to dry out when freezing cold weather comes. But whenever winter grain is grown the seed for next harvest has to be selected from the present year's crop, and this often means the premature

and this often means the premature threshing of the winter grain and us-ing it while still damp as seed. To this fact is probably to be at-tributed the common belief among farmers that old wheat and rye are better for seed then new. In the old farmers that old wheat and rye are better for seed than new. In the old grain the freezing of winter and the subsequent thawing has made the seed nearly wholly free of moisture. Yet all these experiences are not absolutely necessary. If the grain is thoroughly dried in the fall that it is grown, it is not only as fit but more fit for seed than it is after being dried out by winter freezing wherein its germinating powers are more apt to be injured than they are by being thoroughly dried out the previous

We have heretofore advised the greatest care in drying seed grain for fall sowing. But it is far better, we believe to thoroughly dry the seed even by artificial means. We have over and over again dried seed grain in fruit evaporators such as are used for drying ap le, and always with the best results in a large proportion grown of the seed that was sown. We believe that it is best to dry all grain used as seed by the heat of fire. It may be by braiding the seed corn and hanging it beside the chimney, so as to secure the heat of the kitchen fire. But however it is dried, the seed that has fire heat to dry it is sure to produce the most vigorous growth and the largest crop of grain, -American Cultivator

Soil Exhaustion

In Bulletin 94 of the New York state agricultural experiment station attention is called to the dangers of a continued free use of farmyard manures. Referring especially to cereal crops, the bulletin shows that such manures are deficient in potash and ures. phosphoric acid, and that when used continuously for a considerable period they will hasten soil exhaustion. It is undoubtedly true that all soils

receive more or less accessions of ammonia from the atmosphere, through rainfall and the action of leguminous plants of various kinds, but potash plants of various kinds, but potash and phosphoric acid cannot possibly be obtained by such means. Consequently, while the supply of aumonia may be obtained within reasonable limits the mineral fertilizers suffer a rapid depletion and crops begin to fall off fall off.

Farmyard manure tends to exhaust the phosphoric acid and potash of the soil, simply because it contains less mineral fertilizer than ammonia in proportion to the needs of the crop. The effect on the soils is a kind of stimulation, for the supplies of phosphoric acid and potash naturally existing in the soil are drawn upon to make up the balance. While the amount for any one year may not be large, after years of cromping the loss

ures were used at all the same result is reached. A very considerable quantity of ammonia reaches the soil every year through the aid of legumes, while every pound of mineral fertilizers taken off in crops is just so much dead loss to the soil. This is shown very clearly by the fact that the simple application of phosphoric acid and potash will very frequently give heavy crops. The large fertilizer manufacturers of the east make up their mixtures from actual farm tests, and it is a striking fact that the ammonia in such goods is very low as compared with the phosphoric acid and potash. If farmyard manure is used, or if no

manure at all is used, dress the fields with phosphoric acid and potash. When these fail it is time to look after a further ammonia supply. It is not wise to run the soil down to the verge of exhaustion by using the most expensive ingredient of fertilizers. potash, potash salts are all that can be desired, and ordinary bone pro-ducts will supply the needful phos-phoric acid. Cereal farmers will find that the normal fertility of their soils may be maintained for many years yet, by the simple application of the mineral fertilizers.

Rare Self-Possessio Drowning Man-Help! Help! Rescuer (yelling to amateur photographer on bank) — Wait a second. I've nearly reached him. * * * Now!