

### SIMILES.

As wet as a fish—as dry as a bone.  
 As live as a bird—as dead as a stone.  
 As plump as a partridge—as poor as a rat.  
 As strong as a horse—as weak as a cat.  
 As hard as a flint—as soft as a mole.  
 As white as a lily—as black as a coal.  
 As plain as a pike-staff—as rough as a bear.  
 As light as a drum—as free as the air.  
 As heavy as lead—as light as a feather.  
 As steady as time—as uncertain as weather.  
 As hot as an oven—as cold as a frog.  
 As gay as a lark—as sick as a dog.  
 As slow as the tortoise—as swift as the wind.  
 As true as the gospel—as false as mankind.  
 As thin as a herring—as fat as a pig.  
 As proud as a peacock—as blithe as a grig.  
 As savage as tigers—as mild as a dove.  
 As stiff as a poker—as limp as a glove.  
 As blind as a bat—as deaf as a post.  
 As cool as a cucumber—as warm as a toast.  
 As flat as a flounder—as round as a ball.  
 As blunt as a hammer—as sharp as an awl.  
 As red as a ferret—as safe as the stocks.  
 As bold as a thief—as sly as a fox.  
 As straight as an arrow—as crooked as a bow.  
 As yellow as saffron—as black as a sloe.  
 As brittle as glass—as tough as gristle.  
 As neat as my nail—as clean as a whistle.  
 As good as a feast—as bad as a witch.  
 As light as day—as dark as pitch.  
 As brisk as a bee—as dull as an ass.  
 As full as a tick—as solid as brass.

### Linney Calls Taft a Traitor.

News and Observer, 18th.  
 Ex-Judge and ex-Congressman Romulus Z. Linney is easily the ablest Republican lawyer in Western North Carolina. He has been a tower of strength to his party and first made the Eighth District Republican. He has taken Alexander out of the certain Democratic counties and made it doubtful, and last year it was Republican. He commands a large practice, is an eloquent advocate, and made more reputation in Congress than any North Carolinian in a quarter of a century. He is fearless and independent and has a way of speaking his mind vigorously.  
 The appointment of a Democrat to the Federal bench is not pleasing to Judge Linney as the following from the Statesville Mascot shows:  
 "Judge Linney, the ex-Congressman from 'de ate,' was in Statesville a short while this morning, and talked interestingly in his characteristic and vigorous style. The Mascot reporter asked him about the appointment of a Democrat for Federal Judge in the Eastern district, and Mr. Linney delivered some strong expressions concerning the same. He said that Taft had betrayed his party, and that if he had so acted in war, giving comfort and aid to the enemy, he would have been shot as a deserter. Col. Linney compared him to a deformed jackass, having the tongue of a skunk and the eye of a wolf."  
 "Col. Linney said the Republicans in Little Aleck were sore over the appointment and many of them who intended going to Charlotte on the 20th will not now go."

### To Corn Growers.

Commissioner Graham asks that the following letter to the corn growers of the State be given wide publicity:  
 "With the approval of the Board of Agriculture, the department desires for North Carolina to make an exhibit at the National Corn Exposition to be held at Omaha, Neb., December 6-13, 1909.  
 "We request the corn farmers of the State to pay particular attention to the corn crop this year, and be prepared to furnish the department with specimens of ears and amount of yield when the crop is harvested. Each exhibit will have the name of the producer attached.  
 "With proper attention, the North Carolina farmer can take high rank as a corn producer—in quality and in quantity per acre. If the board approves the exhibit, the subject will be more fully presented at our institutes this summer."  
 "Respectfully,  
 "W. A. GRAHAM,  
 "Commissioner of Agriculture."  
 Assuming the Responsibility.  
 Mrs. Malone's patience was much tried by a servant who had a habit of standing around with her mouth open. One day, as the maid waited upon the table, her mouth was open, as usual, and her mistress, giving her a severe look, said—  
 "Mary, your mouth is open."  
 "Yessum," replied Mary, "I opened it."  
 Next comes the playgrounds Congress. It will be given a hearty welcome. We need to learn how to play.

### EDISON'S CLEAN GREATNESS.

American Magazine.  
 And it is clean greatness—Edison's. He wears by rights the look of a contented man. He has robbed no widows, crushed no competition, stolen no franchises, taken no rebates. He is rich not because he gambled in the stock market; nor employed children and women at starvation wages; nor awaited, doing nothing himself, for the rise in the price of land or corn or cotton. He is famous not because he manipulated an election or bribed a legislature. There is nowhere in his career any record of success which came of devious or deceitful ways. His is indeed a clean greatness. He has worked for what he won, and everything that he has done has been in the direction of making this a better world for mankind to dwell in.  
 Men who toil all their lives for themselves alone grow tired; they want to stop and "get something out of life." Of course they do; but they are tired, not of work, but of their inadequate and selfish lives. But a man like Edison does not get tired; you see that in the youthful look in his eyes. Money doesn't pay him. His enthusiasms are far otherwise, and external to himself. He has lived with the abstemiousness of a monk, having few personal wants, and the wants he had were gratified with the simplest things. He has never stopped to enjoy lengthy honors, though honors have been showered upon him from every part of the world, because he has been so busy all the time with new concerns. There is nothing, indeed, in this world which keeps a man young, joyous simple, like the unselfish pursuit of truth.

### Effect of Prohibition.

News and Observer.  
 Because there are violations of prohibition laws people who travel and find they can get whiskey from porters about the hotels, sometimes jump to the conclusion that prohibition is a failure. They fail to see its educational value and its far-reaching effects. Here is a concrete example of the good it is doing put in the form of an advertisement in the Rockingham Anglo-Saxon:  
 JAIL FOR RENT.  
 For rent, a jail. Nice clean rooms. Water and sewerage connections complete. On account of the uselessness of the county jail, having no prisoners confined there, am willing to rent it out to a good tenant. Apply to the sheriff. Note—For the first time in many years Richmond's county jail is empty.  
 That never happened before in Richmond county and wouldn't have happened now if Rockingham and Hamlet were full of saloons and the county full of stills.

### Butter Good After 13 Years.

Indiana Farmer.  
 As showing that it is a question only of temperature and air-tight that keeps butter good a long time it is related that a Delaware man 13 years ago churned a couple of pounds of butter and for lack of an ice box placed it in a bucket and lowered it part of the way down his well.  
 Two days later the price of butter dropped in his town market and with a sort of union-like sympathy Martin's butter dropped too—only his went down the well, accompanied by the old oaken bucket. Martin let the butter remain in the water and bought a new bucket.  
 Recent rains raised the well unusually high and Thursday while casually looking into the well Martin saw the same old two pounds of butter floating about serenely. He fished it out, and he and two neighbors tasted it straight and with bread, and strange as it may seem, the 13-year-old butter was as good and sweet as the day it was made. All three have made affidavits to the butter's good condition, and as all three are living to-day it must be so.

### Finds Erring Wife.

Salisbury Post, 17th.  
 Charles Lane, the Rural Hall young man who was in Salisbury early in the month looking for his faithless wife who had eloped yesterday, this time was here again yesterday, this time with his wife. He found her in Concord, where she had been abandoned by his brother and brought her to Salisbury yesterday morning. They left on the Western train for Rural Hall. When the train pulled out the head of the recreant spouse was resting upon her husband's shoulder and he appeared supremely happy over the cast-off possession.

### The Humorous Landlord.

Atlanta Constitution.  
 Here is a story of the humorous rural landlord:  
 A boarder complained to the proprietor of the hotel that he had found hair in the ice cream, hair in the honey and hair in the apple sauce. "That is queer," said the proprietor. "The hair in the ice cream must have come from shaving the ice, the hair in the honey must have come from the comb, but I cannot understand how the hair got in the apple sauce, for I picked the apples myself, and they were all Baldwins."  
 If the lions are correctly represented by the able African correspondents, they are just clamoring for the honor of being shot by the distinguished American nearchief.

### PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. Aldrich is having a good many "bad days" in the Senate.  
 Public franchises belong to the people—not to the corporations that pay nothing for them.  
 There are even some Republicans who think that the tariff should be revised in the interest of the consumer.  
 What'll we do with our clothesline when they lay out these air-ship routes?  
 Those who do not like the design of the new \$1,000 notes will have to grin and bear it.  
 Senator Borah has a suspicion that Don Jorge Wickersham is fighting the trusts with a tickler instead of a big stick.  
 Now and then Baltimore pauses to point out wide pride to the fact that it once had a base ball club in the pennant-winning class.  
 A cutting of freight rates will sound something like an uplift to the farmers.  
 By some process of logic known only to political enthusiasts, some of Mr. Roosevelt's admirers will insist that his success in gathering in African lions leave no doubt of his recall to the presidency.

It cost San Francisco \$1,000,000 to get rid of rats and fleas. But San Francisco knows the value of reform too well to hesitate at expense.

Now and then Paris assembles a "mob" merely out of compliment to tradition.

### Act to Prohibit Hunting Dogs Running at Large.

Following is a copy of the law with reference to hunting dogs running at large during the breeding season of birds:  
 Section 1. From and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for the owner or any person having the care of any pointer, setter, dog, or other dog, to permit the same to run at large during the breeding season of quail, namely from April first to September first of any year.  
 Sec. 2. When any pointer or setter dog shall be found ranging unmuzzled in the field or woods it shall be prima facie evidence that the owner of such pointer or setter dog has violated the provisions of this act, and upon conviction such owner or his agent shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$50 or imprisoned not longer than 30 days.  
 Sec. 3. This act shall apply only to the counties of Guilford, Forsyth, Iredell, Moore, Yancey, Transylvania, Davidson and Durham, Green and Johnston.  
 Sec. 4. All laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
 Ratified this 8th day of March, 1909.

### The Granting of Pardons.

Winston Sentinel.  
 A Governor may have more serious faults than a disposition to grant too many pardons. This is the hardest job confronting the Chief Executive of the State, and a kind, sympathetic man often finds it impossible to turn down an application that a more severe person might reject. Those who criticize a Governor on this score should try to imagine themselves in his place for a short while and the matter might appear in a different light. It is no credit to a man to be so stern and unfeeling that he can reject a pardon application easily.

### Cure for Lockjaw.

What is believed by medical men to be a cure for the hitherto fatal tetanus or lockjaw has been discovered by Prof. A. S. Lovenhart, of the University of Wisconsin, who for several days has been co-operating with Milwaukee physicians in the case of Albert Johnson in St. Mary's Hospital. While the result in this instance was not a cure it warrants the opinion that a significant step has been taken in the direction of a cure for this disease. Professor Lovenhart has found that a substance which he produced in the laboratory was capable of destroying the toxin or poison produced by the germ of lockjaw in laboratory experiments, outside the body, and when the disease occurs in animals.

### Died While Trying to Kill Another Man.

Niagara Falls Dispatch.  
 Willis White, armed with a revolver and a razor, went to a barn where James Thomas was employed and demanded money. Meeting with refusal he drew his revolver. For several minutes Thomas managed to elude him by dodging in and out among the vehicles. Thomas was finally driven into a corner, but just as White raised his revolver and fired he was attacked with a hemorrhage of the lungs. The shot went wild, but White staggered forward several steps and fell dead.

To grow old gracefully, to find the heart becoming more mellow with the passing years, is something everyone should seek after. Such a life's evening is like a lovely sunset whose parting rays and glorious tints flood the earth with beauty.

### HOW TO PREVENT WHEAT SMUT.

There are Two Types and Dr. Stevens Tells How to Combat Both.  
 Many farmers are now making inquiries regarding wheat smut. There are two varieties of this trouble, one known as the loose smut, the other, the stinking smut. The loose smut is readily recognized from the fact that it drops out as a dry dust and leaves the chaff empty. The stinking smut, on the contrary, remaining in the chaff as a more or less waxy mass, which has a very disagreeable odor when rubbed between the fingers. The latter of these smuts, the stinking smut, can be prevented by formalin treatment, which has been repeatedly given by me in these columns. All you need is to take 1 ounce of formalin to 3 gallons of water and use 1 gallon of this mixture on each bushel of seed; wetting the seed thoroughly with this mixture at night and allowing it to stand over-night, covered with blankets or bags. The seed may then be dried in any way which seems desirable. Seeds so treated will raise wheat free from stinking smut, and will raise oats free from smut.  
 This treatment is not, however, effective against the loose smut of wheat. The loose smut finds its way into the seed when the wheat plant is still in bloom, therefore any seed which comes from a field where there was smut, very probably was affected when the wheat was in blossom. The seed which comes from a field where there was any loose smut is almost certain to raise a crop badly affected with the loose smut. The remedy against loose smut is to secure seed from a field which was known to be free from this disease. The smut on corn is an entirely separate disease and does not grow on either wheat or oats.  
 F. L. STEVENS,  
 Agricultural Experiment Station.

### How We Waste Our Cotton Seed.

Progressive Farmer.  
 In our discussion of the better utilization of the cotton seed we shall indicate how much more stable manure can be obtained; and in our previous article on fertilizers the lines along which a more intelligent fertilization are to come were pointed out. In our article on "Better Seed" we called attention to the increased yields of certain varieties over the average varieties planted, but we cannot refrain from again calling attention to the great importance of every grower obtaining the best varieties for his section, and then improving their yield by proper selection. The tests of varieties made by the Experiment Stations are the most extensive and most carefully conducted and are therefore the most trustworthy, and we insist that any man who is in real earnest in his effort to get "\$500 More a Year" from his farming cannot afford to neglect to get the two leading varieties in the tests made by his Experiment Station and test them in comparison with the variety he is now planting. By this means alone a good share of that "\$500 More a Year" may be obtained.

### A Mountain of Sulphur.

The Soufriere, or sulphurous mountain, is considered to be the greatest natural curiosity of St. Lucia, and, in fact, of the West Indies. It is situated about half an hour's ride from the town of Soufriere, to which it has given its name, and nearly two miles to the east of the Pitons, and is at the foot of two small hills, both of which are quite bare of vegetation on the sides facing the crater. It covers a space of about three acres and is crushed over with sulphur and alum. There are several caldrons in a perpetual state of ebullition. The water is quite black in the larger ones, but in the smaller ones it is quite clear. Visitors never fail to boil some eggs in one of the smaller caldrons, obtaining them from one of the creole guides, who keeps a supply on hand for that purpose.

### Prayer Book Buyers.

Many odd phases of human character are seen by the dealer in old books, according to one well known Philadelphia dispenser of volumes in various stages of mustiness and newness. There are so many kinks to human nature that even so observant a delineator of people's odd ways as Charles Dickens never got all these quaint and curious turns of thought into print. This book dealer's observation was called forth by the sale of a prayer book which he was doing up for a customer, and to make his point as to the odd kinks of the human mind clear he said: "It's a funny thing, and you may not believe it, but most people who buy a prayer book hasten to explain when they hand it to be wrapped that they are not buying it for themselves, but for a relative or friend. Now, why on earth do they do that?"—Philadelphia Record.

### The Confederate Reunion.

Announcement is made by the general executive committee that all will be in readiness for the Confederate reunion, which will meet in Memphis on June 8, 9 and 10 and all indications point to one of the most successful gatherings in the history of the organization.  
 All Confederate veterans, who desire free accommodations, will be cared for in a general manner. The general committee makes announcement that food, lodging and medical attendance will be provided for each and every old soldier, who shall make his wants known.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IX.—Second Quarter,  
 For May 30, 1909.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Jan. 11, 14-26.  
 Memory Verse 26—Golden Text, Jan. 11, 20—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.]  
 In our last lesson we had a good address from James at the council of Jerusalem, a wise and practical talk on an important subject. Now we are to have two lessons from his epistle. There are no contradictions in the Scriptures, for the one Holy Spirit wrote the whole book, and He cannot contradict Himself. If the writers (the human agencies) seem not quite to agree, it is because they are talking of different aspects of the same topic. Paul and Peter and James and John are in perfect accord on salvation by faith alone, then good works or a consistent life as the evidence of faith before men and then the glory and the reward according to our works. In James, outside the lesson for today, see the new birth by the word of God, as plainly as Peter or John put it, in chapter 1, 18. See the kingdom and the coming of Christ in chapters 1, 5; v. 7, 8. But the burden of James' letter is the second aspect of salvation, the bearing and the doing to the glory of God because we are saved.

The first verse in our lesson asks what benefit can there be in a faith that is a mere "say so" or word of mouth. See how strong John is on that point: "He that saith I know Him and keepeth not His commandments is a liar." "If a man say I love God and hateth his brother he is a liar" (1 John 1, 4; 1v, 20). The same teaching is in Isa. xxix, 13; Ezek. xxxiii, 31, and from our Lord Himself in Matt. xv, 8. Behold the Divine unity of Scripture. No amount of mere "say-so's" can save any one. It is "with the heart that man believeth unto righteousness" (Rom. x, 10). Mere talk will never feed nor clothe any one; therefore John says, "Let us not love in word nor in tongue, but in deed and in truth." A living faith must show itself in works, and, if there are no works as the evidence before men of the faith we profess to have, then it is, as James says, a dead faith, simply a painted light from which no light proceeds. It is to be feared that many who say they believe, believe, as the demons do, that there is a God and a Saviour, Jesus Christ—a mere knowledge of the facts which knowledge saves no one. It is the honest reception of Christ that saves, for truly to believe is to receive him (John 1, 12).

Paul never stated more fully nor more simply salvation by faith alone than James does in verse 23, where he affirms that God imputed righteousness to Abraham because he believed. This statement is first found in Gen. xv, 6, and is repeated three times in the New Testament—Rom. 1v, 3; Gal. 11, 6, and here—the Holy Spirit by this fourfold repetition emphasizing it most strongly. The phrase used of Abraham only, "friend of God," is found in two other places—II Chron. xx, 7; Isa. xli, 8—but see for our own benefit in this connection John xv, 14, 15. A full and eternal redemption is the possession of every one who truly receives the Lord Jesus Christ, and God needs no works as the evidence of this faith, for He looks on the heart, but the works are necessary as an evidence before men, and James nowhere puts this more strongly than does Paul in Tit. 11, 8, a faithful saying which it seems almost impossible to get Christians to repeat, for my experience has been that if I ask in a public gathering to have all repeat a verse beginning "This is a faithful saying" they always respond with I Tim. 1, 15, and rarely does any one touch the one in Titus on good works. It is somewhat like the two John 11, 16's.

A life of self denial and good works is not popular except with those who hope to win heaven thereby. Real gratitude is as rare as it was with the cleansed lepers (one in ten), while a possible gain seems to be an inspiration. Few believers seem to know that the love of God, which fully saves us by the sacrifice of the Lord Jesus, also sets before us crowns to be won by working for them and which we may have to cast at His feet in that day. In Jas. 1, 2, 12, we are reminded that trials are precious and that those are blessed who endure, for such glorify God and will receive the crown of life which is only mentioned elsewhere in Rev. 11, 10. Note Peter's strong words on enduring in I Pet. 11, 19-21; 1v, 12, 13. Enduring implies humility and submission and that we resist the devil, who hates humility (Jas. 1v, 7-10). James is very strong on another line of service, that of self renunciation, which Paul tells us in I Cor. 1x, 24-27, will bring us an incorruptible crown. The story of the crowns is simply told in a tract entitled "Rewards For Service," published by L. & K., box 216, Harrisburg, Pa.

The two illustrations of faith and works given in this lesson, Abraham and Rahab, seem to cover all classes of believers, from the highest to the lowest, and what an encouragement to even the worst of sinners to think of being associated with Abraham in the kingdom (Matt. 23, 11). We are justified before God by faith in Jesus Christ, but before men by the good works prepared for us to walk in and which God Himself will work in us (Eph. 1, 10; Phil. 2, 13; Heb. xiii, 21).

### GOOD ROADS AND GOOD SCHOOLS.

Charity and Children.  
 They are closely related and usually go together. In fact both are marks of the civilization of a people. The country or the section that takes no interest in them brands itself as wanting in the spirit of progress that has become so general in our good State. The time was when we could better afford to rock along over red gulleys and send our children to log school-houses than now. We were struggling to get on our feet for a decade or two after the close of the war, and could not do then what we are abundantly able to do now. The fact is the prosecution of our own business and the enhancement of the valuation of our own property demand that we provide better facilities for transportation and that we educate our children that they may meet the new and larger opportunities of this new and brighter day. Besides, the forward movement of those counties that have been wise enough to supply themselves with good roads and good schools is an object lesson before our eyes that we can neither gain nor resist. There is nothing for us, who have been backward in these respects, to do but to join the procession that is marching along. We cannot afford to be mosebacks. It is folly to cry out for economy when it comes to vital questions such as these. Indeed we cannot afford to delay what we should have begun ten years ago.

### HOME RELIGION.

Mothers' Treasury.  
 A home may be full of persons who are very dear to each other; very kind to each other; full of precious things, affections, hopes living interest but if God is not there as the Ruler and Father of the house, the original and true idea of home will not be realized; vacancy and need will still be at the heart of all. Good things will grow feebly and uncertainly like flowers in winter, trying to peep out into sunshine, yet shrinking from the blast. Evil things will grow with strange persistence, notwithstanding protests of the effections and efforts of the will. Myriads of gulfs open at times where it was thought strong foundations had been laid. Little things will produce great distress. Great things, when attained, will shrink to littleness. Flicking of uncertainty and fear will run along the days. Joys will not satisfy. Sorrows will surprise. \* \* \* Home! without Divine presence is at best a moral structure with the central element wanting. The other elements may be arranged and rearranged; they will never exactly fit, nor be "compact together," until it is obtained. We have heard of haunted houses. That house will be haunted with the ghost of an unrealized idea.

### Friends Shot Each Other.

William Bailey and R. M. Young, two young men of prominent families of Lee county, Va., shot and killed each other while trying to kill another man last Thursday night at a school entertainment at Dryden.  
 Young and Bailey had an altercation with William Jesse over the matter of tickets of admission. Young and Bailey abused Jesse and the latter struck one of them. Jesse and Young clinched and Bailey, in an effort to shoot Jesse, shot Young. As Young was falling he fired aimlessly, the ball killing his friend, Bailey. Jesse was shot in the side and another man was slightly wounded. Pandemonium reigned in the hall, where the entertainment was held. Women fainted and others screamed hysterically and it was many minutes before the frightened audience was pacified. Young was a son of a former member of the Virginia legislature and Bailey was a telegraph operator.

### Editors as Jurors.

Statesville Landmark.  
 While not exempt by law from jury service, editors are not usually called on juries, probably for the reason that the nature of their work—publishing accounts of cases—might cause them to have formed opinions. There was an exception, however, in Durham this week when Editor Jo. King, of The Herald, was called as a juror in a murder case. The defense had asked for the removal of the trial on account of unfavorable newspaper publicity and editorial paragraphs in Mr. King's paper, but notwithstanding this both sides accepted the editor as a juror.

### Letting Him Down Easy.

A young man of very limited means, after the marriage ceremony presented to the minister twenty-seven large copper cents, all spread out on the palm of his right hand. "This is all I've got, parson," he said. Seeing a disappointed look in the minister's face, he added, "If we have any children, we will send them to your Sunday school."

A paper recently read by Dr. R. Vance Brawley, of Salisbury, on "Color-Blindness" has attracted international attention and comment. The Literary Digest of May 1st quotes from The Hospital, a leading London publication, of April 3rd, which reviews with favor and at considerable length Dr. Brawley's views with reference to the possibility of curing color-blindness. Dr. Brawley is continuing experiments in this field in which he is a pioneer.