Fert Paragraphs.

ben you see a man advertising es it's to keep your attenoff bis real character.

A man deserves no credit for workwhen he is hungry. Take the corn away from a hog and he will

Wise is the man who knows what mot to say, and remember not to say Trust no man's memory-nor your

PITY THE POOR FARMER.

Not January, but spring time is the beginning of th farmer's year, when earth throws off the winter's sleep to the cal of the southwest wind and the hills tremble in the vaporons haze with the sheen of a bridal veil. Only yesterday, the trees swung bare to blustering March wind. Suddenly one morning when you awaken, the voice in the branches is no longer a complaining. It is a singing a low singing a crooning that sends you harking back to your youngster dreams, a chant of all the inarticulate things of life voicing gladness, and when you look out of your window why, the thing is magic. Only last night, the trees were naked as antiers, and this morning between you and the sky, they are clothed in a cobwebby net-work, part buls as rubies, where the little green at all?" The man looks up. Here vapor, part sunlight, with the tiny leaflets are ready to burst their sheath, and a robin is sitting on the topmost branch splitting his throat in a three-time note that is a bugle challenge of happiness to the whole wide world. Plainly, magic has happened during the night. The magic is spring. And the farmer hitches up his team of heavy draughts for the plow. The year is at its promise. He is going out to accept that promise to him. "Poor farmer," the man in the blue jeans has been called because he has to follow a furrow in woman makes her way, reaches out top boots, while other men slave in her hand timidly and touches the hem effices shut away from an outdoor world. "Sir," exclaimed a little old the house, of Jairus professional farmer, who had spent his entire eights puts them out. "The maid is not ty years on a back township of Ondead but sleepsth." They laugh at tario, as he talked with a town man about the wonders of nature, "Sir, this is not mere living. It is existence glorified. We should live, sir, we should live in a perfect ecstacy in such a world." No self pity in that tone. And what would be pity himself for? As he fares forth, the Him. whole world is to the farmer an open book, if he will but read its pages; every field an artist's picture, if the tiller of the soil has but the eyes to see. The big hawks are wheeling and sereaming overhead, for it is the mating season; and invisible as a mote on a sea of blue is the meadow dark sending his love song of flute notes.-From "The New Spirit of Outing Magazine for April.

TAPE WORMS IN SHEEP. Tape worms are often very trouble-

some in the flock of sheep, especially among the lambs. It does not take them very king to spread over the entire flock, causing deaths in rapid succession. In raply to a query as to the best way to get rid of this pest, the Dreeders' Gazette says: Tapo worms are the cause of death CAFFER Tasting give each lamb in four sounces of new sallk the following medicine: Oil of male fern, 1-2 dram; powdered ereca nut, one dram; turpenline, one dram; mix. Follow with a dose of castor oil. In drenching immbs set patient on rump and give the medicine from a bettle to the neck of which is attached a four-inch length of rubber hose. It is always mafest to dose one or two lambs experimentally, note results and decrease or increase dose as found necessary in treating rest of flock. For adult sheep, twice the above amount.

The larger a man feels the smaller he appears to other men. So. 16-'08

LOST \$300 Buying Medicine when Right Food was Needed.

Money spent for "tonics" and "bracers" to relieve indigestion. while the poor old stomach is loaded with pastry and pork, is worse than Rosing a pocketbook containing the enoney.

If the money only is lost it's bad enough, but with lost health from wrong eating, it is hard to make the money back.

A Michigan young lady lost money on drugs but is thankful she found a way to get back her health by proper food. She writes:

"I had been a victim of nervous dyspepsia for six years and spent three hundred dollars for treatment In the attempt to get well. None of at did me any good.

"Finally I tried Grape-Nuts food, and the results were such that, if it cost a dollar a package, I would not be without it. My trouble had been caused by eating rich food such as

pastry and pork. "The most wonderful thing that ever happened to me, I am sure, was the change in my condition after I began to eat Grape-Nuis. I began to improve at once and the firs week

gained four pounds. "I feel that I cannot express mywell in terms that are worthy of the benefit Grape-Nuts has brought to me, and you are perfectly free to gablish this letter if it will send some poor sufferer relief, such as has

come to me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to well-sitte," in page. "There's a Rea- He is moved with compassion? He despite the wind and wave.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. L. O. ROTENBACH.

Theme: Dead Eyes Opened.

Brooklyn, N. Y .- At Bethany Presbyterian Church the pastor, the Rev. L. O. Rotenbach, preached the third sermon in the series on "Miracles; the Wonders of Jesus and Their Lessons For To-day." His theme was, "Blind Eyes Opened." The texts were in Mark 7:23: "He took the blind man by the hand and led him out of town," and Matthew in 9:29 and 20: "According to your faith be it unto you; Jesus had compassion.

Mr. Rotenbach said: The texts bring before us three scenes in the healing mercy of Jesus. The first is yonder where lies the city of Bethsaida, near the Sea of Galiee, close by the Jordan. Jesus is in that city; you can see Him together with His disciples. Now, notice that company of people yonder. See, they tre leading a blind man. They bring him to Jesus and beseech Him to louch him. Here is faith on the part of that company and neutrality apparently on the part of the man. What ne needs is faith. Jesus undertakes to arouse that. He takes the blind man by the hand, leads him out of the city, one side by themselves, the men and Jesus.

Now, notice the process, for such it The Master moistens his eyes with spital, places His hands over The man looks up. Here is faith's beginning: "Yes, yes, I see men, but I see them like unto trees walking." Again those hands are placed over his eyes, and now Jesus makes him look up also. He seas clearly!

Here, now, is the second picturetwo blind men of their own volition are following Jesus. Let us get the setting. The Master is teaching with Jairus, a ruler, comes beseeching Him. "My daughter is dead; come, lay Thine hand upon her and she shall live." He goes to grant the request, when through the throng a of His garment and is made well. At mourners have taken possession. Jes-Him. He goes in, takes her by the hand, and lo! she rises, and the fame of it went everywhere.

That is the setting, and now as He departs from thence, these two blind men keep following Him. We can see them go. How pathetic the sight! We can hear them creeping out after Listen, "Son of David have mercy, have mercy, have mercy." But He heeds them not. Now, at length faith that grips your life? Do you they approach the house where He is to remain. He goes within. Crowd you, as it did those sightless ones remains outside. But these two blind along the roadway, weary roadway men, what will they now do? They of your life, through the thronging are keeping right on eagerly through the crowd. They are at the door now. What! they have gone into the

house and right up to Jesus. He asks, as He-looks upon their the way a little while before when Him. she had but touched Him. He has raised from the dead the daughter of faith will it be done unto you Jairus by simply taking her by the and, and they had kept following though utterly ignored by crowd and by Him. Do they believe now when at last they stand by His side? "Yea, Lord," and as the answer bursts from their eager lips, He touches them, it unto you," and their eyes are Faith is triumphant. opened.

picture. Again we need the setting did that and his companion. Jesus is going up to Jerusa-It is the week before Passover -a week before the cross. As He and says: "Behold we go up to Jerbetrayed; and they shall condemn Him to death and deliver Him to the Gentiles to be mocked, scourged and

that her sons might sit one on the in His kingdom. The ten, you remember, are incensed, but Jesus calls them unto Him, saying: "Ye know that the princes of the Gentiles lord it over them, but it shall not be so among you. Whosoever will be great among you let him become your servant; even as the Son of Man came not to be served, but to serve and to

give His life a rausom for many." After these two events Jesus, His disciples and a great multitude depart from Jericho. He is in the midst of one of those great pilgrim bands on their way to Passover feast. They have come from Galilee, augumented in numbers as they have drawn near-

er to the city of David. Their people believed on Him-as a prophet, and in a vague way as Messiah and the coming king, who even now, when they arrive at the city, may be crowned, as once before they sought to crown Him by force. On sweeps the procession-a crowd before Him, another behind, Himself and disciples with others in the middle. He perchance engaged in teach-

ing. Suddenly a sharp cry breaks in upon them. At the roadside ahead sits blind Bartimaeus and a companion begging. They hear the advance of the multitude. "What means this?" Jesus of Nazareth passeth by." At once all he had felt, hoped and belleved of Jesus burst out in one great "Jesus, Son of David, have mer cy on us." The multitude, impatient at disturbance, rebukes them and blds them be still. No, no, louder yet rises their cry: "Jesus, Son of David,

have mercy on us." That cry reaches Jesus. He stops, ommands that they be brought to Bartimaeus leaps forward, throws aside his cloak, a lane opens through the crowd and now they are fore Jesus. "What will ye that I shall do unto you?" "Lord that our eyes may be opened." See the wondering multitude, those eager blind

touches their eyes. sight immediately, follow Him, glorifying God, whilst the multitude sings

praises unto God. These three scenes are given us not so much to please or interest us, as to touch our hearts and to instruct our faith. There is a manifest progress also. In the first the blind man is lead of others to Jesus. In the second they follow after Him of their own eager volition, and in the third Jesus has them brought to Him. In each is an advance of faith, and faith is the medium alone through which we may receive divine things.

We have in the first scene the great truth of the guiding presence of Jesus. We read: "He took the blind man by the hand and led him."

Tender and beautiful is this ministry, Jesus Himself leading the blind. Can you catch the significance? Can you see the leveling force of the Gos-"All ye are brethren." and Jesus proves it by taking the hand of the blind.

Can you also realize the positive directness of Christian service? "Bear ye one another's burdens," is the injunction, and we have Jesus taking the blind man and leading him. He for the time is eyes for him

Your Christianity is halting, my brother, if you have not in your life that first hand ministry, which feels the infirmities of another and touches him where his need is.

There is here also the perfecting service of Jesus. His dealing with this man is a process. He leads him by the hand. He moistens his eyes. He places His hands over them, asks then "Seest aught?" "Yes, but faint-Places hands over eyes again, their sight comes clearly.

So He deals with you and me. first experience of Him whilst joyous and hopeful, still is inadequate. But how patient and forbearing is He with our weakness and hesitancy. Renewed and closer contact of fellowship clears the spiritual vision.

Let Him keep in touch with you, whilst you yield your will, life and love to Him. He will finally perfect your vision and you will see Jesus even as He sees you.

In that second picture we have startling manifestation of the all sufficient power of Jesus. His question. "Believe ye that I am able to do

A great faith grasps this and holds it tenaciously. Those two blin1 men followed Him along that weary way. They kept on until they came to Him inside the house. Can you see them? Their sightless eyes striving to look into His eyes? Can you hear their answer: "Yea, Lord, yea, Lord, we believe that Thou art able." "According to your faith" is His answer and they see Him-Jesus.

Do you desire the triumph of great faith, a faith that sees Jesus? Then you, too, must believe that "He is able." You do believe it? Yes. You do believe it? to be sure you do-in a way. But do you believe it with all your soul by a believe it with a faith that impels crowds whose carelessness and indifference besets you on every hand, right on into the very presence of Jesus Himself?

You have been trying to do things the Farm," by Agnes C. Laut, in The Outing Magazine for April. oman in things He alone can do for you; trust Commit your way unto Him -for remember "According to your

> In this third scene we have preeminently the compassionate personafter Him all along the dusty road, ality of Jesus. We read: "Jesus had though utterly ignored by crowd and compassion." In fact all through this scene it is Jesus, Jesus, Jesus, and therefore faith, faith, faith. First, we have Jesus of Nazareth passeth by. Remember He is always passing "According to your faith be by, in the great throngs to-day, as

> Do you feel your great need of Now, over there we have the third Him? Cry out to Him. Bartimaeus to bring out the force and the beauty you being oppressed, hindered, discouraged by the very ones from whom you have reason to expect? Cry out yet much the more-those two by the goes He takes His disciples one side wayside did that. They received sight and then followed after Jesus. usalem, and the Son of Man shall be | Do that, just that, the way will open. Secondly, we read Jesus stood still. He always will, provided the right note is in your cry. Remember He was crucified, and the third day He shall in the midst of a multitude going to Jerusalem — perhaps they will crown Then comes to Him the mother of Him King. Yes, palm branches will Zebedee's children. Her request is they strew in His way and cry: "Hosanna in the highest, blessed is the right, the other on the left of Jesus | King that cometh in the name of the Lord," and yet-He hears that cry.

Remember He is on His way to Jerusalem to accomplish His decease. As that conference upon the Mount of Transfiguration revealed the weird shadow of the cross already is creeping over Him-and yet He hears that

What is in that cry? Need? Yes. Suffering? Yes. But He finds that everywhere. There is sometime in it. "Jesus have mercy," is it? No. "Jesus, Son of David, have mercy." This one had faith in Jesus, not merely as a great rabbi, but he had faith in Him supremely as the promised deliverer of Israel, the Messiah. It meant Jesus-Thou Christhave mercy. No wonder He heard their sin-stained souls. They were and stopped and called them to Him. Thirdly, Jesus has compassion. He always has. Let there be the cry of conscious need, which believes implicitly in Him as redeeming Saviour -then always has He great compas-

of Jesus and His love." My brother man let Him be such a Saviour to you as we have seen Him in these three pictures of tender ministry. Let Him lead you by the hand -a living presence. Let Him draw out your faith till you can say with joy: "He is able." Let Him hear your heart's cry of a great faith that Him, we too must stand ready to wins His compassion.

sion. It is always "the old, old story

Remember that charity thinketh no evil, much less repeats it. These are two good rules which ought to be written on every heart-never believe anything bad about anybody unless on positively know it is true; never ell even that unless you feel that it is absolutely necessary, and that God is listening while you tell it.—Henry Van Dyke.

The Dove of Peace.

High above the storms rides the dove of peace and its message lives

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR APRIL 26.

Subject: Jesus Teaches Humility, John 13:1-20 - Golden Text, John 13:34-Commit Verses 3-5-Commentary on the Lesson. TIME.—Tuesday night, April 4, A. D. 30. PLACE.—Upper room, Jeru-

salem EXPOSITION .- I. The Humility and Love of Jesus, 1-11. Jesus was about to depart to a world where He would be appreciated, where all the angels of God would worship Him. Heb. 1:6. Very naturally He might have had a feeling of relief at leaving those dull, unbelieving disciples, to go to realms of light and faith and glory. He was occupied with thoughts of His disciples and their need. His was a constant, untiring, patient, indestructible, self-forgetting love, 'unto the end." Two little words marvelously describe our relation to Him, "His own." What a dignity it sets upon us—we are "His own." How clear it makes our absolute security (comp. ch. 17:12). How do I know I shall spend eternity with

How do I know that the mighty and subtle Satan will never prevail to get me? Why do I rise triumhant over the world and its ambitions and its allurements and its blandishments? How do I know He will lavish upon me all the infinite wealth of His love? I am "His own." I am His by both gift and purchase. Note that death is "departing out of this world unto the Father." There is nothing then so dreadful for the believer in what men call death (ch. 14:28; Phil. 1:21, 23; 2 Cor. 5:8). We see the black background of the Saviour's unceasing love-the unceasing malignity of Satan, incarnating itself in a human heart (v. 2, R. V.). Judas got his awful purpose direct from the devil. If Judas had been told at the beginning the depth of infamy to which he would sink, he would have been horrified. The very same devil, who was active in Judas' time, is around to-day. We do well to ponder and act upon Eph. 6:10-18. What a picture of how the Father glorified Jesus and how He humbled Himself in verses 3-5. On the one hand 'the Father had given all things into His hands" (comp. ch. 3:35; Matt. 11:27; John 5:22, 17:2; Matt. 28:18: Eph. 1:21, 22: Heb. 1:2; 2:8, Cor. 15:27); "He came forth from God," and "went to God." On the other hand, "He riseth from the supper." "laid aside His garments," 'took a towel." etc., etc. He did these seven things in full consciousness of His divine authority, divine origin and divine destiny. When the consciousness of superiority of rank or ability tempts us to shirk the lowliest services for the humblest of God's children, we will do well to recall this scene and remember that "the servant is not greater than his Lord" (v. 16), and to let this mind be in us which was also in Christ Jesus (Phil. 2:5; note context). This was a miracle of humility and grace. So we can make the common acts of life amazingly glorious if we perform them in His spirit. Oh to think of the glorious

the sick and raised the dead, and washing and wiping them! There is a filth infinitely more repulsive to Him than the filth of the roads, the filth of sin, and He is handling our feet each day and washing it off. What a wonderful Saviour! Jesus' acts in this scene symbolize His whole work. He "riseth from supper" rises from His rightful place in glory and enjoyment. He "laid aside His garments"-so He laid aside the garments of divine majesty (Phil. 2:6, 7). He "took a towel and girded Himself"-took upon Him the form of a servant (Phil. 2:7). "He poureth water into a basin"-provides the cleansing word (John 15:3). "Began to wash the disciples' feet"-applies the cleansing water (Eph. 5:26). Took His garments (v.12)-reassumed His glory (Jno. 17:5). "Sat down again" (v. 12)-reassumed His place as Lord (Heb. 10:12). As to Simon Peter, note: (1) His imagined humility, but real pride (vs. 6, 8); (2) his failure to understand the meaning of Jesus' acts (v. 7); (3) his failure to ponder the meaning of Jesus'

words (v. 9); (4) his talking when

he ought to have been thinking (vs.

7, 8, 9); (5) his promise of future

understanding (v. 7, he knows all about it now); (6) his prompt and

Christ taking our vile feet into those

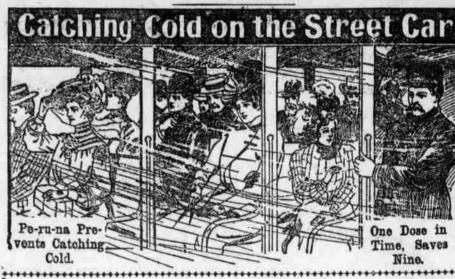
hands that by their touch cleansed

the leper, opened blind eyes, healed

eager repentance (v. 9). II. "I have given you an example," "Know ye what I have done 12-15. to you?" They did not know. was some time before they understood the full meaning of His act, and little do we understand oftentimes what it is that the Lord has done to us. What He had really done was to set them an example whereby He would remove the dirt of pride and self-seeking and self-sparing from having a quarrel among themselves as to who should be accounted greatest (Luke 22:24). Greatly did they need to be taught to take the lowly place of service rather than to seek the exalted place of honor. We call Him "Master" and "Lord" and we do well to call Him so; for "Master and Lord" He is. But if we call Him so let us not play the hypocrite, but let us rather make Him in our lives what we call Him with our lips. If He, Our Lord and Master, performed the lowliest and most disagreeable service for others, for those under perform the lowliest services for all

others. Are we ready to do it? It is suggested, to the Chicago Trib une, that an improvement in the rural schools might have some effect in stemming the tide toward the cities. Much stress is laid also on the need of scientific education for farmers to fit them properly for their work. And as a solution of the troublesome labor problem it is proposed that colonies of immigrants of the same nationalities be established throughout the State.

NO ONE CAN ALWAYS AVOID



Many people persist in riding on the street cars, insufficiently protected by They start out perhaps in the heat of the day and do not feel the need of

They start out perhaps in the heat of the day and do hot leaves wraps.

The rapid moving of the car cools the body unduly. When they board the car perhaps they are slightly perspiring. When the body is in this condition it is easily chilled. This is especially true when a person is sitting.

Beginning a street car ride in the middle of the day and ending it in the evening almost invariably requires extra wraps, but people do not observe these precautions, hence they catch cold.

Colds are very frequent in the Spring on this account, and as the Summer advances, they do not decrease. During the Spring months, no one should think of riding on the car without being provided with a wrap.

A cold caught in the Spring is liable to last through the entire Summer. Great caution should be observed at this season against exposure to cold. During the first few pleasant days of Spring, the liability of catching cold is great.

No wonder so many people acquire muscular rheumatism and catarrhal diseases during this season.

Ilowever, in spite of the greatest precautions, colds will be caught.

At the appearance of the first symptom, Peruna should be taken according to directions on the bottle, and continued until every symptom disappears.

Do not put it off. Do not waste time by taking other remedies. Begin at once to take Peruna and continue it until you are positive that the cold has entirely disappeared. This may save you a long and perhaps serious illness later on.

Bad Effects From Cold.

Mr. M. J. Deutsch, Secretary Building Material Trades Council, 151 Washington St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have found your medicine to be un-

and have spells of coughing that would sometimes last for a half hour.

"Now we can never thank you enough for the change you have made in our little one's health. Before she began taking your Peruna she suffered everything in the way of cough colds and group but now usually efficacious in getting rid of bad effects from cold, and more especially in driving away all symptoms of catarrh, with which I am frequently troubled.

"The relief Peruna gives in catarrhal troubles alone is well worth the price per bottle. I have used the remedy for several

way of cough, colds and croup, but now she has taken not quite a bottle of Peruna, and is well and strong as she has ever been in her life. Pe-ru-na for Colds.

The Frame,

He sent to her his photograph;

With butterflies and ivy leaves

He went without cigars a week

And to and from his office walked,

She thanked him in a charming note

That filled his soul with bliss,

And then she took his picture out-

She put her own, in regal pose,

age man is to do those he ha

With opera cloak and fan,

In that expensive frame and sent

-Minna Irving, in the New York

One of the ambitions of the aver-

'Twas in a frame of gold,

And starry lllies scrolled.

And lunched on apple pie

The costly thing to buy.

Oh, sly, deceitful miss!

It to another man.

bottle. I have used the remedy for several years now."

Spells of Coughing.

Mrs. C. E. Long, writes from Atwood, Colorado, as follows:

"When I wrote you for advice my little three-year-old girl had a cough that had been troubling her for four months. She took cold easily, and would wheeze Peruna is sold by your local dwarf for the cold described in the cold of the cold described in the cold Peruna is sold by your local druggist. Buy a bottle today.

No matter how respectable you are yourself ,you cannot make a business that is not respectable, respectable. So. 16-'08.

MACHINE-GROUND PAINT.

Occasionally one hears the "handmixed" paint of the paluter slightingly spoken of as "unscientific" and "not thoroughly mixed." The facts are all on the side of the painter and his hand-prepared paint.

It is the most "scientific" paint there is, because it is made on the spot to suit the particular purpose for which it is to be used. It is as scientific as a good doctor's prescription. If the painter did not mix it thus it would be as unscientific as a natent medicine Moreover the nain which a good painter turns out is made of genuine white lead and pure linseed oil. It he does not mix it himself he is not sure what is in it and

consequently his client cannot be sure. As for not being thoroughly mixed by machinery, that is simply a misstatement. White Lead as made by National Lead Company is thoroughly incorporated with 7 or 8 per cent. of pure Linseed oil in the factory, making a paste. This paste need only be thinned with additional linseed oil to

make it ready for the brush. The thorough incorporation of pigment and oil has already been accom-

plished before the painter gets it. To know how to tell pure white lead is a great advantage to both painter and house-owner. National Lead Company will send a tester free to anyone interested. Address the company at Woodbridge Building, New York, N. Y.

His Misfortune.

"I was a celebrated pianist and a great success with the public," confided the sad-eyed man to his companion, "but I had a misfortune which threw me out of favor with my audiences and cut off my revenue as a performer!" "What was your misfortune?" asked his friend. "My hair fell out!"-From the April Bohemian.

C. F. King's Experience in Newspaper Making.

Charleston News and Courier. Mr. C. F. King, of Boston, w. made considerable stir in the speculative world a few months ago, is in trouble just at present. His creditors are after him, although it is not by any means certain that they will catch him. About a year ago he established a newspaper in Boston called The Daily Tribune. According to The Hartford Times, this experiment cost him something like \$300,000 in the space of ten months, and finally died, we are told, "for the same reason that Murat Halstead stopped singing in the choir, by general request.' "The logic of King's excursion into journalism," says our Connecticut contemporary, "shows the supreme folly of starting and trying to maintain a superfluous paper. Than an unprofitable paper no better agency for the consumption of capital was ever devised."

This woman says she was saved from an operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lena V. Henry, of Norristown, Ga., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I suffered untold misery from fe-

male troubles. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death. "One day I read how other women

had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was better, and now I am entirely cured. "Every woman suffering with any

female trouble should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,"

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinino"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A GOLD IN GRE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look 6 The Groves