

# Better Biscuits Baked

## With

You never tasted daintier, lighter, fluffier biscuits than those baked with Calumet. They're always good—delicious. For Calumet insures perfect baking.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS

World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois. Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.



Calumet Baking Powder. NOT MADE BY THE TRUST. CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO.

Scotch National Hero. One hundred years ago the celebrated colossus of Sir William Wallace was formally dedicated by the earl of Buchan, in connection with the celebration of the five hundredth anniversary of the battle of Bannockburn. Sir William Wallace is known as the national hero of Scotland, and the stories of his courage, patriotism and devotion are familiar to all the children of that land. As the leader of a band of patriotic followers, he fought for years to deliver Scotland from English rule. When victory seemed about to crown his efforts he was defeated and captured through treachery, August 5, 1305, and sent a prisoner to London. There he was tried for high treason. On the same day that he was convicted he was executed and his body quartered.

Looked Older. "That boy looks more than five years old," said the railroad conductor to the mother. "I know it, sir, but he's not. He was brought up in Philadelphia," replied the mother.

Father Time probably hands a woman a new wrinkle occasionally, merely as a reminder that she hasn't been forgotten.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe. Adv.

The face of a new blackboard eraser is made of felt so perforated that the crayon dust is gathered inside it.

Fluorep production in the United States in 1913 aggregated 115,580 tons, valued at \$6.37 per ton.

## The Human Automobile

The human body, like an automobile, changes fuel (food) into power. When the fuel is too rich, or the mixers and valves are out of order, waste products clog the machinery and reduce the power. The kidneys, like exhaust valves, should carry off the waste (uric acid), but weak kidneys can't. Uric acid in excess causes headache, weak eyes, rheumatic pains, gravel, dropsy and fatal Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight off uric acid. It is the best-recommended specific kidney remedy.

## A South Dakota Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story." Mrs. B. Nichols, 162 Illinois St., Chicago, Ill. says: "My back was weak and my system became all run down. I had to take to my bed and the kidney operations became unnatural and irregular. It took only two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills to put me on my feet, a well woman. The pain and weakness were entirely remedied."

Get Doan's at Any Store. 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

# Back to the Bible

Application of the Scriptures to the World Today as Seen by Eminent Men in Various Walks of Life

(Copyright, 1914, by Joseph B. Bowles)

## THE GOSPEL OF PROGRESS.

(By ARCHBISHOP JOHN IRELAND.)

"The constructive ideas (the Bible) and its above the clouds of the world of religion as the heavens are above the earth."—Washington Gladden.

The divine purpose in the creation and the preservation of the universe is man. We become God-like in the act when we work for man. God, indeed, must ever be the supreme end of our willing and our doing. Direct homage is due to the majesty of God, and this homage, God demands from us. But he demands also that we for his sake serve our fellow-men, and the first commandment of the law makes religion to consist in the service of God and in the service of man. Christianity, the historic manifestation of the Eternal Mind, makes work for humanity a fundamental principle of religion. "Amen, amen, I say to you: as long as you did it to one of these my least brethren, you did it to me."

And working for man is not the hopeless task that pessimists proclaim it to be. Progress is the law of God's creation. The Creator has bestowed upon us faculties capable of expansion and it is His will that we summon into action their latent forces. He has subjected to us the earth, and it is His will that we take possession of it, and assert our dominion over its every part. Powers that lie dormant find no favor in the eyes of God. Progress is the continuity of creation; to arrest it, through malice or indolence, is a crime against Creator and creature. Christ's gospel is a gospel of progress. It announces that all things should be put to profit and made to increase; the talent that is wrapped in a napkin but draws down upon its possessor the Master's ire.

History is witness that under Christ's touch humanity was impelled into moral and spiritual progress with such might that centuries do not still the sublime vibration. The pessimist who stands idly by uttering words of discouragement, does not read nature's lesson in the brightness of the morning sun, and in the richness of the autumn fruitage; nor does he read in his Bible the divine lesson of mercy and grace. There will always be sin and suffering, misery and death. But evil may be lessened, and good may be increased, and this is progress. I shall never believe that good must necessarily yield to evil, and I shall never cease to put my hope in the divinely ordered progress of humanity.

## THE BIBLE'S INDIRECT INFLUENCE.

(By ROBERT STUART MACARTHUR, D. D., LL. D., President, Baptist World Alliance.)

"When I ran across something in the poets that most deeply impressed me, I have laid down the book and said: Now, where have I seen that in the Bible?"—Robert J. Burdette.

The Bible has ennobled every language into which it has been translated. Its thoughts are so lofty that the moment they are embodied in human speech, whatever that speech may be, it is exalted, and glorified. When it came into the Greek and Latin languages it largely regenerated even the vehicle which communicated its thought. It necessitated the creation of new words; and it gave new and nobler meanings to old words. It is not too much to say that it almost created a new Greek and Latin tongue.

It has given noble themes and thoughts to our greatest writers. Go through a library and count the number of the books which the Bible has suggested. You will at once put into the category Dante's "Divine Comedy," Tasso's "Jerusalem Delivered," Spenser's "Faerie Queene," Milton's "Paradise Lost" and "Paradise Regained," Pollok's "Course of Time," Pope's "Messiah," and many others of like character.

It has often given the idea of the characters which are the subjects of many books. In this way, we are indebted to it for striking features in Scott's "Ivanhoe," Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and for many characters in George Eliot, in Tennyson, in Byron, in Shakespeare, and in many other writers. It is said that the Red Cross Knight, in Spenser's "Faerie Queene," is but Paul's armed Christian in the sixth chapter of the Epistle to the Ephesians; that Pope's "Messiah" is but a paraphrase of prophetic and seraphic passages in Isaiah; that the noblest strains in Cowper's "Task" drew their inspiration and part of their imagery from the same part

And What Could He Answer? One Sunday morning Mr. Moody, the revivalist, entered a Chicago drug store, distributing tracts. At the back of the store sat an elderly and distinguished citizen reading a morning newspaper. Mr. Moody approached this gentleman and threw one of the temperance tracts upon the paper before him. The old gentleman glanced at the tract, and then, looking up indignantly at Moody, asked: "Are you a reformed drunkard?" "No, sir, I am not!" cried Moody, drawing back, in-

dignantly. "Then why don't you reform?" quietly asked the old gentleman.

Humanitarian. At an evening party a very elderly lady was dancing with a young partner. A stranger approached Douglas Jerrold, who was looking on, and said: "Pray, sir, can you tell me who is the elderly lady?" "One of the humane society, I should judge," replied Jerrold.—Exchange.

prophet; that the "Thanatopsis" of Bryant is but the expansion of a passage in Job; that Wordsworth's "Ode on Immortality" could never have been written but for Paul's fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians and the eighth chapter of Romans; that Shakespeare's conception of woman, of a Desdemona and of an Ophelia, would have been impossible, had not his mind been permeated by a Bible ideal.

This suggestive thought could be much expanded, and these instructive illustrations might be greatly multiplied. The Bible gave all these men—working in different departments of genius—their inspiration. Shall we be so inconsistent as to rejoice in the streams while we despise the fountain whence they flowed? The Bible is a light to the path and a lamp to the feet of the noblest literature. No man may claim the honors of the highest culture if he is ignorant of the word of God. Let it sting itself through the soul, clearness to the thought, wings to the imagination, enterprise in practical life, inspiration to daily duty, hope in death, and glory in eternity.

## THE EMPLOYEE'S DUE.

(By His Eminence JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS.)

"The modern democratic spirit came from the Bible. The popular institutions of today can be seen as developments of early Hebrew institutions."—William P. Merrill, D. D.

The Redeemer of mankind never conferred a greater temporal blessing on the human race than by ennobling and sanctifying labor, and by rescuing it from the stigma of degradation that had been branded upon it. I cannot conceive any thought better calculated to ease the yoke and to lighten the burden of the Christian toiler than the reflection that the highest type of manhood voluntarily devoted himself to manual labor, his boyhood and early manhood being spent in a mechanic's shop: "Is not this the carpenter, the Son of Mary?"

Labor has its sacred rights as well as its dignity. Paramount among the rights of the laboring classes is their privilege to organize for their mutual protection and benefit. It is in accordance with natural right that those who have one common interest should unite for its promotion. It is as unjust to deny to workmen the right to band together because of the abuses incident to such combinations, as to withhold the same right from capitalists because they sometimes unwarrantably seek to crush or absorb weaker rivals.

That "the laborer is worthy of his hire" is the teaching of Christ as well as the dictate of reason. He deserves something more, and that is kind and considerate treatment. There would be less ground for complaint against employers if they kept in view the golden maxim of the gospel: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye also to them." Our sympathies for those in our employ, whether in the household, the mines, or the factory, are wonderfully quickened by putting ourselves in their place and asking ourselves how we would wish to be treated under similar circumstances.

There is no enjoyment in life so pure and so substantial as that which springs from the reflection that others are made content and happy by our benevolence. And I am speaking here not of the benevolence of gratuitous bounty, but of fair-dealing tempered with benignity. Considerate Kindness is like her sister Mercy:

"It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven Upon the place beneath; it is twice blessed; It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes; The mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes The third monarch better than his crown."

## Good Joke on Sothern.

Mr. Samuel Sothern, the English actor, says the worst moment of his stage career was passed in a state of mental paralysis owing to a trick played on him by another actor. This actor, who had a passion for practical joking, and Mr. Sothern were appearing in the same play. It was a sentimental comedy in which Mr. Sothern had to make a long and effective speech with the stage all to himself. The practical joker got an alarm clock, timed the alarm very carefully, and set it up on a sideboard upon the stage. "At the very moment I opened my mouth to declaim," Mr. Sothern says, "it went off. I stood before the footlights literally gaping, whilst the blatant blather rang and thrummed and clattered through an eternity. It was a nightmare! I wanted to run, and could not; I wanted to speak, and could not. Suddenly from the gallery a piercing voice cried out: 'Say, boss, I guess your line's engaged!'"

## Hilarious Anecdote.

Mrs. Noowood—"Oh, John, our cook is going to leave us in the morning!" Mr. Noowood—"What makes you think so?" "Why, she's been sitting on the kitchen floor with a bottle in her hand, singing. And when I asked her what was the matter, she threw the bottle at me and said, 'We won't go home until morning.'"

## Shelter for Birds

Particularly Desirable Where Edible Material is Scarce.

Designs of Two Houses Given in Bulletin Issued by Agricultural Department—Importance of Protecting the Milk Cans.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The farmer who will build a food shelter and furnish an abundance of food in it will find that many birds of value to him as insect-destroyers, will haunt his premises. This is particularly true when there is a scarcity of bird food in the vicinity. The United States department of agriculture in a recently published bulletin on bird houses has offered designs for shelters that will protect food in all kinds of weather.

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ous place outside and the birds are led by degrees to enter the enclosure. Such food as suet, seeds, or cracked nuts will prove attractive as bait.

Two designs are given in the bulletin for adequate food shelters. The first may be attached to a tree, the other may be placed on top of a post or tree stub. The sides are made of glass. There is no bottom to either of these structures.

Besides protecting food, such a shelter will provide a place where one interested in birds can watch them conveniently.

If the farmer has neither the time nor inclination to make a shelter but still desires to attract valuable birds by putting out food, the next best thing is to fasten the bait to trunks or branches of trees or scatter it on the ground in sheltered places.

Desirable birds may be attracted by other means than food, particularly in summer. On warm days they appreciate fresh water for drinking and bathing. A shallow pool of varying depth, if only a foot across, becomes a center of attraction for all the birds in the vicinity, and it may be made with little effort and material. Only a small amount of cement is required, or, if that is lacking, a pan with stones in it, set in the ground will be equally serviceable.

Cats are particularly dangerous to birds, and should not be permitted

near the home-made bird pool during bathing hours or go near the food shelters.

Designs for simple and elaborate bird houses that will interest all bird lovers are given in a farmers' bulletin No. 609, which the United States department of agriculture has recently issued. It is entitled "Bird Houses, and How to Build Them," and will be sent free of charge to anyone requesting it from the department.

Protection for Milk Cans. Much milk that seems to be perfectly good when it leaves the farm, reaches the consumer in bad condition, and the United States department of agriculture is now convinced that this is frequently due to a rise in the temperature of the milk during transportation. A series of tests that has recently been completed shows the importance of surrounding the milk cans during hot weather with some appropriate insulating material which will effectually exclude the heat.

Even when milk is to be shipped only a short distance its temperature should not be higher than 50 degrees F. At this temperature bacteria will multiply, but the increase is slow and a few hours delay will result in no serious injury. In milk above 50

degrees F. the rate of bacteria growth is much more rapid. It follows that when the milk is to be shipped a long distance it must be loaded on the cars at a temperature much less than 50 degrees F. unless some efficient means is taken to prevent the temperature rising during the journey.

Perhaps the most practical way of accomplishing this is to wrap the cans in a pair of quilt jackets, wet burlap, or some other similar material. In the course of the recent experiments milk was hauled a distance of 13 miles in an average air temperature of 82.65 degrees F., the milk being shipped at a temperature of 50 degrees F. At the end of three hours the cans that were quilt-jacketed showed a raise of only 5.75 degrees F.; those wrapped in wet burlap, a raise of 1.15 degrees F. Milk in cans that were left unprotected rose in the same time to a temperature of 78.5 degrees F., an increase of 28.5 degrees. This is much too high.

More elaborate methods of preserving milk during shipment by refrigeration are discussed in a professional bulletin just issued by the United States department of agriculture, which deals in a technical way with many types of refrigerating apparatus. The bulletin discusses fully the influence of time and temperature on bacteria in milk. It also contains elaborate diagrams illustrating the different methods employed in utilizing refrigeration, and the cost of operating them. This bulletin so long as the department's supply lasts will be sent free to all interested in the refrigeration of milk. Refrigeration, however, is, of course, not always possible, while any shipper can take the precaution of jacketing his milk cans.

## PROFIT MADE IN CAPONIZING

Increased Value of Birds Pays Well for Time and Labor—Operation Is Not Difficult.

As a vast majority of poultry owners and growers are not professional and keep the poultry incidentally and in the main for the use of the family, it is not surprising that so few poultry owners undertake to caponize the cockerels. But if all poultry owners were aware of the increase of profit that capons pay over the ordinary poultry I think a great many more would learn how to perform the operation and caponize all the surplus males every fall.

Even if it were done only to supply the use of them on one's own table it would pay well, says a writer in an exchange. As almost all farmers themselves emasculate all their surplus boars and bull calves, and some even the male colts, it is evident that with a little more skill they can emasculate the cockerels, and in most cases can sell them for from a half more up to twice as much as the cockerels would bring in the market.

As caponizing requires a keen eye and steady hand, as well as the special tools for doing the work, it would be well for one without experience, if he can get the opportunity, to see some one who is expert at the work and then make a few trials himself.

In order to make the job easier I think it will be well to etherize or chloroform the chicken, so that it will be absolutely still. However, if one knows how to do the job and has the tools it takes but a little while, and there is no reason to believe that the suffering will be great.

## GIVE THE TREES MORE ROOM

Question of Space Should Be Regulated Largely by Circumstances—Opinions Differ.

The question of how much space to leave between the trees is one that occasions much argument. This should be regulated largely by circumstances. If the trees are to be kept well pruned back they may be as near as four yards apart, while those which are to be allowed more free growth in the tops should be at least 20 feet apart. The question of distance depends entirely upon the system of training and richness of the soil.

The common system of keeping the orchard in soil practiced by many apple growers, is not in favor among peach growers, and except in very rare cases, among small growers is practically unknown. Thorough cultivation is necessary to develop the peach crop as the tree during the time of bearing requires extremely large amounts of moisture and plant food.

Growers differ widely upon the system of cultivation but all are agreed that plowing as early as possible in the spring, thorough cultivation during the first half of the summer season and the growth of a cover crop of some kind during the fall and winter are essential to the proper care of the peach orchard.

The disc or spading harrow is better than the plow in most cases as the side extensions enable much closer work without disturbing the trees. In the case of gravelly or hard heavy soil the disc or springtooth harrow is necessary during summer cultivation, while the light smoothing harrow is required on soils that are in a fine state of tilth.

## CONCRETE OR CEMENT SILOS

Material Gaining Rapidly in Popularity Where Permanency is Desired on Live Stock Farms.

The concrete and cement block construction is getting very popular in so far as silos are concerned; especially in this true where permanency is desired, such as established stock farms, etc.

In the past the high first cost of this construction has been the chief factor against its more extensive use, but this has been due to our insufficient knowledge as to the best and most economical methods in handling material.

The price of lumber has been steadily raising, while that of the good Portland cement has been decreasing, and good qualities can now be obtained at fair prices. It seems, therefore, to be generally conceded that the concrete or cement block silo will be the silo of the future.

## HOME TOWN HELPS

HARD TO MAKE OVER CITY

Experiences of Centuries Old Towns Should Be Lesson to the Builders of Today.

The most hurried traveler along the tourist routes of Europe allows himself time to note with a smile that the "gates" which were once the walled entrance through the walls into the city are now in the very heart of the city's bustling life.

Who does not know "Lud Gate" in London, now Ludgate Hill? Lud is the name of a mythical king of Britain.

The legend has it that this Lud laid the foundation of London. Shakespeare preserves his memory in "Cymbeline": "And on the gates of Lud's town set your heads." This strong gate in the western part of the city is far enough removed from the west and is one of the busiest streets in the world.

Bishopsgate—the bishop gate; Aldgate—the old gate; Newgate—the new gate, all tell the same story. The "gates" are found in the innermost recesses of the city. The real entrances to the city are many miles away.

And what a higgledy-piggledy business it is! Boxes of brick and stone, in bewildering squares and parallel-ograms and shapes of every fashion, stretch away into dim distance, to struggle, to jostle, or to decay, as fate or fortune wills. There is not a city of any age in all Europe, now touched by the progressive spirit, which has not been for the last 30 years or will not be for the next 30 engaged in the titanic task of widening its old streets and constructing new ones.

But at what cost must the men and women of an unwarmed and ungaraged city today make the place of their habitation habitable!

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## ADVANCE IN CITY LIGHTING

Hanging Arc Lamps So Installed That They Add to Instead of Detracting From Appearance.

Many of the old installations of hanging arc lamps are even uglier than the incandescents. The old arcs are usually suspended above the street on a tangle of wires and cables where they glare and sputter the long night through. But modern engineering and modern love of the beautiful, as well as the utility of a lighting system, have changed all this. The new systems of arc lighting are nothing like the old. The lamps are not hung above the street but crown the tops of ornamental standards placed alternately up and down the street. There are no hanging wires in sight, no sharp points of light to dazzle the eyes, no flicker and sputter. Instead of sharp, penetrating rays of bluish light the new luminous arc lamps give a flood of soft, white light which is manifold more efficient and more economical than the light from the old lamps. The wire and cables are all underground, where they are safe and do not mar the natural beauty of the street. Shade trees do not have to be cut down or trimmed until they die.

## Hints on Concrete Road Building.

Sprinkling the wearing surface of concrete roads during the construction period must be practically continuous on hot days unless there is some moisture-retaining medium present. Recent observations of a number of pieces of road construction, on which contractors new to the work were engaged, indicate that the inspector is having his hands full in getting the "wetting-down" specifications properly adhered to. Where earth is available a general layer thrown on makes an excellent cover and holds water well. Some careful road builders in the West, recognizing the value of curing concrete under water, have made earth dams along the edges of concrete roads and divided the road longitudinally into a series of pools.—Engineering Record.

## Boy Scouts Guarding Trees.

Philadelphia boy scouts are doing yeoman service in guarding the trees of the city from the caterpillar pest and other harm for which laws can be enforced to prevent mischief to forests and trees. The same plan is also being carried on in Burlington, Vt. It is an excellent idea to enlist the services of the boys in these preservative methods and teach them by this means to love and care for the trees, which the average city boy only enjoys for shade or as a convenient object from which to obtain a stick.

## No Cause for Interference.

However brave the policemen are, they are careful about not breaking the laws and ordinances. A patrolman was kicking his feet down on the lake front in Chicago, so a story runs, when an excited citizen ran up to him and cried: "Say, hurry up! A man has just jumped off the pier!" "With his clothes on?" asked the officer. "Yes—fully dressed. Hurry!" "What do you want me to do? There ain't no ordinance against a man swimmin' as long as he's properly dressed."

## Seek to Set Good Example.

The blossom cannot tell what becomes of the odor, and no man can tell what becomes of his example, that rolls away from him, and goes beyond his ken on its perilous mission.—H. W. Beecher.

## Difficulties of Astronomy.

"Is it hard to learn the use of a telescope?" asked the student. "Not very," replied the candid professor. "The hardest thing about astronomy in guessing what something is after you manage to see it."

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# IN STERLING LIVES A GIRL

Who Suffered As Many Girls Do—Tells How She Found