

BIG DAM ACROSS THE NILE.

The greater Assouan dam, which will store twice as much water as the first section, which was completed in 1902 is now finished. It will furnish enough water from the Nile, the London Times states, to do away with the system of basin irrigation, in use for thousands of years, and the fertile fields of Egypt can now be cultivated all the year around, says the Baltimore Sun. The original dam, which cost about \$12,500,000, provided a storage capacity of 984,000,000 cubic meters of water, the present structure for about 2,000,000,000. Ninety years ago the Egyptian government took the first steps for a greater water supply, but it was not until 1889 that the British engineers, headed by William Willcocks, brought forth the solution by proposing to dam the Nile at Assouan. The project was too ambitious to secure financial support until Sir Ernest Cassel, in 1898, provided the necessary funds. The first dam was begun February, 1902, a year ahead of time. It is the most important of public works of Egypt since Moses constructed the dike across the river at Memphis, making possible basin irrigation, the wonder of engineers to this day. Basin irrigation cost about \$15 an acre in 5,000 acre areas; from \$25 to \$30 on small tracts, and land rented at from \$15 to \$25 an acre per year. Irrigation all the year round, now made possible, costs \$22 an acre and the rents are from \$25 to \$40.

China has a large area of barren land, despite her dense population. The reason being that for many centuries it has been necessary to give the closest possible attention to every square foot of land suited to agriculture in order that the people should be fed. The Chinese have shown themselves to be good agriculturists, but in developing agriculture they have sacrificed the forests on land which could be cultivated and at the same time have neglected to plant forests on the now barren mountains. This has been because the government has taken no interest in the subject, and forestry on anything like a national scale is too big a proposition for individual enterprise, even if in China there had been a spirit of enterprise. One of the signs of the new order of things under the republic is the recent application by the governor of the province of Shantung to Major Ahern, the director of forestry in the Philippines, for permission to send as many Chinese students as possible to the Los Baños forestry school.

Gotham policemen are having their own troubles these times, but one of the novel forms it is taking was exemplified in the case of a patrolman placed on trial for insubordination in refusing on demand to blow his breath in his superior's face for physical demonstration of the latter's suspicions. It is well for the strain on the public nerves that the situation is not without its gleams of humor.

The war over the authorship of Shakespeare's plays goes on, but the world is little troubled thereby, leaving the battle to be fought by the handful of theorists who see in it a vital issue. The plays are the possession of all literature, and their authorship at this day, when it is impossible to have lawsuits over the royalties, is merely incidental.

The Musical Opinion, ever on the lookout for promising new tendencies in music, lovingly records the contributions of the moment to the development of a great art: "Tortoise Patrol," "Spooks' Parade," "Chicken Reel," "Shoe Tickler Rag," "Bobbylops," "Ma Gumelastle Girl," "Merry Monkeys," etc. The list, while probably not exhaustive, is impressive.

The fish story is still wandering on the old-fashioned, time-honored way. In the midst of reform and progress and knowledge and rejection of old traditions, it holds its own, undisturbed by modern iconoclasm and still finding a refuge in the hearts of men.

Exchange asks: "What has become of the old-fashioned milkman who always poured in an extra dipperful?" As the query is somewhat indefinite, we refrain from making a direct answer, but will say that either the milk trust or the dairy inspector got him.

"Silt skirts" have been forbidden in Los Angeles schools, the old fogey authorities having an idea that their pupils should improve their understandings by other methods.

A Cincinnati man who attempted to dictate what his wife should wear is now the defendant in a divorce suit. He's lucky to get off that easy.

"Goin' to the game?" appears to be the burning question of the day.

The Christian Church and Social Government

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D. D.,
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TEXT—"Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's." "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."—Matthew 22:21 and 23.

These words of our Lord Jesus Christ suggest a sermon on the relation of the Christian church to civil government. But first, what is the Christian church? It is an elect body gathered out of all nations, in whom a supernatural work has been redeemed and sanctified through faith in the atonement of Christ, and as members of his spiritual body, are separated in an essential sense from the world. They are waiting for his re-appearing, and expect to be glorified and reign with him over the millennial earth.

There is a point of view therefore, in which such a people have nothing to do with civil government because such government is a part of the system of ungodliness represented by Satan whom the Scriptures call the god of this world. His dominion is to be destroyed when Christ comes to set up his kingdom in its place. True Christians, therefore, are not expecting the millennium to be brought about by moral or political reforms, but are waiting for his coming to introduce and make it a possibility.

What Caesar Represents.
But while this is true, such Christians believe that they have obligations to the government under which they live, privileges to be enjoyed and a stewardship for which they must give account of God. Paul claimed protection because of his Roman citizenship, but no man has a moral right to ask protection from a government to which he is indifferent, and for which he will not use his influence to make it the best possible. "Caesar" represented the civil government of Christ's day, and the things to be rendered unto him were the taxes imposed by the Roman empire. But the "Caesar" of the United States to whom we are to pay tribute is not an individual or an empire, but in an important sense it is ourselves. If this is a "government of the people, for the people and by the people," we are our own Caesar, and to ourselves we render tribute. According to Christ's command therefore, we are to support this government in accordance with the laws it has made.

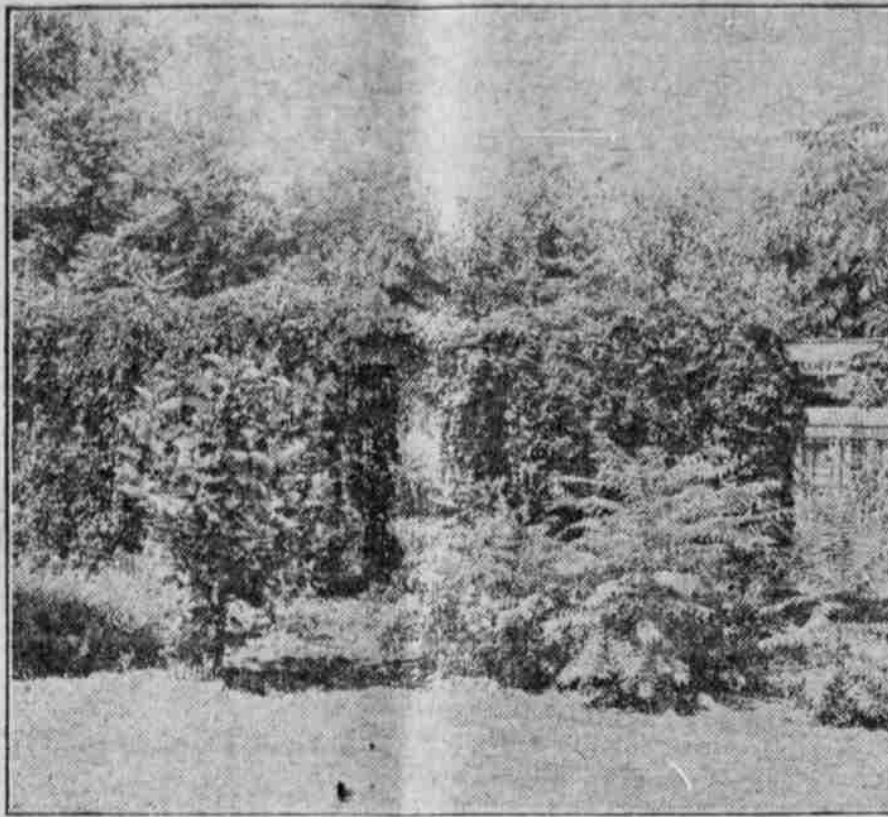
And yet more is implied, for we are not only "Caesar" to whom tribute must be paid, but "Caesar" who pays the tribute. For what do we demand this tribute for? How much of the taxes levied by us on our fellow-men goes into the pockets of those to whom it does not belong, because we are indulging our own convenience and letting things alone? How much of it supports our constabulary and law courts, our almshouses and jails whose existence is because of iniquitous legislation affording license to sin? Are we satisfied that in these things we can give account of our stewardship with joy? How much attention, as Christians, have we given to these things? How much do we know, and how much have we prayed about them?

Party or Purity, Which?
This brings us to our second obligation in relation to civil government, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Of course, this means that we shall try to save our neighbor and bring him with us on the way to heaven. But it means also that we can not be indifferent to the earthly difficulties of the way. In other words, we must not permit Satan to flout his temptations in the way without an effort to destroy them. There are dram shops, brothels and gambling dens open for the amusement of our young men and women. If our newspapers are to be believed, law is defied by municipal and state officers to the demoralization of both public and private standards of right and wrong. Who are responsible for these things? Will not God hold those professing Christians to account who, for the sake of party loyalty on the one hand, or lack of public duty on the other, to have failed to overthrow them.

The New Testament says scarcely anything about the relation of the Christian church to civil government because in the time of Christ and his apostles there was no civil government in the sense in which we conceive of it. But the duty of the individual Christian is included nevertheless in the second commandment of the law, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," for "love worketh no evil to his neighbor," either by omission or commission.

It is a common plea of the faint-hearted that success depends mainly on luck. I am no believer in luck, and the man who is content to wait for a stroke of good fortune, will probably wait till he has a stroke of paralysis.—Sir F. Treves.

LESSONS TO REMEMBER IN FLOWER GARDEN



An Excellent Arrangement of Clematis and Honeysuckle. This Corner of the Garden Has Been Transformed Into a Spot of Beauty by the Clever Arrangement of the Vines.

(By BESSIE L. PUTNAM)
They say that experience is a dear teacher, which is in some instances true. It is equally true that it may be more expensive to turn a deaf ear to her teachings. There should be lessons learned constantly on the farm which will aid in making future work more effective.

The flower garden has many of these lessons, little things which should be remembered another year. One of these which impresses us is the way robust plants will spread out and fill up every available space. In planning for next summer's garden, take well into consideration the habits of the various species and plan accordingly. There are some of slender habits which may be planted quite closely together, while others branch out and become a tangled mass.

The poppy belongs to the former class. While it sends up several flowering stems there are few lateral branches. Upward is its motto. The cosmos, on the other hand, even though planted far apart when the little seedlings are placed in the ground, soon spreads out its long, delicate foliaged branches several feet each way. When the plants were placed in the ground in May you thought them so much more dainty than the aster that it was hard to give them treble the space. Yet the way they grew during the summer was proof that they needed it, and then some. Few annuals in rich soil require more room, as few make a finer autumn display.

The dainty rose geranium, which in the window is but a moderate plant, is another of the lameness shrubs if it can have a chance in rich garden soil. Another year we shall use more for bedding around tall growing plants, placing them three feet apart, so that they will have a chance to preserve a symmetrical form by not being crowded. They soon become a mass of fragrance, the foliage being fine in combination with geraniums or almost any other blossoms. Then if you want a delicate perfume on handkerchief or note paper, slip two or three of the leaves into the box. When canning sweet apples, place a leaf in the top of each can, and again you have the rose flavor in a most perfect form. There are so many uses for the leaves, and the more you have the more ways you will find that you can use them. Besides the plants are in themselves objects of beauty.

Those who liked the old-fashioned coropops will be more than pleased with the numerous variety now obtained from a mixed packet. In addition to the well-known "Lady's Breastpin," yellow with brown center, there are some colors in double form, which are especially beautiful; another favorite is a beautiful bronze.

As is frequent with these old-fashioned annuals, there is a pleasing harmony in color, and those wishing a symphony in yellow and bronze will find the combinations in tall-growing, dwarf, single and double, long slender stemmed blossoms as useful for cutting as for the garden.

Much of pleasure can be obtained by selecting a single species and specializing upon it. One collector has made a study of Iris, and his garden is the pride of the town. Many hundreds of these flowers in blossom, including standard varieties and many hues, is a sight not soon to be forgotten; and he finds in them as much pleasure as in rare orchids, with comparatively little trouble to grow.

Another made an exhaustive collection of campanulas last season with much satisfaction; while a third selected the poppy on which to bestow her attention. Dahlias admit of much selection, and great range of color. In any case the amateur will do well to choose some flower easily grown and with a wide range of color. Then if you want to play a la Burbank, here is a golden opportunity; or if you wish simply to revel in the works of others, the many varieties of a single flower give even more than many kinds of flowers, an appreciation of the wideness in the range of beauty.

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FIGHTING ONION MILDEW NUISANCE

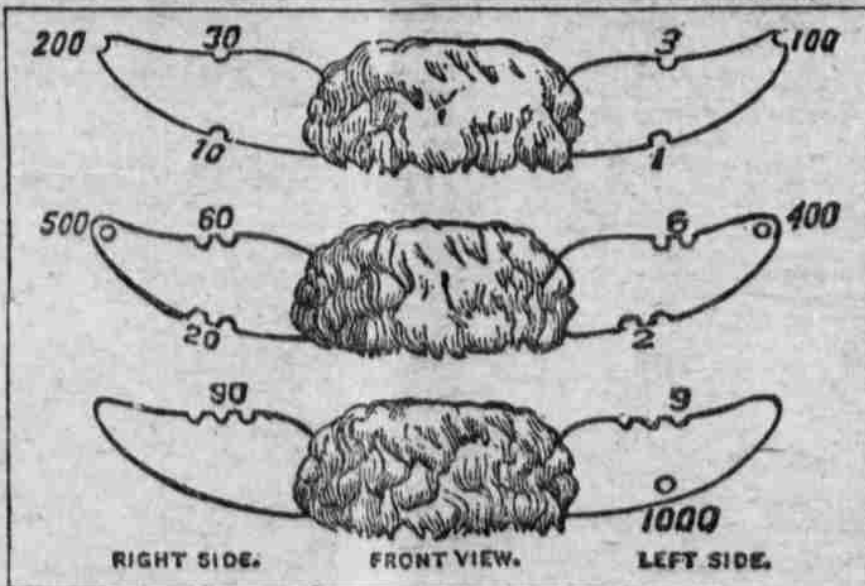
Especially Serious in Oregon Where Soil Is Heavy—Apply Bordeaux With Sticker.

The onion mildew has been serious in this state, especially during the last year in the regions where the soil is heavy, on the beaver-dam lands and where there has been an abundance of moisture," said Floyd D. Bailey in a recent lecture on plant diseases at the Oregon Agricultural college.

It shows as a purplish color on the stalks. The trouble has been known long in England, in Europe and in various parts of the United States. Eventually the leaves collapse entirely.

"Bordeaux spray 5-5-50 strength, should be applied with a sticker added, as the leaves are waxy and spray will not stay on otherwise. A sticker may be made of two pounds of resin, one pound of sal soda and one gallon of water to each 50 gallons of spray. The sticker should be boiled separately in an iron kettle out of doors until it is a clear brown color. It will take from one to two hours."

NUMBERING OF CATTLE, SHEEP OR SWINE



For the numbering of polled cattle, sheep or swine, the marking of the ear is the most satisfactory. The key to the numbering is as follows:
A notch in bottom of left ear equals 1; two notches, 2.
A notch in top of left ear, 3; two notches, 6, three notches, 9.
A notch in bottom of right ear, 10; two notches, 20.
A notch in top of right ear, 30; two notches, 60; three notches, 90.
A notch in end of left ear, 100.
A notch in end of right ear, 200.
A hole in end of left ear, 400.
A hole in end of right ear, 800.
A hole in bottom of left ear, 1,000.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

CONSTRUCTING A GOOD ROAD

Some People Think Gravel Is Ever-Lasting, but This is Mistake, Says Missouri Writer.

Gravel roads if well built will last six to nine years. It suffers most when not needed, namely, in very dry weather in summer or when frozen hard in open winter.

In the first place the road bed should be well made, but not too rounded, as this induces waste. Where seepy spots occur a natural drain should be built crosswise of the road, made of coarse rock to let the water out to the side of the road. Gravel should be at least eight inches deep in the center and wide enough for two teams to pass.

We once helped to build a two-mile gravel road in Missouri which was built by the tax rebate system 20 years ago. It worked hardship on our district in this way, writes John Klingele of Hudrain county, Missouri, in the Iowa Homestead. Our district had a state road running north through the center. To the north of us two road districts met on our center line running north, and these two districts united with us. We built to the beginning of their near end of road, so it came to pass that they got the full benefit of their work while we only got part of it. Most of our people had no use for it as it was out of the way. To make matters worse, the road bosses of the other two districts drew their full quota of road money at the expense of our district. This left our



One of the Double Drags Made by the "365-Day Road Club" of Carthage, Mo.

road boss the next year with 65 cents of road money and the poll tax to keep the district in order, and by the time all this land tax rebate had been used our district was in very bad shape. Our money nearly all went to other districts and it is not just for a few to have a good road at the expense of the others.

When a boy 31 to 37 years ago we did a good deal of gravel hauling, and a few weeks ago I was surprised to go back and find how those roads changed. Where we helped build a good gravel road 32 years ago they have been hauling creek gravel every six to eight years and in this way they have a good road. They have the gravel near at hand, and with plenty of loaders a team averages one load an hour.

I think if the law required four-inch tires, and then the doubletree and neckyoke were lengthened out to give the team more liberty, the roads would be much better. If we can't go with the four-inch we ought to stay off the road or use the spring wagon to get the necessities of life. There is no excuse generally for cutting up the roads except about the first of March. Our country roads will never be gravelled, for long before we get over them we will have to start over again. Some people think gravel is ever-lasting, but that is a sad mistake. Even now we don't think of saving our surface dirt and do not employ the motto, "a stitch in time save nine," our roads must wait till the working time comes and go all to pieces if the weather is bad in that time.

Selecting Ewes.

A Canadian authority said the best time to purchase the ewes for a farm flock is in August just after the lambs have been weaned. We can purchase them as cheaply then as at any time and can make the best selection in choosing ewes that have raised lambs, as their milking qualities and strength can be ascertained. Besides, we will have them in good condition for the next crop of lambs.

Poultry Industry.

The imports of the product of poultry culture into this country from foreign countries show that the field is still open to a large increase of the industry in the United States, and that the opportunity is waiting for those with sagacity and industry enough to take advantage of it.

NO EVIDENCE OF STATEMENT

Foreman of Jury Had Claimed They Had One Mind, But Losing Lawyer Wanted to Be Shown.

Counsel for the prisoner looked hopefully at the faces of the jurors as they filed into their seats, and listened hopefully as the foreman announced that they had agreed. His client had enjoyed ample provocation for the assault upon the person of Tobias Jones; but the jurors were uniformly Tobias' friends and not unbiased.

"The jury is all of one mind, your honor," the foreman said. "We find the prisoner guilty."

"You hear the verdict, counsel," remarked the judge. "The jury is all of one mind. Have you anything to ask of the court before sentence is pronounced?"

"Yes, your honor," replied counsel, still hopefully; "for the purposes of the appeal which my client will take, it would be of material assistance to learn which one of the twelve men who have reached this verdict is possessed of the one mind you are so careful to mention."—New York Evening Post.

"It Can't be Done"

It is impossible to maintain health and strength if you allow the stomach to become weak, the liver sluggish and the bowels constipated, but you can guard against such troubles by the daily use of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Sensitive Jeerns.
The Nuritiches were very proud of the English butler they brought back with them, and so, you may suppose, they were not a little annoyed when, at the end of the month, he gave them notice.

"What's the matter, Parker? You have been here such a short time?"
"Yesir. But you see when you engaged me, I thought you was sparragrass and champagne people; but when I found out that you eats cabbage, carrots and such like common vegetables, and drinks beer, I sees, ses I, this here ain't no place for a sensitive person like me. So I must leave you. I can't breathe a beery atmosphere."

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE.
A sixty horsepower seven-passenger "Stearns" touring car complete and in good condition. There is no new car on the market with so much power. Reason for selling owner wants a more modern car. This "Stearns" cost \$4,750. Will sell for \$1,600—and to a responsible party, part cash, balance monthly payments. No trade of any kind. Address P. O. Box 898, Omaha, Nebraska. Adv.

Why Druggists Go Insane.
Little Lola's mother had sent her to the corner drug store for a stamped envelope, giving her three pennies with which to pay for it.
"Well, little girl," said the druggist, "what can I do for you?"
"If you please, sir," answered Lola, politely, "my mamma wants three cents' worth of stamped antelope."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The eye is sometimes more eloquent than the tongue, yet few of us prefer a tongue lashing to an eye lash.

There are imitations, don't be fooled. Ask for LEWIS' Single Binder cigar, 5c. Adv.

Where there's a young widow's will there is a marriage.

The Man Who Put the E's in FEET

Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying **ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE**

The Antiseptic Powder for Ten Trade-Marks, Ger. Aching Feet. Sold every where. See Sample FREE. Address, **ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.**

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bileousness, Head-ache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. **SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.**

Genuine must bear Signature **Wm. Wood**

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves eye irritation caused by dust, sand, or wind. BOTTLES FREE. JOHN L. THOMPSON'S SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.