SOMEWHERE

The skies are blue and days are always fair: The gentlest showers upon the grasses beat: And birds sing sweetly in their green retreat— Where shadows interlacing on the moss Work beauteous patterns as they twine and

When we but shiver in the wintry a'r-The skies are blue and long days soft and fair.

mer beats oppress us with their The fragrant winds are breathing clear and And shadows play upon the unmoved pool— Where moss and lichens deck the sylvan

And shadows play upon the unmoved pool— Where moss and lichens deck the sylvan glade— And toilers rest contented in the shade. No suitry furnace-heats with parching stare; No desert sands, forbidding, barren, bare; No quenchless thirsts to rack the spirit there, Somewhere

Somewhere, When we are struggling with our load of care, And troubles weigh us with their burdens And life is but a desert bare and brown-The happy peoples live in peaceful joy; No evil thoughts to dim with earth's alloy,

Or anguish crouching in its tiger lair, Or pain too deep and pitiless to spare: But all-pervading peace, complete and fair,

Somewhere They know not terror's grim and stony stare; Nor griefs that bow us to the barren earth, Nor ills which petrify or stille mirth; But sweet contentment every day and hour, And resignation with its priceless dower Of calm enjoyments which no tears may fret, And memories poisoned by no vain regret. fame surs no envies with its trumpet blare. Ambitions hurt not with their work and wear; But patience governs, and regrets are rare,

Repose rests like a presence on the air: And while we struggle in our constant grief— Or seek in troubled things to find relief— They rest in quiet where glad sunbeams play, And gentle sp.rits guard them night and day. Thank God that though these chains of ill we

And wearied souls their tribulations bear— We walk in faith, and wat surcease of care Where sweetest rest rewards each earnest

-1. Edgar Jones, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

CLAIMING HIS SKELETON.

A Weird Story of the Michigan jaws shut again and sat down. University.

When John Wentworth put his last touches to his work he stood back and regarded it with admiration. He stood with his hands in his pockets and his Fulmer, one of the students. cap well back on his head, and he felt that glow of self-satisfaction which a man feels who has just finished a long and arduous task.

"Well." he said, as he turned his head, now this way and then that, "I call that a first-class job, by George!"

It was certainly a most complete piece of mechanism, every joint perfectly fitted, yet perfection is never altogether appreciated, and when Mrs. Jones, the landlady, deceived by the silence into supposing that Wentworth had gone out, and thinking the present a good time to fix up the room, came explaining having seemingly got bein, she gave a scream of terror, and on catching her breath, cried:

"Laws, Mr. Wentworth, what a start that horrid thing did give me. You're not going to keep that in the house, Mr. Wentworth?'

"Mrs. Jones, let me present you to our distingu shed fellow-lodger, J. W. Stodgers. I venture to say that a more complete or a handsomer skeleton can not be found in Ann Arbor, Mrs. Jones, if I did wire him myself. John W. will touch up with the duster, he will not only appreciate it, but you will also oblige Mr. Smilie and myself, for we are partners in J. W. Stodgers."

"Mercy sakes, I'll never come into this room if that skeleton is to be here." he has been in that box here for some weeks. I've only helped him to collect with corrugated brow, gazed at him himself, as it were.

skull dropped with a click to an angle of forty-five, and Mrs. Jones gave another little shriek as she looked with specter. averted gaze at the sort of dry, bony, silent, fixed laugh of the skeleton.

"That," said Wentworth, with pardonable pride, "is a little device of my owner. own. That jaw stays in place about half an hour and then drops. By the way, just notice what a lovely set of teeth John W. has. That's the fault I find with most of our American skeletons. They have poor teeth. It seemed to Smilie and me that this fellow must his amazement. have been an Englishman, he had such there. I am told."

"It gives me the chills to look at it," said Mrs. Jones. The fading afternoon ject of scotling and contumely. light threw deep shadows in the eyeless sockets that gave Mrs. Jones an uneasy

"That's because you always had "Lits' to board here instead of 'Medics." You'll get used to John W. He's an unobtrusive cuss. If everybody minded his own business with the exclusiveness J. W. does there wouldn't be much trouble in this world."

remark later on.

"By Jove," said Smilie, in admiration, "you've done that up tiptop, John. it." Thunder, I call that a triumph." and he walked around and took a side view takes the ground that this particular of it. 'That's what I call a deuced skeleton is not the bones of the plaingood job for a first attempt. Did you tiff, but the bones of John W. Stodge...,

"Mrs. Jones thinks she has Wentworth. "It's awful," shuddered Mrs. Jones.

walked around like the rest of us!" "And thou hast walked about, how

Mrs. Jones went down stairs and the medical students closed the door.

"That's all right; shows the action.

Wentworth had placed a narrow ble against the wall, and on it John wall so as to keep him upright, while indly white legs dangled down and all goutly to and fro, when the

ticulation, when there entered with un necessary silence a stranger.

"Take a chair," said Smilie.

"I will stay but a few moments," replied the stranger. Of course neither of the young men knew all the hundreds of students at the University, but they thought the

stranger belonged to one of the depart- are willing or not.' ments, although it seemed odd that he should enter without rapping.
"Have a cigar," said Wentworth, pushing the box towards him. "I come on business," said the other,

and do not smoke. That is my skele-"Oh, excuse me," cried Wentworth. "I articulated John W. myself."

"Whom?" "John W. We call him Stodgers. John W. Stodgers."

"Oh, you do." "Yes. For convenience. Don't sup-

pose that was his name." "It certainly was not."

"How do you know?" "Because I tell you the skeleton is

"Show him our receipts for the boly, John. You don't understand, I guess. Angel' with splendid effect.'

that Wentworth and I bought the body and have the receipts. It's not a store the specter, severely. "Finally, will skeleton. It is John's upper and my lower and so we fixed up the bones our-"I wish to see no receipts. You don't

appear to understand me. When I was alive that skeleton was the frame work one hundred and fifty holes in that of my body."

"When you were alive?" "Certainly."

"What are you now? You don't mean to pretend that you palm yourself off as a ghost on us. "If you have any doubts about the

matter, just throw that ruler at me.' Smile at once took the stranger at his word and the ruler met no oppo- you and the ghost, it seems." sition, but apparently passed through the specter and fell clattering to the floor. At that instant the jaw of the skeleton fell with its sudden click, and in the silence that ensued it seemed to regard the spirit with a sort of gleam of recognition. Wentworth walked across the room and picked up the ruler. Coming back he snapped the

"That's singular, to say the least, John," said Smilie, helplessly. At this moment there was a knock at the door.

"Come," shouted Smilie. In the gloom they recog "Excuse me," said Tom, seeing a stranger present and preparing to with-

the man we want to see.

Tom took the chair offered him "I don't just know how to introduce you," said Wentworth. "Tom, this is -a-ah-gentleman who claims to be the original possessor of this skeleton."

"Ah -dispute as to ownership, eh?" "That tendency," answered Went-worth. "He is, in fact, a-well, a ghost."

"The gentleman has been dead for some time," put in Smilie, the task of yond Wentworth. "And while alive this was his skeleton." "Oh, come now, Smilie, what are you

giving us?" "Fact," sa'd Smilie, "just tossed this ruler through him. Try it."

Fulmer hesitated "It will perhaps convince you quicker than anything else, and don't inconvenience me in the least," said the apparition. Fulmer tossed the ruler, with the same result as before. He was very give you little trouble, Mrs. Jones, and short-sighted and he adjusted his eyeif; when we're out, you give him a little glasses and peered across the table at the ghost, who stood impassively as he

had done from the first. "I say, Wentworth, just strike a light,

will you." Wentworth lit the large lamp that stood on top of the bureau. The ghost "Oh, John W. is harmless. Besides, appeared an ordinary-looking man, him. He beat them easily across them cost less than \$1,000. The two dressed as any man might be. Fulmer, the campus and entered the door of his while Smilie and Wentworth felt a sort At this moment the lower jaw of the of momentary pride of ownership, as if their possession of the skeleton gave them a kind of proprietorship in the

The amiable skeleton, which now shone white in the bright light, seemed to beam in a benevolent way on its former

"Sit down," said Fulmer, "I hate to talk to a -person-standing.' The specter sat down.

"Now, what use is this skeleton to you?" began the young lawyer, his professional inst net getting the better of out with hm. If they see us both "That, if you will pardon me, is no

structor.' "Just let me handle this case," said Fulmer, with a backward wave of his

hand. "Now what shall I call you?" "What you please." "Well, we will say the plaintiff. Now, plaintiff, in the first place you would Wentworth bitterly remembered this have to prove to the satisfaction of a

jury that this is your skeleton. We At this moment young Smilie came deny that it is yours." "Of course we do." put in Smilie. "We bought the body and John wired troit Free Press.

"I don't mean that. The defense ever see anything handsomer. Mrs. deceased. Now it would rest with you to prove that this was your skeleton. said and as people are not in the hab t of

having a private mark on their skele-tons, I flatter myself we would have "To think that that was alive and you right at the beginning of the case."

> the nerve that once was there.' All the young men looked at J. W ...

"Yes, Fulmer." he said, "that's so. "Well, we'll waive that point-we'll waive that point" said the young law- found, I believe, in other waters."
yer, with ill-affected airiness. "I think you might as well," said

the ghost, dryly.
"But the real nub of the case would der a breeze came through be in this: Can a man once dead lay claim to any part of the property he owned while alive? I don't recollect any parallel case to yours exactly, but I have some knowledge of the stainter of

Michigan," this modestly, "and I think all the tendencies of law would be "Excuse me, gentlemen," he said.
"Beg your pardon," said Wentworth,
"I didn't hear you knock."

"I didn't knock."

against you. When a man is dead there is no question but that his next of kin have the right to cremate, to embalm or to bury his body. They might sell it. I imagine, although that is rarely done in first-class society. Now the point I would make before a jury would

"I have no wish to discuss law with you. I have demanded the skeleton and I propose to have it whether you

"Just write that down, boys," said Fulmer. "He hints at burglary." "See here." said Wentworth, "you are not the man we dissected. I believe you're a fraud.'

"Do you?" returned the ghost. "I'll convince you in order to save myself further trouble. I can take any one's form. For instance, that of a rising lawver." And with that the figure before them was an exact counterpart of young Fulmer. The next instant the ghost was himself again. "By jove," said Smille, "what a

would make. "Say," said Fulmer, "what would you take for a night at the big .hall? You could personate the head of the University and sing 'I want to be an

splendid lightning change artist he

"I am in no mood for chaff," said you give up my skeleton?" "Let him have his old bones," said

"I certainly will not," cried Wentworth. "Why, Smilie, I had to drill mains here.

"Remains is good," said Fulmer. "Well, Mr. Wentworth, when you get tired of the fight just give that skeleton a decent burial." With that the ghost was gone.
"So long." cried Smilie. "What

are you going to do, Wentworth? It's

"Do? Why, keep J. W., of course. Next day there was an astounding charge against Wentworth. A passenger coming up from Detroit by the early train had been met on the road from the station by a student exactly munity of equal size in the United neither consistent nor rational to be to buy radish seed than to raise it. answering Wentworth's description, States which does not recognize God or who demanded money at the point of a pistol, and the passenger would undoubtedly have been robbed if two others coming along had not frightened the culprit, who escaped. Nothing but into town on business are commonly doctrine or fact of revelation may be morning-saved Wentworth. On Sun- The whole atmosphere of the place is or impossible. state of beastly intoxication. The pro- be such. fes-ors hauled him over the coals, and "No, no, come in, Tom; you're just it was in van that he protested he had the town was established as an experispent the day worthily, trying to catch ment-or rather, as they looked upon produced by demonstration. We may good soil and cultivated during the fish up the river.

jaw. The ruler did not pass through the bony part of J. W., as it did through

its spectral counterpart. Next day Wentworth was too ill to attend class. Smilie left him and wend- ances of every kind were all a humed his way to college. He had just taken his seat while the Professor was jotting down names preparatory to a attain to his highest earthly welfare 'quiz' when an unearthly vell attracted all eves to the top tier of seats that descended one by one down to the operating table. There stood Went-

worth on the back of the highest seat. "One, two, three, look out for me,' he shouted, and with that he ran swiftly down the backs of the seats, jumping over the students' heads, hopping any kind in the place, and, worst of all, tion and the other benefits of the atonelightly on the "subject" that lay cov- there is not even a school-house. Pub- ment offered to the faith of believers are ered up on the revolving plank, then lie schools and intidel meetings have all verifications of that faith. Thus pend on the care given to them during el sprang among the lady students, who scatt red screaming, and thence up to those which were held in the "Universal believed to be true on the authority of the top of the opposite tier.

"Now for a jump across the arena. Never before attempted by any one outside of this circus." "Catch him," shouted somebody.

'He's insane.' At that Wentworth went for the narrow stairway, Smilie and another after boarding place.

When the two students burst into the room they found Wentworth sitting | soon to be closed. dolefully looking at the damaged front of Stodgers, and he swore he had not intidel paradise been more grat fying believes. - N. W. Christian Advocate. been out that morning.

from the University. As he sat by his window stubbornly refusing to be conquered by a ghost, and yet aware that per aps some peo-

ple would not believe the whole story opposite side of the street. "By George!" he cried, "I'll have it they'll believe my story.

He seized the ruler and started out. good grinders, so we christened him one's business but my own. I may say The ghost looked behind him, and then Stodgers, an aristocratic name over I want it placed where I will know where it too had a ruler in its hand. Nearing to find it-or I may say that I don't the post-office the ghost came suddenchoose to have it remain here, the sub- ly up to a group of men, hit out right and left with the club, struck a police- the dominion of sin. Liquor is sold with- that the higher blessings of peace may "Oh, you're wrong there," said Went- man across the face, and fled towards out stint, and drunkenness is a pre- be possessed but never will He take tender and less pungent than those of worth. "We both have the greatest Wentworth. The crowd pursued. As vailing crime. Swearing is a common feeling that the skeleton was looking at respect for John W. He is a guide, it came to Wentworth it vanished into her. The skeleton was looking at respect for John W. He is a guide, it came to Wentworth it vanished into her. The skeleton was looking at respect for John W. He is a guide, it came to Wentworth it vanished into her. The skeleton was looking at peace is temporal, peace her. The skeleton was looking at peace is temporal, peace in the street, in the play-ground along with happiness is eternal.—Dr. worth was in the hands of the outraged and at home. Fully half the

> From the lock-up the dejected young man wrote to Smilie: For my sake, buy a cemetery lot and bury John W. Stodgers, charging the cost to me.

Yours, WENTWORTH. That ended the fight Wentworth, 1 regret to say, is not the first student

A Wonderful Fish. A correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner writes from Lake View, Ore. "A wonderful fish is becoming numerous in Goose Lake. It has the power to fill itself with air until it comes very much like a round ball. evenings about sundown they may be world. It is a lesson which the social-"You are a very young lawyer," re- seen playing on the surface of the istic, free-thinking Southwest will do plied the ghost, with a sort of a post water. They will swell up by taking well to ponder. Neither towns nor States mortem sneer. "If you examine the in the air, and the wind will blow them can prosper without the restraints of strange a story." quoted Smille. mortem sneer. "If you examine the in the air, and the wind will blow them can prosper without the restraints of anec between right and wrong. Kind"That's so, it's rough on J. W., isn't teeth of that skeleton you will find the over the lake. They reflect all the colone on the left lower side next the ors of the rainbow, and when sporting Providence, authority and law. -Burback filled with silver, and, if necessary, over the lake are a grand sight. A I can te'l your inte ligent jury the sort hunter several weeks ago saw a crane "His jaw droops a little, John," said of cap that is under the silver to cover swallow one of these hish when in its normal condition, but before the crans bad got more than fifty feet up above you know," and Wentworth with a who, as if enjoying the point made by the lake the fish had taken in enough ruler touched John W. under the chin. its other self, suddenly clicked down its air to explode the crane, which, at the the lake the fish had taken in enough and the two gleaming rows of teeth jaw and beamed on Fulmer with its sound of a report like that of a gun, came together and remained in that silent laugh. Wentworth took up the fiew all to atoms, and the fish came fixed grin so characteristic of all skele- lamp and looked at the lower jaw. is a great curiosity, never having been they know, and rely for knowledge on society together, and that is, the found, I believe, in other waters." The logical demonstration and evidence that charity that is not easily provoked, the

> -A postal card was dropped in the Titusville post-office a few days ago, signed "Mother," and addressed "Dear Frank."-Pittsburgh Post.

-Napkins are made from the bark of

RELIGIOUS READING.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY.

I see a man, with tottering steps
And words of bia-sphemy.
Go from a wretched, ruined home
To deeds of infamy.

A man once proud in treasured wealth, Once grand in mental power. Once loving, happy in the home Which he deserts this bour;

A man once looked upon by men As one to emulate. Whose influence honored social ties, And reached to halls of state;

And now I see him wander forth Self-exiled from it ail.

And down through deeds of vice and shame

I see him strike the very depth Of guilt and misery. And struggle with that fearful death Which only outcasts die

With headlong baste to fall.

Why, why this woeful end of life,... Which seemed so well begun Why should so fairly started race Be with such failure run?

This is the man who made not God

His strength" and refuge sure. Who in his knowledge and his wealth Trusted to be secure. The man who said within his heart:

I am sufficient in maself."-Behold the way he trod! -C. M. Reynolds.

Sunday-School Lessons.

God shall not be my God.

THIRD QUARTER. July 5-Revolt of the Ten Aug. 16-The Prophet of the

Sept. 6-Elijah Translat d. 2 Kings 2: 143 Sept. 13-The Sauman te s Son, 2 Kings 4: 18-3 Sept. 20-Naaman the Syr an 2 Kings 5: 1-15 Sept. 27-Review, Service of Song, Messionary, Temperance, or other Lesson selected by the school.

AN INFIDEL EXPERIMENT. The Natural and Inevitable Results of an

Attempt to Live Wholly Without God. day all Ann Aroor was scandalized as densely atheistic. If there could be a

The founders gave out distinctly that people could live and prosper without Sabbath-days, and religious observbug, a kind of fetish-worship, that man ought to free himself from, if he would

and happiness. What, then, has been the result of the venture? Nine-tenths of those now living in the town would leave it if they could sell their property. There is not to an experience of its trut a All the a store in the town which carries \$10,- doetr nes demonstrated by Christian ex-000 worth of stock; there is not a fac- per ence were at first only objects of tory or manufacturing establishment of faith. Justification, regeneration, adopbeen held in rented buildings, except Mental Liberty Hall," the flaming title God's word, become things known, realof a "building," says a correspondent ized, possessed, and the assurance of of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "about | faith is crowned by the assurance of exthe size of a smoke-house, which it perience and consciousness, and, so, of closely resembles." There is not in the town a building that could not be not a mere enthusiastic dreamer of a built for \$3,000, not half a do en that cost \$2,000, and a great major ty of hotels of the place are spoken of as faith. His belief in Christian to rests "cheap dens of the lowest character." One of them is vacant, and the other is

Nor have the social features of this onstration of the truth of that which he than its material features. One of the Next day he got notice of dismissal inducements held forth by the founders was that, with the absence of all religious sects, both those quarrels which arise from difference of belief and from the necessary opposition between Christianity and the world, social harmony if he told it, he saw his double on the and good feelings would prevail, and men would live together in peace and and the Father of our spirits. The one which the grass has been removed. prosperity. But instead of this ideal harmony the town has known nothing stances on which it for the moment rebut quarrels and dissensions since the | ii s; the other is as unchangeable as the day it was founded And as to the virt | God on whom it eternally rests. We nes of society under the removal of all may tous at once possess real happiness ing the growing season. Water-cress religious restraint, Liberal is a sad ex- and real peace, yet either may exist is a relish which is desirable during the ample of what unaided human nature is without the other. Nay, more, happiable to do in emancipating itself from ness may be destroyed by God in order women are said to habitually use profane language. Lack of reverence or parents and obedience to them is the rule. Husbands and wives separate whenever they choose, and the most pel except by feeling its truths. There gross forms of social immorality pre- are some sciences that may be learned vail. Slander and vituperation are in by the head, but the science of Christ with meat, but with plain bread and everybody's mouths. This town of Lib- erucified can only be learned by the butter. It requires no add tion but sait who came to grief by letting spirits get the better of him.—Luke Sharp, in De. It is situated in the midst of an unusually —Let not unworthiness scare the fertile country, underlaid with rich de | children of God. Parents love their posits of coal. A large amount of capital children and do them good, not bewas invested at the start in developing cause they see that they are more the resources of the region and provid- worthy than others, but because they ing facilities for immigration. There is are their own. - Leighton. nothing whatever to account for the utter failure of the community except the God, whether man be pleased or disatheistic principles upon which it was pleased, can never long be true to Him founded. The significance of the ex- for while you are eyeing man you are periment is heightened by the bravado losing God, and stabbing religion at the with which it was announced to the very heart - Manion. lington (Vt.) Free Fress.

WALKING BY FAITH.

Inconsistency of Those Who Profess to Ignore the Princ ple of Faith-The Chris-

Agnostics object to Christianity because it is a system of faith in that which is mysterious and unknowable. for the short ride in the air. The fish They profess to believe only as far as addresses itself to the senses. They deny the validity of faith as a ground of

say, "is a very cheerful and comfort-

ing thing to have-a pleasant dream which helps the dreamer over many hard places in life, and is a solace in death." They nevertheless regard it as a delusion, and those who have fallen into it as the victims of a sort of mild lunacy, to be treated with a friendly pity and toleration, such as we extend to weak-minded hobbvists and

monomaniaes. It is worth while to inquire who are the more consistent and rational those who acknowledge the utility and reliability of faith, or those who profess to accept nothing on its testimony, and claim to be agnostics, know-nothings concerning everything that does not come within the range of sense-percepuniversally reduced to practice, would result in the destruction of all faith, belief and believing, and make the words themselves useless. The man who says he believes only what he knows and Knowledge excludes faith; and if we are to accept nothing but what we know to be true, there would be no need of faith.

In point of fact, however, this professed distrust of faith is never coined into practice. The agnostic who says he does not believe anything that is my-terious, incomprehensible, or un radishes may be raised by dropping the known to him, is either deceived or trying to deceive. He believes a multi-July 12-Idolatry Established I Kiegs 12: 25-25 tude of traths which he can not prove ... 1 Kings 16: 23-34 or comprehend. He is as dependent minutes in a very few days, and the Aug. 2—Edjah Meet ng Ahab I Kings Is: 1-16 upon fa th as he is upon reason. He young plants mark the rows of plants Aug. 9—The Prophets of Baai I Kings Is: 18-29 can not advance a single step without that are slow in making their appearfaith. The primary truths and first principles which science and philosophy assume as the bases of their research are matters of faith. What is the chaotic dust with which evolution starts | the other plants will be of any considerbut a postulate of faith? Indeed, the able size. Their production will be London, was the author of "What Are whole system is as yet more a matter of faith, or credulity, toan of demonstra- rad sh seeds should be planted every lar twenty-five years ago, and not withtion. In practical affairs, men are forced to believe what they do not understand, and to act upon fa th alone in the most important concerns of life. Five years ago there was founded in There are mysteries in nature, in every wanted for the table should be pulled. —Prof. Day, of Yale, in speaking of Barton County, Mo., by a party of blade of grass, in the smallest insect, in up before they become of very large the work of the revisers of the Bible, atheists, a town called by the name the body and in the soul of man, as Liberal. It is said to be the only com- great as those in religion; and it is not desirable. It is ordinarily cheaper can not understand the immense comlieve the former and refuse to believe the latter. Mystery is no bar to faith; religion. There is not a church within it is in the realm of mystery that faith its limits, nor a minister, nor a profess- is needed. Faith stops only at the ing Christian. Christians who come manifestly irrational and impossible. A Smilie's solemn oath that Wentworth surrounded and assailed for their religi- mysterious and incomprehensible to was asleep at the time-it was Saturday ous belief in the most abusive manner buman reason, and yet not be irrational

It is the office of Christian faith it came from church by seeing Went- community from which Got was utter- convince men of truths that are above worth staggering along the street in a ly shut out, this town of Liberal would human reason. The ground of this faith is the testimony of God's word. and the conviction it produces may be grown is good soil. To have a good the old North Church, then the only it, as a demonstration of what man be as firmly convinced on the testimony He went home mad and, as J. W. could do for himself without the so- of instructors and text-books of a fact grinned at him as be came in, he seized called "superstitions" of religion. They of science or mathematics before as the ruler and smashed in the trap-door proposed to show the world that Chris. after we have demonstrated it. The tianity was nothing but a fable; that only question is as to the validity of the testimony. The Bible is self-evit; that churches, and ministers, and dencing and sufficient authority for all the truths it reveals, and the conviction produced by faith in its testimony is as satisfactory as that resulting from logical proof or sensible evidence. If there be any odds, it is in favor of Scripture testimony; for human reason rows. A long, pointed stick is conis fallible, and the evidence of the senses is sometimes deceptive.

Moreover, faith in Christianity leads "things hoped for and not seen," but certitule. He who walks by faith is believes in vain, but the rich and happy possessor of the precious heritage of which grow in sod. upon experiences of its comforting, sav- grass, makes an excellent salad for use g power, which are a part of his everyday life, and are to him the highest dem-

Peace and Happiness. How different is peace from happiness. Happiness is the result of harmony between our wants as creatures and the world without; peace is the harmony between us as spiritual beings is changeable as the object or circum- The plants require constant moisture, away peace to give happiness. Happi-Norman McLeod.

CHOICE SELECTIONS.

-We can learn nothing of the Gos-

-The soul that can not entirely trus -Every solitary kind action that is done, the world over, is working brisk-

ly in its own sphere to restore the baleither real elequence or learning; and these three never converted any one, unless they were kind also. The continual sense waich a kind heart has of is own need of kindness keeps it humble. Perhaps an act of kindness never dies, but extends the invisible undulations of its influence over the breath of centuries .- F. W. Faber.

-Br Christianity a moral motive power is supplied which is far better than any fact or enactment in keeping logical demonstration and evidence that charity that is not easily provoked, the To the motives which tend to insure well-being in this world it adds the rational conviction, and look upon laftier hopes, the nobler aspirations those who walk by faith and not by the better purposes, that bind the Chris sight as deluded fanatics and enthusi- tian man to an endless future. It bely asts waose delusion is quite harmless, him to be a better citizen of the world and in some respects even beneticent in teaching him that he has a citizen and helpful. "Christian faith," they ship in Heaven.—Bishep Harris.

HOME-GROWN CONDIMENTS. How the Table Pare of Parmere Can Be eatly Improved. The table fare of farmers might be

greatly improved with very small expense and little trouble by raising various condiments in the garden. These vegetable relishes sharpen the appetite continued use. Of the value of celery reference has often been made. consumption has rapidly increased in cities during the passivers, but it manages her own business without is not generally raised by farmers on masculine help. - Philadelphia Call. tion and logical demonstration. In the account of the labor required in cultifirst place, this profession, if it were vating and blanching it. There are many plants very desirable as relishes that farmers neglect to cultivate, though ualism. Hardly any of the matter they are very easily raised. Among printed in the magazine is paid for, and under tands is guilty of a solecism. product is more easily raised, or is __ flosten Budgel. served with less trouble, while none le so generally relished. The best radishes are produced by planting the seed in soil that contains considerable sand, and which has been made rich by the quicker they are grown the more crisp and tender they will be Very good seed a few inches apart in the rows where the seed of other vegetables or llowers are sown. Radish seed gerance. They thus enable the gardener to work the soil between the rows and to keep it free from grass and weeds. Radishes will be of a size to pull before without cost of land or labor. A few the Wild Waves Saying?" widely populweek from the time the first leaves the out admirers now. It was founded on ground till the middle of summer. By a chapter in "Dombey and Son," and adopting this course a constant supply brought the writer considerable money. can be secured. Any that are not size, as their presence in the garden is now concluded, recently said "You

kind of cold meat, it is the best relish the rendering of particular passages." that can be obtained. The horse- - Hartford Post. radish that is generally found in farmhouses is of very poor quality. It is N. H., ninety two years of age, and a raised in soil in one corner of the gar- brother of the late Governor Edward den or field, where it is allowed to Kent, of Maine, is of the opinion, says grow for years without cultivation, the Concord People and Patriot, that he The roots become old, tough and yel- is the only person now living who low. They have not the pungency of heard Daniel Webster's first public adsome roots that have been quickly dress made in Concord July 4, 18.86, at summer to produce roots for use the next season. In digging up roots for use this spring the small roots that are commonly cut off from the main one should be saved for planting. Those of the size of pipe stems answer very well for the purpose. These small cuts or rootlets can be cut in pieces from four to six inches in length and set out in rows that will admit of stirring the soil betweem them. These sets should stand at least six inches apart in the venient for making the holes for holding the sets, which should be inserted so that the tops are two or three inches below the surface of the groun ! they well the men keep step." He "Hah, will throw up branches and leaves in a that is nothing! When I was a soldier short time, when the plants should be I used to keep step better than all the tended like other vegetables. The rest put together. La Vedetta, plant makes its main growth in the fall, but the size of the roots will de- help! Not baby has swallowed a nickthe summer. Just before the ground freezes in the fall a sufficient number dollar gold piece. Be calm, Rebecca," of the roots can be dug and stored for replied Mose. - Texas Siftings. use before the frost leaves the soil in the spring. They can be kept covered bench and bar occurred in a certain with earth in the cellar or in the pits court the other day at the end of a that are used for other vegetables. Roots served in this manner will be Mr. if you do not know how to pleasant dream, or one who hopes and quite tender, white and very pungent. They are vastly superior to old roots

> The common garden-cress, or pepperduring the early part of the summer. The seed germinates in a few days, and the leaves are sufficiently large to use before there are any other garden vegtables Water-cress is far superior to garden-cress, and its cultivation is recommended to all persons who have springs or running streams on their farms. Seeds can be obtained of all extensive dealers, and a bed of it once established will remain productive an indefinite time. The seed should be sown on the margin of the stream, from and the water should be very cold. The plants are very productive of leaves. which can be plucked every week durentire year. It forms a beautiful table ornament, and is as useful for this purpose as parsley. The leaves are more

garden-cress. Water-cress is now in good demand in all cities, and many who have good beds of it derive con iderable income from them. When gathered for market it is tied up in bunches of a size that can be clasped in the hand, and put in cheap baskets or crates. Water-creas Johnny (accepting another cruller) is not only a desirable relish to use Considering the case with which it can do .- Larper's Basar. be grown, the permanency of the planthroughout the year, and its many points of excellence, it seems strange

that it does not receive more attent on Every kitchen garden shou'd contain a variety of sweet berbs. The list should comprise sago, sweet marjoram, sommer savoy and thyme. They are all desirable for seasoning pork, which is the meat chiefly used by farmers. All these plants are raised from seed which can be obtained from any dealer. The seed should be sown in rows from twelve to lifteen inches apart. As these herbs are chiefly used during the winter, the leaves, with a portion of the stalks, should be gathered before the appearance of frost, dried in the shade, and carefully packed in paper bage.-Chicago Times.

-The Caterer gives the following directions for making strawberry cream: Take a pint of fresh bulled strawberries, cover them thickly with pulverized sugar and mash them with a spoon. Extract the juice from them through a hair sieve. Now dissolve an ounce and a half of gelatine in a pint of fresh milk, adding to it a pint of rich whipped cream and the juice of the berries. Pour the whole into a damp mold and place on the ice till set, when the cream is ready to serve.

-A valuable bit of knowledge is that best whalebones can be restored and used again by simply souking in water, a few hours, then drying them.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-Victor Hugo leaves a fortune citimated at \$2,500,000. -The widow of the late President

Barrios has one of the finest houses in New York. It is on Fifth avenue and cost \$300,000,-N. Y. Sun. -Mrs. Rutherford B. Haves has at and digestion, and impart a desirable her own expense, purchased and

flavor to many articles of food of the equipped a house in a Southern city, taste of which we are likely to tire after where colored girls may be taught house ervice. - Cleveland Leader, -Miss Edith Wright, of Philadelphia,

> has built several rows of cottages for workingmen at Point Breeze, and she -Moses Dow, the founder of the Waverly Magazine, is still living, though old and very feeble. He is a genial man, but greatly infatuated with Spirit-

these, the common radish. No garden its profits are said to be \$30,000 a year. -Elihu B. Washburne, Hamilton Fish, William M. Evarts and James G. Blaine are the only living ex-United Sister Secretaries of State. Mr. Frelinghovsen is the first Secretary of State who application of well-rotted manere. The has died since William H. Seward, who passed away at Autsurn thirteen years

Ago. - Chica jo Journal. When the late Mr. Frelinghuysen was a very young man he had an ambition to become an actor, and, being convinced that his histrionic talents would win him distinction as an expopent of the drama, he broke away from all social considerations and was for a short time on the stage. N. Y. Heraid.

-J. E. Carpenter, the English songwriter, whose death is announced from -Chicago Inter Ocean.

fort it is to be relieved, after a long The earliest home-grown relish that twelve years of secreey, from the necescan be obtained is norse-radish. In eat- sity of declining to answer the questions ing, on salt-pork, ham, bacon, or any of many of my best friends in regard to

-Colonel William Kent, of Concord,

HUMOROUS.

-A man in New Mexico caught the bronchitis riding a pony. He first caught the bronco - Chicago Current. ... "What pains a father more than the cry of his infant child?" asks some one. We don't know unless it is the ery of

his infant twins. - Norristown Herald - "Got anything in your purso" asked Mr. Ball of his wife, as they sat down in the street car. "Yes, dear; lining." she replied, sweetly, and Mr. Bali paid the fare. - Merchant Traveler. -"It is really wonderful to see how

- "Run for the doctor, quick! Help! exclaimed Mrs. Schaumburg. "You

make so much fusses if it was a twenty--The following passage between lengthened wrangle: My Lord: "Well, conduct your elf as a gentleman, I am

sure I can't teach you." Counsel: That is so, my Lord. -The celebrated Signora Howlinski was in the middle of her solo in the Houston Opera House, when little Johany Fizzietop, referring to the director of the orchestra, asked: "Why does that man hit at the woman with his stick?" "He is not hitting at her; keep quiet." "Well, then, what does

she holler for?" - Exchange. -The Egg of Columbus. "Who was Columbus?" asked a teacher of his class, in one of the public schools of Austin. "Columbus was a bird." replied a little girl. The whole chas laughed vociferously, and the teacher naked the little girl what she meant by such a silly answer. She explained, shedding bitter tears, that she had read in the book of an older sister a piece of poetry about the egg of Columbus, and as only birds lay eggs she supposed Columbus was some sort of a bird -

Tezas Siftings. -Johnny (who is spending the after-noon at the Smiths') - My mother says she'd like to look like you, Mrs. Sm to. Mrs. S. (who is extremely plan, but not entirely aware of it)-Like me, my dear? I take that as a compliment, indeed, from so very pretty a lady as your mamma. You're quite sure it was I, Johnny, that she meant? -On, yes m. She said that if she could have your health and strength she believed she'd as lief look as you

Post-Office Romances

On one occasion a gentlemanly-looking person called and expressed a fear that he had inclosed (we letters in wrong envelopes, and that all his prospects in life depended on his having his letters back and correcting the mistake, inasmuch as they revealed plans which he had adopted to serve two mercantile bouses in the same line of business. whose interests clashed at every point A similar biunder occurred in a more delicate affair, when a young lady was most urgent to have her letters returned, as she had accepted the wrong offer of marriage. The local postmaster was unable to resist her earnest entreaties, and thus prevented a painful catastrophe. But a whole romance might be written on the following ineident: A young lady who had been engaged to a prosperous young manufact-erer was informed a few days before the one the marriage was fixed for that the firm was insolvent. Not a moment was to be lost, and a letter was written and posted, breaking the engagement, when within two bours it was discovered that the report was entirely unfounded. The report continues: "The daughter, with her parents, rushed to the postoffice, and no words can describe the scene—the appeals, the tears, the wringing of hands, the united entreaties of the family to have the intal letter restored: but also! all was vain. The mitted of no except