ion price, \$1.50 per year u as escend-class matter.

Landed every Saturday. STEE PUBLISHING COMPANY (Not Incorporated.) E. STAATS, Editor and Manager.



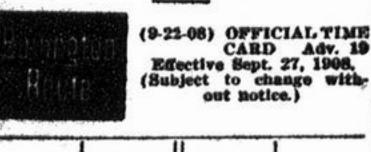
ARRIVAL OF MAILS Wrom West: 6:08 a.m. 12:69 p. m. 9:50 a. ca. 1:36 p. m. 5:06 p. tm.

5:98 D. m.

at 8:44 going east.

Bibert C. Stanley, P. M.

## DOWNERS GROVE.



Loave Chicago.	Arrive Downers Grove.	Leave Downers Grove.	Arrive Chicago.
8:40 am 7:45 8:20 8:40 10:18 11:00 11:05 am 12:20 pm 7 1:30 2:20 8:15 4:06 4:40 5:11 5:15 8:83 5:85 6:86 6:86 6:40 7:30 8:20 8:45 10:60 7:30 8:20 11:30 pm 12:15 am	7:80 am 8:40 9:01 9:35 11:10 11:42 am 12:01 pm 1:10 2:20 2:23 8:12 4:05 4:55 5:30 5:51 6:10 6:16 6:25 6:29 6:48 7:10 7:80 8:30 9:06 10:35 11:24 11:27 pts 12:19 am 1:14 am	5 :50 am 6 :08 6 :18 6 :50 7 :03 7 :20 7 :40 7 :45 7 :56 8 :27 9 :08 10 :13 11 :17 am 12 :40 pm 1 :34 2 :00 • 2 :40 2 :58 3 :30 8 :53 4 :50 5 :33 5 :40 6 :50 7 :40 8 :13 9 :05 10 :49 pm	6:40 am 6:50 7:13 7:40 7:43 8:13 8:25 8:37 8:45 0:17 10:00 11:05 am 12:15 pm 1:80 2:20 2:88 8:30 4:20 4:45 5:45 6:15 6:15 6:15 6:15 6:15 6:15 6:15 6:1
*Saturday	only, 7m	AY.	day.
:=-	5 :20 am 16 :30 11 :40 am	5 :50 am 6 :00 8 :00	6 :40 am 6 :50 8 :52

Another counterfelt \$5 sliver certifients has been discovered. Why will identall money when they can open a Scent show almost anywhere and get rich onick?

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY. The Crown Prince of Servia hemontly declares: "I will fight my ather, if necessary." We respectfully refer him to Hon. Jack Johnson if he sols that he positively cannot get long without a fight.

That Connecticut man who adver med that he would for 50 cents reand a method of "getting rich quick" is eligible for membership in the Anaties Club. His answer to the people who forwarded the price demanded for his recipe was "Work hard."

OF MAN ASSESSMENT OF MAN ASSESSMENT Socialist candidates for Congress re stred votes in 162 districts this year; realistionists in 152 districts. The frength of the two parties lies in the forth and West, for the South contributed only four candidates out o the total, two Prohibitionists and two Mocialists.

We do not know that the practice of lying is on the increase, but the accuention of lying certainly is. It appears | called the "poor man's plague." in the most unexpected places. Grave lawyers, debating a point of view, sud-Sonly discover that it is necessary to fences adequate, without great vigilenounce each other as lisrs. We fear that the habit is spreading from polltion into less bellicone callings. It is possibility of plague-stricken rats reachmainly the lying politician, or the who lies about a lying politician, to bacilli broadcast.—Success Magazine. Whom popular attention is directed.

One of the little tragedies of the Boxer uprising in China has just come to light. The young American woman who painted the portrait of the late Empress Downger wrote recently of the sittings, and mentions the long fingermails of her distinguished subject. In the kurried flight from Pekin they were injured, and had to be cut, and the artist remarks in a tone which sugeate a sigh, "They were only about hese inches long when I painted the

o Chinese government's patronage thought and knowledge now covers wide field. Young men are even betrained, abroad and at home, as engineers and miners, and the panion. attempts to develop mineral reindicate that, although China mine, it has from in abunagh to sell. In the China of was discountenanced be- ing promised to write soon. was believed that demone came parances are the beneficent realth and prosperity.

an illustrious time in Pe-All the great men in ampiré approach boy, these years and hiried to his a through a hard

throne of his fathers and had acquire the rule over hundreds of millions of people. It is not supposed that the three-year-old brain had any vast conception of what all this peremony meant. He had been carefully instructof, as any clover dumb animal might have been, and he walked up the steps and bowed at the right places and came down again at the proper moment. And in years to come, when he may 64 So. Main St. | be Emperor in deed as well as in law. It is possible that not a feature of this day will be preserved in his memory. But we people of this earth, even of this century, must have our little humorous ceremonies, whether we are Chinese, Patagonians or Americans. We must adhere to our traditions, if we have any, for in many cases traditions keep alive a warm flame of sentiment, and sentiment is a thing in life we can ill afford to lose. What matters it that the Chinese kowtow to a baby, while we make our temporary obvisance to 800 or more pounds of ma-Post office hours are from 7:00 a. m. | ture manhood, if the spirit behind it is 7:00 p. m. Last mail in the evening sincere and patriotic? And is it not in aloued at 7:00 p. m., and leaves here | probable that the adoration of a child is oftener more honest than the obsequiousness to a man? 

> In the disaster which has befallen the Calabrian and Sicilian cities there is that which almost dwarfs the significance of humanity. Distance robs the catastrophe of but little of its horror even for those who must depend on their imagination to supplement the narrative which scantily reveals the human anguish. Of all things which bring pain and suffering to men there is nothing which strikes so severe a blow as does such a convulsion of natural forces, wrecking the lives of men as ant heaps are crushed under foot. The fate of the Italian cities stuns wherever word of the overpowering disaster can be carried, with the fear that the forces which in themselves make life possible, the very earth which bears it, are heedless of it. The lines which man has drawn across the world and the languages which he has inherited to mark the passing difference of nationality all disappear when such a crushing blow descends on one part of the human kind. Suffering which speaks no language and known no boundary lines brings home to the well housed Chicagoan, as to the Parisian, the Londoner, the man of Berlin, of Vienna, of Tokio, and of Peking, with equal force the shock of a human catastrophe. The little differ spees of men and nations do not sur vive such disasters, and the flood of sympathy and the efforts in relief turned toward the cities of Calabria and Sicily with epontaneity and un bounded lavishness prove to its biggest sense the universal brotherhood of man. And millions of men will turn to certain words to find in them a closer comfort. "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? And one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father." NAMES OF THE PERSON OF THE PER

The Rat a Menace to Health. Men and women who keep their own bodily health good by adequate-cel tention-to the laws of modern bygiene have in themselves ample protection against the diseases spread by rats or other germ carriers, even when the germ is that of the plague. Unless exposed to the infection for too long a period, or too repeatedly, the clean, healthy body is fairly safe against the attacks of the rat's bostile parasites. Dirt and overcrowding in cities and dwellings where sunshine is not permitted to freely flood the infected places with its germicidal rays-these are the conditions favorable to the growth and propagation of the rat and the parasites of the rat. Although the outhreak of the plague in Canton in 1804 caused the death of many thousands of natives of the poorer classes. none of the American or English residents was affected. During the year that elapsed, after the plague appeared in San Francisco in 1907, only one hundred and fifty cases developed, because of the prompt enforcement of up-to-date eanitary regulations. The awful visitation which decimated London in 1664 was so noticeably confined to the slums. where underfeeding had weakened bodies and overcrowding had developed dirt and vermin, that the disease was

Nevertheless, we can not rest easily. nor can we keep the barriers and deance, while in the Orient the disease remains virulent. Always there is the ing us in such numbers as to spread the

A Wide Range.

When the surgeon who happened to be spending a night at Bushby Inn had set the broken leg of the weather beaten stranger who was the chief victim of an automobile accident the patient looked up at him anxiously. "See here, doc," he said in a husky voice, "I haven't got much of any money. Would you take out your fee in trade?" "Yes, I guess so," said the surgeon, cheerfully. "What is your trade?"

"Well. I've got a number of things can do soon as I'm on my feet again," said the patient. "I can hang window blinds, or I can put on lightning rods, or I can play the cornet. and I can do 'em all first rate, if I'm the one to my it, doc."-Youth's Com-

The Address. An Irish girl serving in the capacity of cook for a family in Massachusetts recently received a visit from a cousin from the "ould counthry," who, on leav-

The Irishman evidently looked about in the ground; but the him pretty carefully while in Somernown wiser, perceives that | ville, for in due time a letter arrived

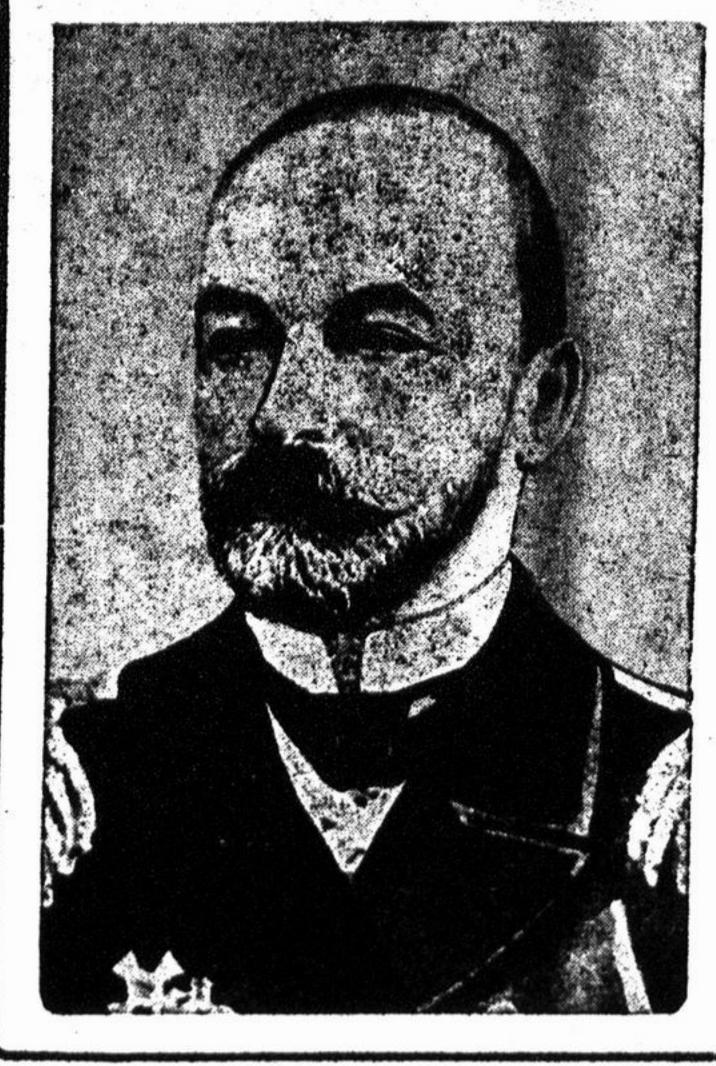
"Dangerous Crossing,

"Somerville, Massachusetta

addressed as follows: "Miss Bridget Callaban, "At Mr. N-" "Private Way.

"U. R. A." occess Magazine. They always decide on th from the funeral that the

DEATH OF ADMIRAL DEVEATED BY JAPANE



ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY.

Admiral Rojestvensky, who died at St. Petersburg recently, would have been more fortunate if he had gone down with his flagship on that fateful 27th of May when the Russian armada met the doom of the Spanish three centuries before. That is the feeling of men of the seafaring races, with their tradition that seaman and ship are one. Probably Rojestvensky did not feel so, for he endeavored to escape. He was not of a race born to the mastery of the sea. And in some measure that explains his failure and his country's, for it was his country's more than his.

Shovt Petrovitch Rojestvensky was about 60 years old, and for years bore the reputation of being the most cool-headed and scientific officer in the Russian navy. In the summer of 1904 he started with the second Russian Atlantic squadron from the Baitic for Vladivostok. Arriving in the Far East. Admiral Rojestvensky was joined by other Russian vessels, and then had fifty-six ships under his command. May 27-28, 1905, occurred the battle of the Sea of Japan, in which the Russian Sect was practically annihilated and its commander taken prisoner. A naval court of inquiry indicted Admiral Rojestvensky for surrendering to the Japanese, but he was acquitted on the plea that at the time the surrender was made be was unconscious from injuries received in the fight.

It is not given to the men of all races to say, with Hawke, when warned of the lee shore and the rising tempest: "Sir, you have done your duty, Now lay me alongside of the French Admiral." It is not given to all to say, with Farragut: "D-n the torpedoes! Full steam shead!" Nor is it given to all to say, with Craven; "After you, pilot," and make of his sinking ship a tomb of immortal glory. Yet, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, though Rojestvensky lacked that marrow of tradition or that final touch of grace or fortune and so did not in the manner of his death give dignity to his share of a colomal failure, it must be remembered that to him was doubtites due the boidness of an enterprise which, had it succeeded, might have changed the course of history. A strong Russian destein the Pacific, with an almost impregnable harbor in which to refit, and energetically operated, would have lifted the weight of the Japanese army in Manchooria for a time. One branch of the Russian service—the railway—had learned by experience to do its work well. Given a little more time and the Russian armies might have been reorganized for victory.

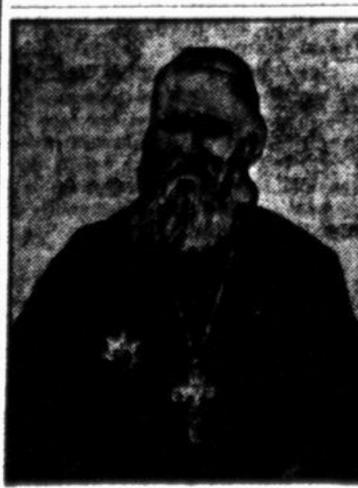
We know now that Japan consented to peace not merely because all that was immediately fought for had been won. There was also a consciousness that Japan could do but little more, and a possibility that Russia, if given breathing space, might do a great deal more. To give Russia time to make a new inflitary machine to take power from the transportation machine was the mission of Rojestvensky and the armods. It was a bold design, and Admiral Togo knew what its success-what letting the Russian armada even get by-meant for Japan. There was a full realization of its meaning in Togo's battle signal: "The fate of the Empire depends on this effort. Let every man do his utmost !"

Rojestvensky failed, and with him Russia failed as a sea power. And with failure in sea power is recorded judgment against the Russian aratem as a producer of real national efficiency. There may be another Russian know-men who have the instinct for sen mastery and live and die in accordance with it-can Russia really count in the dominion of the seas.

FATHER JOHN OF CRONSTADT.

Many Miracles Are Credited. The once famous apostle of all the Russias, Father John of Cronstadt. whose death occurred recently in St. Petersburg after an illness of over two rears' duration, was revered and adored not merely among the lowly but by royalty as well.

Born Nov. 30, 1820, he achieved early fame, coming into prominence soon



FATHER JOHN OF CRONSTABT.

after taking a priesthood at the Andrew Church of Cronstadt. Although not a factor in the political life of his country, nor a leading dignitary of the church, Father John stood out conspicnously whenever Russia attracted the national sorrow or rejoicing.

A scoffer at superstition and a broadminded man, nevertheless he was universally known to the people of Russia as the holy seer and miracle worker of the empire. This resulted from the when you got things out of the builddeep impression his zeni and devotion ing?" asked one of the customers. to the church wrought on the people. At the beginning of his ministry in question was add 1855, his seal, his personality and his " "Well, how are ever going to separnique methods appealed to the mediae ate them?" val spirit which largely prevailed among the people and in the Russian nrch, and he wielded wide influence, Same spread. He

the raising from the dead of a girl a St. Petersburg hospital was attrib-Beath Takes Russian Priest to Whom | uted to him by peasants, and soon his home became the Mecca of many long pilgrimages by the faithful suffering from maladies. The sterling qualities of Father John were admitted also by the late Emperor Alexander III., who constantly honored and befriended him. and who sent for him to administer the last sacraments of the church when he lay dying. He was a conspicuous figure at the solemnities attending the coronation of the present Czar, and the Empress showed her faith in him by making a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Seraphin to offer her most fervent

ent along the lines of missionary endeavors in foreign fields, and of this Interest the Russian Orthodox Church of St. Nicholas in New York City has received ample share. Known to but few of his followers by his surname of Sergeiff, he was Father John to all. and as Father John Russia mourns

One Use for "John."

It was the boast of the "Incompar able Laundry Company" that it employed no Chinamen, that it Jid better work than Chinese laundries did, and did not wear out the clothes so quickir in washing. One unlucky day, however, the company's building caught fire and was partially destroyed. By great exertion nearly all the contents were saved, but in a highly mixed and tangled-up condition.

Drivers of the company's wagons were sent round to the various customworld's attention, whether because of ers to assure them that they would ose nothing: that their shirts, collars and cuffs were all safe, and would be delivered to them, properly laundered with a delay of only a few days.

"Wasn't everything piled in a hea "Yes," said the driver to whom the

sorting them out," answered the driver, with some relucts A man said to-day; "If I had the money I have paid out for cantaloupes are miracles; that were worthless. I would be rich." THE PARMER'S BOY.

In Many Instances He Has a Mistaken idea of City Lie. The great trouble with country boys Is that they are not aware of the circumstances under which the city boy is compelled to live and work if he has to earn his living by the sweat of his brow. The idea held up to the country boy is to go to town and get a nice, easy, soft snap such as So-and-so has How many of them do it? Not one in a thousand. Far more go there to find work in some close, stagnant mill, to sweat amid the fumes of steam or tobacco smoke, or perhaps in some fron mill or foundry, surrounded by the curses of their fellow men, toll out a weary day of eleven or thirteen hours and after the day is over go homeand to such a home! Up some little back street in a bandbox built of brick and named a house more than likely our workman has his bome, there to pass away the weary hours of the night amid the heat and stagnation of probably a flithy street only a few feet wide, hot, close and dirty. In any large city on some sultry night one may see the workmen and their families in these little narrow city streets stretched about the steps and pavements in all conditions. These are not slums either, but fairly respectable neighborhoods.

To such a condition of life many of our country boys have gone, and many more are to-day preparing to go, Fat pay and big pay envelopes? Not in of representative government than these times. If our city laborer aver- were the Russians, and it is a wise ages \$12 a week he is a lucky man. decision reached at Peking to estab-Tens of thousands get less rather than lish the elective franchise by demore. Country boy, before you make grees. the change, in the name of that country you have been taught to hold in reverence, look and do not leap! If lest of weapons in the you understand farming there are just | necklessness and guided by the cap. | geographical center of the land.-Geoas many chances on the land to be worked out as there are in the city.

This is a great country, and if you do not like the kind of farming you are working at there are many others. If you belong to a family that follows the grind, grind system of all work and no play, when you reach your majority and start for yourself follow up an easler system. Do not condemn country life just because you have been unfortunate enough to be brought up in the home of a man who knows nothing but grind. Do not overlook the fact that if such a man was your boss in the city he would grind your life away. Long, long before you were 21 years old you would be occupying some six feet of green turf, where at last you would not hear the dreaded call and curse of the boss.

Country life may not be and probably is not what many would like to is far preferable to city life. That is just where it comes in. City life is never compared with country life on an equal plane. Remember that if you must work in the country for a living you will have to work in the city for one, too, and if you possess the ability in yourself to rise above the ordinary workman in the city that same ability will carve out a home for you in the country. Look before you leng, consider all things, and if you are sure you can better yoursedf in the city go; if not, stay on the old farm.

## INLAND CITIES AS SEAPORTS.

A Proper Ontlay on Internal Waters Would Bring Marvelous Returns. We are spending hundreds of millions of dollars upon Panama, partly as a military measure, partly to enable ships to save two transfers and a rallhaul in carrying between the east and west coasts, partly in a spirit of idealism-desiring to give a great free roadway to the world, says John L. Matthews in Success. If we spent an equal sum of even less upon our internal waters under a systematic plan of conservation we would make virtual seaports of Sloux City, Omsha, Kansas City, Pittsburg, Minneapolis, St. Louis and Chicago; would save all the transfers and overland rail haul which now burden the grain of the northwest and the iron of Pittsburg; would make it possible for gunboats of considerable size to hasten to points nearly everywhere in the interior of the country and to defend with equal force the thores of the great lakes and those of the gulf; and in the end we would have, not from tolls, but from the byproducts of our industry, a net return of more than the original capital every year to nation, state and individual.

servations, at what times water will fall -a vast amount in spring and very little in autumn and winter. Our task is so to conduct it that there shall be at In his church Father John was nrg. | all times a fairly standard amount the great rivers; that it shall do. passing to the sea, all the good it capable of to agriculture, forestry, commerce and in the development of power; and that it shall be prevented from doing any damage by soil wash or hy any other means.

Exercise for Nervousness Exercises conscientionsir through in your bedroom night and morning, a few breaths of fresh air taken every day in the open air, and a brisk, even walk, during which care is peremptorily banished from mind, will either separately or collectively accomplish much, if not more, toward reducing nervous lils than a san voyage under the best conditions.

Beautiful Siberian Tribes.

A party of prospectors just returned from Anadair, Siberia, relates some grewsome tales of the habits of the natives in that section relative to the manner in which they dispose of their aged and infirm. During the stay of the party three men and one woman were done to death by their negrest relatives, and their bodies rere laid on the tundra for the ravens to clean up.

Alike in the Way. "He's quite wealthy and prominent now," said Mrs. Starrem, "and they may he rose practically from nothing. "Oh, we've got a er Chinaman "Wall, well!" remarked Mr. Borden "That's just what I rose from-at the breakfast table this morning."-London in time for the second act.

> Whicky by any other name would tangle men's feet just the same.

Answers.

WORTH QUOTING

The full horror of the late "bankrs' panic" has been disclosed to the New York American, by the florist who failed because his patrons gave up sending orchids to the chorus

When a widower begins going to see a widow, a guitar is about the last thing he ever thinks about carrying with him, confesses the Dallas

Says the Atlanta Constitution: It

said that the infant emperor of China has twenty physicians, and therefore the sympathy of the entire Ideas are the common inheritance

of mankind. Show me the writer. demands La Nouvelle Revue, Paris, however fair he may be, who has never borrowed an idea from another author. Remarks the Cleveland Plair

Dealer: The mass of Chinese people are no better qualified to assume at once the duties and responsibilities

rice of alcoholic frenzy. A driving a machine when drunk may be more dangerous than the bearer of concealed weapons. This is one of the points to consider, says the New York American in drafting measures to cope with the appalling increase of automobiles accidents.

We stand and sit too much, accord ing to the views of Dr. Gelbke, expressed in a lecture recently delivered before a body of German physicians. Chairs may have been known to the ancients, but they were used only on extraordinary occasions. Persons of culture, as well as the barbarians, took their meals and their rest reclining. In discussing Hepburn, Presbyterian, Chicago, the subject. Dr. Kruche of Munich, according to The London Globe, says that "to this day the primitive peoples prefer the reclining to the sit ting posture, and the fact that they color it; but, all things being equal, it He not upon the back, but upon the stomach, accounts for the better and more supple figures of these people.

"The standard bread in Sweden writes Special Agent M. H. Davis. "found on the tables of the working people and seemingly always present on the tables of the best hotels and of the well to do, is a peculiar pro duct. It is not a loaf. It is round about the size of a dinner plate and nimitar to thickness, and I am tempt ed to may nearly as hard. Apparently no yeast is used in its make-un. Being of coarse material, the color is dark. Though wholly uninviting to one used to white, apongy, flaky bread, and made more so to the average American taste by the presence of caraway seeds in profusion, yet to those accustomed to it is the staff

interesting announcement he was beginning to learn German. He has not reached the age when Cate learned Greek, for he is only seventy. two, and, as he thought it perer too late to mend he started learning German a fortnight ago, and was now reading "Prince Hohenlohe's Memofra" in the original. He said that when he did not know a word he put a number against it in the margin, and then looked the word up in the dictionary. When he began the book he had to look up twenty-five words to the page. Now he is down to nine on the page and is sanguine in a month that the total will be re duced to five on the page.

Any scheme of State roadmaking adopted in Pennsylvania will only re sult in systematized jobbery unless We know from long and careful ob- it shall follow upon the adoption of a well-considered and comprehensive plan of procedure. Our present sys tem is a failure, asserts the Philadelphia Record. A uniform method of control and construction is needed. be carried into execution by train ed man of engineering capacity who should remain in charge during good behavior. Politica and influence should be altogether chewed. The experiment of political management of public improvements was woefully illustrated in Pennsyl vania in the building and wrecking of the State canals. That experience should never be duplicated.

> Horseradish and Hornblowers. The cornet player contented him

self with lemon for his oysters. "I'd love a little horseradish well," he said. "I'm passionately fond of horseradish. But I, in common with all hornblowers, must not touch the appetizing root.

"Why not? Because horseradish somehow or other has the effect of weakening the lip muscles. I don't know why-I only know the fact. A hornblower can't eat horseradish and | into your life all the happiness it ofblow his horn, and you'll never find | fers, and give out of your life all the a hornblower eating it."-Los An happiness it owes the community.goles Times.

His Wife Was Wice.

in this city recently at the and of the first act a fire insurance man harriedly arose and said to his wife: "I hear an alarm of fire. I must so and see where and what it is." She heard no alarm, but stiently made way for his exit. "R wasn't fire," he said, returning "Mor water, either, Pm. sald Me wife, and she me

CENTER OF POPULATION.

Its Migration Westward Remarkably Uniform in Rate and Drootlen. The center of population in 1900 was in the State of Indiana. In 1790 the center was twenty-three miles east of Bultimore, in the State of Maryland. or virtually on the Atlantic shore line. Its migration has been slow and remarkably uniform, both in rate and in direction. It has moved for 110 years. along the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude, and its total variation in latitude has been less than one-third of

one degree. The westward movement has averaged less than a degree in a decade. notwithstanding the incredibly swift occupation of a vacant continent by a movement of population westward. The easterly position of the center of population is in part due to the fact that the eastern part of the continent was first settled and was settled from the east. The easterly position of the center of population is also due to the more evenly distributed and more abundant resources of the eastern half of the United States.

It should not be forgotten that the geographical center of the United States lies some hundreds of miles west of the Mississippi river. The eastern haif of the country, therefore, embraces the Atlantic lowlands, the pratries and Great Lake plains, the guif lowlands and the forests and minerals of the Appalachian mountains and Appalachian plateaux. Over against these are the arid and mountainous areas of

Certain areas will be reclaimed to incredible productiveness, and the mineral wealth is vust; but the center of population may be expected to remain permanently to the eastward of the graphical Journal

## SHORT METER SERMONS.

~~~~~

Love. Love is a tree whose branches grow in different directions.-Rev. Dr. Young, Methodist, Montreal.

Novelties. The church will fall that lives on novelties.-Rev. William Byron Forbush, Congregationalist, Detroit,

Bible Promises. The Bible contains 30,000 promises, all tested and found true .- Rev. Henry

Civiliand Religion. The religion which is to influence our civilization must be a civilized religton. Rev. C. S. S. Dutton, Unitarian, Brooklyn.

Lessons of the Past. We should take in everything that will inspire us to better living. We must not disregard the lessons of the past.-Rev. C. C. Buckner, Disciple. Aurora.

The Fountain Head, The soul of man needs God, and cannot get along scientifically without God, as all science points to that fountain head.-Rev. Dr. Duval, Presbyterian, Winnipeg.

Conscious Redettude There is no superiority like the soperiority of conscious rectitude. It is the strength of righteousness. It is the strength of God.-Rev. E. P. Farnham,

Baptist, Brooklyn. The Common Man.

This is an era of the common man, Slowly but surely be is coming to his own. He is fighting for industrial democracy and there is nothing that Lord Brussey, in the course of a can stop him from getting it. - Rev. school prize distribution, made the Charles Steizle, Apostle of Lalor, Bos-

Ideals.

Every man should have his ideal and should fight for it, as the color hearer is entrusted with the emblem of the army's success, and refuses to surrender it even at the cost of his life ... Rev. Charles F. Carter, Baptist, Lexington,

Men Wanted by God. God wants men who are single-hearted and not double-minded. He wante. men who have the courage of conviction tion and who will do his work according to the laws as laid down by the Bible.-Rev. J. H. Littell, Presbyterfan. Wheeling, W. Va.

Heaven and Hell. Our heaven and hell are not the pietured ones of the Medisoval Ages, but the conditions that are within us. We may reach down and get into torment. or we may rise up to the sarehire of heaven's peace.-Rev. Algernon & Crapsey, Rationalist, Rochester.

Unefal Manhood. Many men center all their energies. in an effort to make their names household words in the homes of the nation. but fame frequently becomes infamy. The man with a clear conscience and the desire and ability to live the right life may possess both fame and wealth to advantage to himself and those about him. Such an individual posseeses power, character, serenity and poise, all of which go to make an a perfect and useful manhood.-Rev. W. 8. Boyard, Presbyterian, Indianapolia,

The Secret of Happiness. The secret of happiness in every life is to be doing what you feel you can do best, and to have your own inglenook. To do what you can do best includes the entire gamut, from housekeeper to society queen, though I should like to turn the gamut unside down by putting the homemaker at the top instead of the bottom of the scale. Your own inglenook you must have married or single, if you would take

Dall Mall Magazine. Expanding the Simile "I, sir," said Mr. Dustin Stax, "ass like the busy bee. I have industrious ly stored the good things of life." "Yes. And anybody who tried to stop you was very likely to get stund -Washington Star.

Hard Luck. Wife-What luck? B whatever. Wille Were ante at