oblivious; and then I made another grand swipe, with the same results. ""Bay, mister," said the caddle, Til go around with you for a quarter." "I declined, "Then I made another swing and drove the ball about ten feet. The boy laughed and retreated out of reach. "Eay, mister," he called, Til go around with you for 10 cents."

THE BATTLE OF THE CITY BY DR. LYMAN ABBOTT. D. D.

M Which PAL problems are only one phase of the great problem of his man life. That life is a struggle in the individual between the upper terms of the city. Every voter is a titute is a struggle in the individual between the higher and the lower, the and the supersensuors. The good that is not the supersensuors. The good that is a struggle with which most of us are far influence. If i neglect to voje I neglect my duty as a first stat have been empiries which the sheat of the first stat have been empires that that the battle. There are few sinners so aparently hopelessly depraved that they are of this corruption has been what is that have woon the battle. There are fast stat they come and yet I think the chief are states that that the battle. There are fast states the first corruption has been what is a short battle of the battle. There are fast states the supersention is that corruption has been what is an end of the first that have been short is a battle not to be won merely of the city the solution. There is a short to be won merely the problem and the battle. There are fast states that have been what is an end difficult, we are solved to be won merely to the problem and the battle. There are fast and have the short is a north of the city the solved to be won merely to the problem and the battle of the solves of this corruption has been what is a battle not to be won merely to the solves of the solves of the solves of the solves of the solve there is an odd difficult, we have been what is a battle not to be won merely to the solves of the sol I call the indifference of our better class of citizens. It is an old difficulty, very old; as old as the Book of Judges. no need for further fight. The city, the modern city, is the place where the forces of good and evil are more than every-The trees went forth on a time to anoint where else lined up for conflict. The city

is the heart of this great campaign. The olive tree, Beign thou over us. But the city is the Gettysburg of the long war. The city is the Quarte Bras in the Waterto of the ages. To a great city come both God and man, and go to wave the worst forces and the best forces of to the nation. Here gather the criminals, And the trees said to the fig tree, the Ishmaelites, the men whose hand is Come thou, and reign over us, But the fig tree said unto them. Should I leave my against every man. Here they come to rob and to plunder, here when they have weetness, and my good fruit, and go to wave to and fro over the trees? And the trees said unto the vine, Come thou and reign over us. And the vine said unto them, Should I leave my wine, which robbed and plundered elsewhere they come to live. This is their campinground. This is where they easiest find the booty, and the most. Here gather sensual forces. Here come the men who want case and indulgence. Here come the men who like to dress in fine linen and fare sumptuously every the trees. If in truth ye molet me king over you, then come and put your trust in my shadow; and if not, let fire come out of the bramble, and devour the ce-dars of Lebanon. day. Here are the great hotels, the resinurants, the theaters, here the great pleasure-givers of every kind, and here, The olive and the fig and the vine have mid in America. "We do not care for politics." Then we have elected the bram-ble, and when we have elected it the therefore, come the men who are seeking Here men come to gamble, and to drink, and to make merry. Here the men who have care for nothing while life laughs its hours away. Here, too, come men who are eager for wealth, who measparable has been reversed, for fire has come out of the bramble and devoured the cedars of Lebanon. Nor can I fail to say here one word of honor to the man who surely belonged among the vines and the

ure all of life by the dollar mark, who think success is measured by the money a man possesses, not by the character he develops. Here come the men and the women who are fond of display. This is the place to show ourselves off. This is figs and the olives, who had a position in this city which any man might covet, a place of distinguished honor and also congenial work, out of the quiet, pleasthe place to ride in the finest carriages with footmen and coachman. This is the place to wear the fine dresses, the glitterand, constructive labor of a great univer-sity, went forth to take up your work and my work, and to do good service for you and for me-not to be praised for what he did, but to be scolded, not to say shandered, for what he was not able to do plate to wear the line dream of which to fing jewels. This is the place in which to go to the opera-not always to hear the music, but sometimes to have other peo-ple look at us. Here is where we go to the horse show, and people wonder in so short a time.

whether we have gone to see the horses or for the horses to see us. Here come the wolves that raven, the swine that fatten, the bees that hive, the peacocks that is greed, the spirit that desires to get strut

But here also come the great forces for intelligence and for virtue. Here the noblest elements of humanity are found, it wrong to pick the pocket of a man, but here the strength, the heroism and the intelligence compacted together. Here are the great commercial enterprises, not merely money-making, but humanityerving. A great railroad is something nore than a corporation to pay dividends mething to stockholders. It is a civilizer. Run this railroad across the Western prairie and where this road goes the village springs up, the schoolhouse and the church are built; and sending their children to these schoolhouses and worship ing in these churches are men and women from across the sea, men and women who had no hope at home, who existed in a dull despair that men miscalled content Now they have life, hope, activity, spurred on by the opportunity in this new land. If I were a railroad man with \$50,000,000 o invest, I should not know how much to put into a railroad and how much into college. I am not sure that a railroad ould not render the best service of the wo-much better than some colleges. Here are the great newspapers. I do not think I quite agree with Jefferson when he said that he would rather have a country without government than without news-papers. But I am quite certain that we could get along without Congress for a year better than we could get along with-out newspapers for a year. Wonderful enterprises they are, reaching their hands out into all the world and gathering all

the news from all the world, and serving it to us with our breakfast coffee. They

that this is a battle not to be won merely by voting, nor even chiefly by voting. It

is to be won by lessons taught and learned in the home. It is to be won by mothers a king over them; and they said unto the teaching their children patriotism and purity and truth and honor. It is taught olive tree said unto them. Should I leave by the influences that are more potent than political power. It is to be won by my fatness, wherewith by me they honor ideals which we hold ourselves and foste and fro over the trees? and inspire in others. It is to be won by the work of the minister. Not by his preaching on trusts and strikes when they are being discussed by the newspapers; not by doing the work that belongs to the press; not that. But ,by recognizing the fact that religion is to do justly, to love mercy, to walk humbly with God; by recognizing the fact that our prayer is not an idle one. "Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in barrow." Be an exception and an earth cheereth God and man, and go to wave to and fro over the trees? Then said all the trees unto the bramble. Come thou, and reign over us, And the bramble said unto

thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven." By ro preaching and so minis-tering as to fit men and women to live noble liver in New York City. If the ministers can do this, we can leave prob-lems concerning the celestial city for a little while. We shall be ready for it when the time comes. We will be build-ing a celestial city on earth. For the battle is not to be won by poll-tics, which is a mere method of life, but by life itself. It is to be won by the rec-ognition by us of the truth that we are in this world, not for pleasure, not for wealth, not for any subsidiary thing; that we are here as our Master was here, to weath, not for any subsidiary toing, tong we are here as our Master was here, to love and to serve; that we are here to fight the battle so long as God shall give us life; that we are here so to live that when at last the end shall come, we can look back upon our city life and say, not. I was a millionaire; not. I had a good time; not. I was in society, but. I fought a good fight and I kept the faith. New York City.

The Fat Man's Farewell to Golf.

New York Sun. "No," said the fat man, as he ordered another high ball, "I have given up golf. The third great enemy we have to fight I thought I was making some progress, omething for nothing, that puts acquisibut-never again. Last Sunday finlshed tion above everything else; the spirit me.

which counts honesty as something be-tween man and man, but nothing between man and men; the spirit which considers "I started out early and thought I could sneak off by myself for a little practice before the others. But a miser-able little caddle bby followed me up to the tee and offered to caddle around for right to put the arm up to the shoulder in the public treasury. And this spirit of greed is worse when it is seen in the me for 50 cents." "'Never mind, son," said I. 'I'll get

highest quarters. It is not at its worst "Never mind, son,' said I. 'I'll get in the man who sells his vote for a dollar hill or a job in the street cleaning de-"With that I made a magnificent drive

with you for 10 cents." "I was ratifed by that time, and when, I tried to hit that ball I made a worse mess of it than I ever did before, and I repeated it three times more. And then that little demon got back about 30 feet and yelled: 'Say, mister, I'll go around with you for the fun of it.' ''That let me out. I told him to go to another place, packed up my things and came back home." DANGERS OF A LARGE INCOME To usee, Hanner's niece has been as join to college, as she calls it, for nigh about three years, and nothin' would do to have saw the flowers the asaw the flower the asaw the flowers the asaw the flower the asaw the flowers the asaw the flowers the asaw the flower the asaw the flow well invested, and we have long since lost

the habit of accounting the \$1,000,060 man rich. The proportion of the \$50,000-a-year men to the rest of the population is not yet large in this country, but the absolute number of them is pretty big, and if most of them are going to the devil it is a serious matter. However, Dr. Hillis was not. dealing with statistics, but giving colloquial expression to an opinion. The opinion was that an income of \$50,000 a ear is unwholesome. He spoke of divorce in "high life," and of "the pampered ns and daughters of luxury, rotten before they are ripe, and drowned in the honeysuckle juice of indulgence." We all see enough of the evils of wealth; of lives that might have been useful bighted by it, of homes that might have been happy devastated by it. Any industrious and observant person could get together facts enough about promising young lives thats had come to no good from lack of the pressure of necessity, to make careful cliizens hesitate to say whether, if they had to choose they would prefer the

cuizens nestate to say whether, if they had to choose, they would prefer the risks of \$50,000 a year or tuberculosis. And yet, \$50,000 a year has its good points, its opportunities, its privileges; and here in New York, at least, there are facts and considerations that go far towards neutralizing its perils. Suppose it is a mere income derived not from investment, but from labor or ot from investment, but from labor or

business. Its possessor, if he is prudent, will save \$20,000, and perhaps he will give away \$5,000. That will leave him only \$25,000 a year to live on, and though, even if he has a family, he can live in comfort on that sum, that he cannot live in pride-ful luxury upon it is so well known that there is no need of going into details to tell why. If his \$50,000 comes to him in without

dividend checks and coupons without trouble or anxiety to him, the situation is harder. It is an awfui thing to be rid of the struggle for existence. It is really of the struggie for existence. If is really the next thing to being dead, and yet it is what almost every one of us aspires to and reaches after all the time. The first thing the beginner usually tries to buy with his money is ease; the next is

pleasure. That's where the \$20,000 gets in its deadly work. When its possessor buys The box rest of the taxes they ought to pay: The box rmickered and I tried to look the ball and missed it tried to look the ball and is tried to look the ball and tried to look

OBADIAH OLDWAY ON COLLEGE GIRLS THE PESSIMIST FROM HOAXVILLE RECORDS HIS OBSERVATIONS

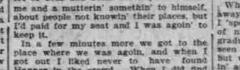
A OAXVILLE: Or., June 15.-(Mr. Edi-tor.)--Twe just got home and got my biled shirt and stiff collar off and into my old duds. Twe got to rest a spell, so I'll write a few lines whilst things is quiet. As you know, I don't wear a biled shirt and starched collar everyday and maybe you'd like to know where Ive been, and that's just what I'm a-goin' to college, as she calls it, for nigh OAXVILLE; Or., June 15 .- (Mr. Edi- | There was a black nigger, amakin' up a | leaf and lends a hand to help her mother

about four hours a day; then she goes in down to a restaurant and exis pickles and the ceream and thinks it over. At night is he opens a book or two' and studies a lit.
the grammar and works a little while on a sofa cushion or some other fandango until bedtime. It takes about three years for the professors to tell all they thinks they know, and then the girl graduates.
They call the ceremony commencement. I don't know why unless it's because she formmences to tell what she thinks she calls him, has to commence makin' his fortune all over again. I don't know, but we went down to see the doin's any what I had to go to ''weep peace in the family' as Shake's so sot in her way that I had to go to ''weep peace in the family' as Shake's speare says. We got up early in the mornin' to get to the dey ot with it. ''Hanner, '' says I. 'this feels awful light for dinner, and we'll be mighty hungry against noon.'' 'That ain't dinner, '' says she.'' 'That ain't dinner, '' says she.''

"What in all natur is it then?" says L "It's flowers for Bell," says she in such an uppish tone that I didn't say anything more. We had to wait half a hour for the cars, and that derned collar was just a sawin' my neck off. Hanner she spent the whole time a tellin' where and why we was sagain' and a-actin' as proud as if she was the Governor of the state, while all the other women a-walting for the cars was a-sayin, "You don't say!" "Do tell!" and so on. By and by the cars arrived, and we sot on, me a carryin that basket like a cars, and that derned collar was just a sawin' my neck off. Hanner she spent the whole time a tellin' where and why we was again' and a-actin' as proud as if she was the Governor of the state, while all the other women a-waiting for the cars was a-sayin, "You don't say!"

another woman from Hoaxville and I had to stand up. When we got about half way to where we was a-goin' the conductor come in and I says, says I. "See here, Mister, if that tarnal railroad company makes me pay for my ride I'm a-goin to set down." "Airight," says he. "But," mays L. "there ain't any seat as I can see."

"Come with me, then," says he, with a



After dinner they all put in to have us stay until the next day. Bell wanted her Aunt Hanner to go to the picture gal-lery with her when she had her picture took, with all her finery and flowers, and diploma and other fixins, but I just made up my mind that I wouldn't en-dure it any longer, so I left Hanner

againet noon." "That ain't dinner." says she. "What in all natur is it then?" says I. "It's flowers for Bell." says she in such an uppish tone that I didn't say anything "There was a lot

"Do tell!" and so on. By and by the cars arrived, and we gut on, me a carryin' that basket like a full. Hanner she squeezed in alongside of another woman from Hoaxville and I had pearances are deceltful." "We must lift our eyes upward," says she in a unrecog-nizable voice, "never stoppin' for the little difficulties we meet, keep a climbin' and you'll surely find your reward at the

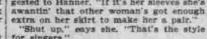
top. Over the Alps lies Italy! Let us not look below lest we fall. Be not discour-aged but press ouward and upward, with a cheerful word to the less fortunate about us, lending a helping hand to the

MECHANICAL BAIT.

Wiggles by Electricity and Lures Game Fish to the Hook.

Philadelphia Record. The fisherman who resorts to trickery or to machine methods of luring the fish to his hook is always open to criticism from his fellows, but, notwithstanding this fact, there has been expended a great deal of ingenuity in devising apparatus of this character. The first step in this direction was probably taken years ago, when Izaak Walton rigged up a device on the banks of some cool stream to permit him to take a nap while waiting for a bite, and yet feel assured that he would not miss the coveted chance of landing his finny foe. From this, by a gradual evolution, fishing machines have developed into elaborate affairs, some of which are calculated to relieve the fisherman of all work except that of taking the fish from the book, or books, on which it has become automatically im-It is a well-known fact that most fish are endowed with more keenness than one would suppose from a cursory exam-ination of his physiognomy. It is diffi-cult to deceive him in the matter of bait, and he has been known to unhesi-tatingly pass a whole aggregation of fish temptingly strung on a line for his es-pecial benefit, merely for the reason that they did not display the proper degree of freshness by an occasional squirm. It is not always possible to keep the hooks supplied with live bait, and it'ls never convenient, so it has occurred to some It is a well-known fact that most fish supplied with live balt, and it is never convenient, so it has occurred to some inventive fisherman to make a fish for bait to which could be imparted the squirm so necessary to tempt the dis-criminating mouth of the game fish. Because of the somewhat proscribed limitations of the case, it has not been convenient to make the of the usual mechanical means available for this pur-pose, but the general introduction of electricity to all such purposes has perpose, but the general introduction of electricity to all such purposes has per-mitted the design of an exceedingly life-like imitation of a fish, with all the fin and tail movements necessary to deceive the most careful denizen of the deep, and this, too, without making the fake fish of any abnormal size. The inventor of this device is Thomas The inventor of this device is Thomas A. Bryan, of Baltimore, Md., who asserts that it may be made in the shape of a minnow, crawfish, fly or any other body, in the interior of which is mounted an electro-magnet, and having movable parts, such as fines and tall, having armatures for the electro-magnets connected there-with. By means of a small dry battery fastened to the rod or carried in the poeket of the fisherman, and a conven-ient touch-button, with the necessary wire connection between them, it is possible to send a current through the parts as desend a current through the parts as de-sired, when the tall and fins of the mimis fish will be agitated so rapidly and life-like that no member of the finny tribe could think for a minute of questioning Its genuineness. This deceptive construction can be made of metal, although the inventor is of the opinion that rubber would be preferable for the purpose. Where it is desired to make them of metal the wires connecting the fish and battery may be readily inso-lated, so that there will be no means offared for the escape of the current. Rub-ber, however, has advantages of construc-tion, and Mr. Bryan says that the rubber can be as readily painted and colored to deceive the game fish as metal.





for singers." When she got through the head teacher began to call off the girls' names and what they was agoin' to speak, and then they commenced. Each one would come

Now, Mr. Editor, I ain't asayin' as

there and come home

how them colleges ain't good for nothin', but I do say they turn out a heap of What's the use in a girl's gettin' up there and oratin' about Alps and stars and things like that when it's all put on?

train, and mighty glad I was to get

on the aftern

and things like that but build ancases They won't do nothin' but build ancases until some good sound experience brings 'em back to earth and shows''em that they ain't no better'n other people. You needn't tell as how a college wom-an is better able to bring up a family of mod citizens than a woman as hasn't mod citizens than a woman as hasn't has footan is better able to bring up a family of good clitzens than a woman as hasn't no such fandangoes in her head. She'll just bring 'em up to follow in her foot-steps, and the time will come when there won't be anybody in the country but what's gone to college. Such people as me and you will be crowded out of the world and the good old days will be for-sof

got.

The ovenins' will be spent in readin' clubs and such like instead of parin' apples and sewin' carpet rags as we used to when I was young. It's a comin' P've been secin' it for a good many year

Hanner couldn't get up and tell where Italy was, like Bell did today, but she had 25 pieced quilts when I married her, It's a plain fact that all this college ducation is what's allftin' women up to hink they're equals of the men and causin' all this agitation about votin' and so on

If we as a nation don't want to go to destruction we've got to take a back track and get onto the old paths our forefathers trod, and not be carried away with every wind of doctorin'. Yours truly.

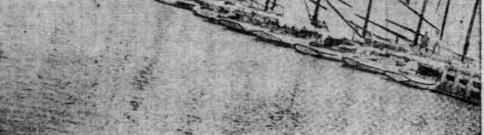
OBADIAH EVERAT OLDWAY. OBADIAH EVERAT OLDWAY. P. S.-I forgot it was school meetin' day today, and they re-elected Abrams for director and voted a two-mill tax for to keep more school while I was gone. That's just my derned luck. O. E. O.

we are, how much our civilization is, how much of solid mahogany and how much very thin veneer. Here are the great schools. To the towns and cities come the parents, bringing their children to be educated, because in the towns and offices are the great universities, the great industrial and professional schools. Here the public school is seen at its best. Here, too, are the great churches, Prot-estant, Catholic, Jewish. 1 do not say there are not preachers as able, as dethere are not preachers as able, as de-vout, in many a country village as in the metropolitan pulpits. We are too prone to measure a man by the place he stands in rather than by the work he is doing. Yet in the main the great preachers and pastors are to be found largely in the great cities. Here are the auxiliary institutions, the Young Men's Christian Asso-ciations, the Daughters of the King, the various missionary boards. They center here, have their direction here, are molded and shaped here; but their influence does not end here, and from these cities, from these homes, from these churches goes out a stream of beneficence to bless ur own land and to bless other lands. 1 nor has it done nearly as much as New York. Thus we have these two forces standing face to face in the city, wrest-ling with each other, the forces of sensu-ality and wice and crime and ignorance, and the forces of virtue and intelligence

and courage and moral purpose. Here they meet at close quarters. We justle one another on the same car, we walk by one another on the same street, we live beside one another on the same block, I am, not sure that we do not sometimes kneel by the side of one another in the same church.

The question of political reform, therefore, is not a political question. It is the battle of the ages in a microcosm. It is not a problem that can be solved by a political panacea, or settled in half an hour. It cannot be settled by electing one party or another to office. "Turn the Democratic rascals out," and leave the city as it is, and the Republican rascals will come in. "Turn the Republican rascals cals out, and leave the city as it is and the Democratic rascals will come in. I not a problem that can be solved by a cals out, and leave the city as it is and the Democratic rascals will come in. I think New York City has been perhaps the worst' governed city in the country under Tammany rule, unless Republican Philadeighia has not been a little worze governed. Political reforms, if they are simply political, do not go to the root of the matter. The problem is more than a political question. It cannot be solved by legislation. It involves the battle of all the matter, the begin in Eden and whi the ages, that began in Eden, and will not end until the great curtain of all human history drops down and the other

human history drops down and the other lite begins, that goes on we do not know where or how. In this great battle of the ages the energy is a common with the begins tites resembly is echefly three Importance, indifference and greed. For ig-norance the remedy is education. What in some sense every political, campaign fur-tions, teaching us our obliga-tions, teaching us our obliga-tions teaching us our obliga-tine about the placed permanentity on the shelp of the instrument, but this is not norance. The chief sinners are not those.





XIII-HOLDING CAMERA LEVEL WITH FOCUSING.

XIV-PHOTOGRAPHING AGAINST THE SUN.

TOO MUCH foreground cannot be called a very serious defect in a plo

ture, but it is inartistic and object tionable from the fact that too much unattractive material is included in the prospect. It may be said that the superfluous our own land and to bless other lands. I had occasion ten years ago to make in-but the ploture would be reduced, and -but the ploture would be reduced, and you would thereby loss an effect you might otherwise attain. Many things are to be considered in proportioning the fore-ground. Of course the horizon must not divide the ploture into two equal parts. foreground can be cut off-and that is true ground. Of course the horizon must not divide the picture into two equal parts. It may appear either above or below the middle of your view. This depends wholly upon your subject. But the appearance of too much foreground in any study, unless it be the ascent of a mountain or roadway, offends the critic's eye-hene it should be avoided.

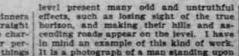
XII-Too Much Sky.

The artist would say of such a picture as appears in illustration No. 12, "There as appears in illustration No. 14, "Inter-is too much canvas 'to let' here." This fault is just as objectionable as a dis-proportionate amount of foreground. There are, it is true, many plctures in which exquisite cloud effects charm the beholder. The words "too much" cannot be applied to these faithful portrayals by on appreciative and skillful photoranaber.

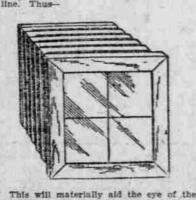
three-fourths of the ploture was occupied by sky, while the subject looked quite in-significant in the remaining space. Study nature in her everyday dress, as

Study nature in her everyaly orem, as well as in her most enchanting appear-ances. Know why a certain scene makes an attractive picture, and you will soon become so critical that you will allow no undue proportions to enter your pictures. XIII-Holding Camera Level While

Focusing. Pictures like that shown in illustration



upon the ground glass of the camera horizontal and a true perpendicular true



operator in his work, and secure abso-lutely correct lines in his results.

XIV-Photographing Against the Sun.

Sun. The beginner frequently makes the mis-take of photographing against the sun-that is, placing the lens in such a position as to receive, either directly or indirectly, the rays of the sun while exposure is being made. This produces a cloudy effect and spoils the picture, as shown in plate No. 14 Preter the lens by having the sup at 14. Protect the lens by having the sun at a back of the camera, or on one side of 14. Protect the lens by having the sun at the back of the camera, or on one aide of it while photographing, the latter posi-tion being preferable. If it is absolutely necessary to face the sun, shade the lens from above by your hand or hat. I have seen amateurs recklessly disregard this rule-and in consequence produce worth-less networks. less pictures.

Returning Slide to Holder Edgewise.

When replacing the slide in the plate-older after exposure has been made, be holder after exposure has been made, be careful to put it in squarely-not first in-serting the edge of the slide. The reason for this is obvious. The plate-holder is made with a small spring or door, as it were, which closes quickly, when the slide is withdrawn, and fills the space allowed for it; thus you can readily see that if you insert the edge of the slide first in returning it to the holder, the door or spring is opened and light admitted, thereby fogging or streaking the plate, ag in the illustration. in the illustration.

It would not matter so much were the It would not matter so much were the slide not squarely inserted in the holder if the camera was completely covered by the focusing cloth; but in forming a habit for correct working it is well to practice the safe and careful way. You will thus avoid possible error and insure the most destrable results.

Dowie Defied by Drouth.

Chicago Chronicie. Foliowers of John Alexander Dowie who

Followers of John Alexander Dowie who live in Zion City have begun to feel a weakening of their faith in the self-styled "Eiljah II," and all on account of the recent rain storm which visited that part of Lake County. At every corner where gossip is bandled about, this rain affair was the subject of discussion recently. For weeks the "healer" had been praying for rain, and lots of it, especially for Zion. Everybody expressed confidence in the efficacy of his supplications and all seemed sure their fields would be given plenty of moisture. Finally the rain came but with the precision of a Gov-ernment surveyor it located the boundary lines of Zion and not a drop feil within the city limits. All the farms far and near were benefited, while within Zion township vegetation is turning brown.

township vegetation is turning brown.

California produces more dollars' worth of oranges than of gold-cranges over \$15,000,000 and gold \$17,000,000.