

Toiling in Rowing. •Mark 51: 48.

No crown that men give, save of thirn, If not of their love, wouldst Thou wear.

The glitter of earth Thou didst scorn. And turn to the mountain of prayer. But though with the Father alone, With holy communion content, Their "toiling in rowing" was known, Whom Thou o'er the waters hadst sent.

Those waters were angry and dark; The winds and the billows were high;

The surges broke over their bark, And hopeless destruction seemed nigh,

But, coming Thy toilers to save, The sea must Thy pathway prepare, Who speakest to wind and to wave, And lo! a great calm everywhere.

And thus on our life's stormy deep, When "tolling in rowing" with fear, Thy vigil we know Thou wilt keep," And wilt for our succor appear. For all who, obedient to Thee, Go forth Thy command to fulfill,

For them Thou wilt walk on the sea, And bid every tumult be still. -Rev. Edward A. Collier.

Our Daily Bread.

Prince Albert, consort of Queen Victoria, made a translation of a German hymn, which attained to some popularity in England and Scotland. One stanza was used in some households as grace before meat. It ran thus:

God bless our going out, nor less Our coming in, and make them sure; God bless our daily bread, and bless

Whate'er we do, whate'er endure; In death unto His peace awake us, And heirs of His salvation make us.

It is told of a Brooklyn city missionary, the Rev. Henry Bromley, that he was passing one day through the dark hall of a tenement, when he caught the words of this stanza through an open door.

Looking within, he saw a woman and three children seated at a table, whereon lay only a loaf of bread. The reverence and the apparent refinement of the family impressed him deeply, and gave to the lines a new beauty.

That evening a company of Christian men met to dine together and to consider some question of religion or philanthropy, and Mr. Bromley was asked to say grace. He related the incident, and repeated the stanza. Then the company sat down to dinner.

After the conference was over, a stranger, who had been present as the friend and guest of one of the company, came to Mr. Bromley, and asked him for some further description of

pathles, Lord, for our brother-men and so fill us with the Christ spirit that we neglect no little loving deed which will redound to Thy glory. Comfort the sorrowing children of earth that they feel that round about them are the everlasting arms. Uplift us when we fall and lead us ever onward in the way of light into heavenly joys at Thy right hand.

FAMOUS FRENCH CRIMINAL.

Trial of Mme. Steinheil in Paris Recalls an Earlier Sensation. If Mme. Steinheil, recently on trial in Paris, is the debased and wicked

creature that the evidence presented indicates, the curious may find her rototype in the Marchioness of Brinvilliers, executed in Paris in 1676, whose nefarious practices, coupled with her distinguished rank, exalted her to the very pinnacle of infamy, the Indianapolis News says. This woman was the daughter of an official of the court of Louis XVI. In 1651 she married the marquis of Brinvil-

liers, the heir to an immense fortune, to which she had brought a considerable accession.

The marchioness was described as a woman of remarkable beauty and one to impress the beholder with a sense of her virtue and amiability. But be neath that fair and attractive exterior was concealed one of the most de praved hearts that ever beat within a woman's bosom-a career of degrading sensuality had begun almost in her childhood. After marriage she made the acquaintance of a Sieur Go din, who assumed the name of St. Croix. She separated from her hus band and shamelessly showed her passion for St. Croix, when her husband by a lettre de cachet had him commit ted to the bastille. In this prison St. Croix became acquainted with an Italian, an adept in poisons. On coming from prison the intimacy of St

Croix and the marchioness was renew ed. Avarice and revenge conspired with illicit love. She conceived the design to poison her father and her two brothers that she might inherit their wealth. This plan she success fully accomplished. Only one member of her family remained, a sister, but her fears were aroused and she 'es caped.

No suspicion alighted on the marchtoness or St. Croix, and they might have escaped had it not been for a singular accident. While St. Croix was busy one day preparing his polsons, the mask worn to protect him from their effects fell off and he was suffocated by the peraicious vapors His property was taken possession of by the state and certain amatory let

ters from the marchioness and other evidence were found to substantlate their complicity in these mysterious poisonings. The marchioness had fled to Llege, in the Netherlands, but was good rotation of crops: First year, corn and more than will be necessary the woman who had recited the lines. brought back to Paris by a company clover; second, clover; third, corn; to make good to the soll any reserve



Keeping the Soil Fertile.

According to Prof. Whitney of the Fureau of Soil, United States Department of Agriculture, a soil to be fertile must contain a sufficient quantity of the ash ingredients of the plants to be cultivated, and these must be in such soluble condition as to be taken up by the growing plants. Soils once fertile are said to be exhausted when deprived of such food as is required for plant nutration, but rest and meliorating treatment will, in time, restore such soils to a fertile condition.

Until past the year 1750 no just ideas upon the rotation of crops seem ed to have been formed in any part of England.

The rotation of crops affords time for the disintegrating action of the atmosphere, rain and frost to prepare new material from the rock particles in the soil and get it in a form to be used by the plant. One crop may use up the available food of a particular kind faster than it-cen be prepared by these natural agencies. When properly managed it enables one plant to prepare food for another.

All plants exhaust the soil, though in an unequal degree; plants of different kinds do not exhaust the soil in the same manner; all plants do not restore to the soil a like quantity or quality of manure, and all plants are not equally favorable to the growth of weeds. Upon the above principles is based a regular succession of crops. Though the system of rotation is

adapted to every soll, no particular rotation can be assigned to any one description of soil which will answer at all times, and on the demand for different kinds of produce. On clayey soils, beans and clover, with rye grass are generally alternated with grain crops, and on dry loams or sandy ground turnips, beets, potatoes and clover. On rich soils this system of alternate husbandry is most conducive to the plentiful production of food, both for men and animals. One portion of a farm would thus be always under grain crops, while the other portion was growing roots or cultivated grasses; but, as the major part of arable lands can not be preserved in a state of fertility with even this kind of management, it is requisite that the heavily manure the ground for the portion of the farm which is under cultivated grasses should be pastured at all for the potato crop. By heavily for two or three years, in order to give manuring we mean giving the soil it time to recruit. The following is a more than will be required by the

COST OF A SILK KIMONO.

and tenth year \$4 per tree. By plantfook Three Women and Five Men to ing 24 feet apart 75 trees can be set Fix Value on One in Louisville. to the acre. This would give a net It took five men and three women return of \$300 an acre the tenth year, which would be equal to a \$5,000 in- at the custom house and the silk buyer vestment at 6 per cent. This is a very of a Louisville department store to fix conservative estimate. We have seen the value of a kimono which arrived ten-year-old trees at different places at the office of the surveyor of customs which yielded from 10 to 20 bushels, for appraisement, the Times of that and large trees which yielded from 30 city says.

der in color, which lay on the table above conservative estimate would of Cashier Thomas for two hours. The bring \$3,000 income, or equal to a garment was sent to the custom house by the postmaster at Somerset, Ky., who received it a few days ago through the mail from Japan. He did not send

in the address of the owner. fruit crop it will pay to keep the fruit This was aggravating to the young woman experts called in. "I know every woman in Somerset," one said, and I'd just like to know who is going to wear that."

For half an hour it puzzled Surveyor Taylor and two or three of his men assistants to discover just what the garment was.

"It looks to me like the court gown Miller, who measures steamboats and superintends the loading of merchan-

"Don't you know anything at all?" pushing her way through the puzzled group. "Why, that's a kimono."

"What in the thunder is a kimono?" inquired Deputy Sam Barber. "They don't have that kind of thing down in Bath County, where I came from." Finally when the officials decided that there was nothing dangerous about the garment they started in fixing the value. It was estimated to be worth all the way from \$1.50 to \$150. The kimono was finally carried to a department store, where the silk buyer said it was worth \$14.

set postmaster with instructions te charge the owner \$8.20 duty.

THE SELF-SMOKING PIPE.

An Interesting Experiment That is Easily Performed.

After filling a decanter about twothirds full of water close it by means of a cork provided with two apertures. Through one of these, pass a short pipe stem, affix a cork provided with two apertures. The apertures may be easily formed by means of a red-hot



THE WEEKLY

It was a dainty silken thing, laven-

of the queen of Zanzibar," said Clay dise at the custom house depot.

exclaimed one of the women clerks,

1830-The first locomotive built in the (833-The Green Bay Intelligencer ap-1838-Silk growers met in convention 1844—Jefferson Davis entered the

Later the kimono was bundled into box and started back to the Somer-

> 1850-Nearly 100 lives lost by an explosion on the steamboat, Anglo Norman at New Orleans.

1854-Doctrine of Immaculate Conception proclaimed by the Pope.

862-Confederates victorious at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va.... Fredericksburg, Va., bombarded by the Federal army.

1867-House of Commons adopted preliminary resolutions in regard to the acquisition of Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territories Reconstruction convention met in Atlanta.

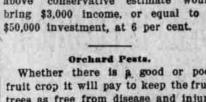
1889-Funeral of Jefferson Davis in New Orleans.

1891-The Knove bridge across the Ohio River above Cincinnati opened for traffic.

1895-William O. Bradley inaugurated as first Republican Governor of Kentucky.

1898-Sir William Vernon Harcourt resigned the leadership of the Liberal party in England.

1899-Sir George Kirkpatrick, former Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and Speaker of the House mons, died in Toronto. 1901-Signor Marconi announced the receipt at St. John's, Newfoundland, of wireless signals from Cornwall, 1.700 miles distant. 1902-Vermont substituted for her prohibitive liquor law a local option high license measure.



Ten acres of the sand pears at the

to 50 bushels.

the eighth year \$1, the ninth year \$3

trees as free from disease and injurious insects as possible. The healthy and uninjured tree is more liable to bear and prove profitable than the one full of disease and injury. The orchard will last longer if it is kept clean and healthy.

Borers are among the most insidious pests of the apple orchard in some localities. On account of their habits they cannot be reached by polsonous sprays, and nostrums placed about the roots, as sometimes recommended, are utterly useless. 'The most efficient means of preventing damage from these pests is by anual inspection of the trees and removal of the grubs with a sharp pointed knife. Various protective measures are also used. One of the most effective is to paint the lower part of the stem in late winter or early spring with a fairly thick paint made from pure ready mixed paints for this purpose, since others may contain injurious substances. Wood veneer strips and wire gauze are sometimes used to prevent the eggs from being laid on the trunks

of the trees, but white lead paint is simple and cheaper. Black rot is a fungous disease which

attacks the fruit, follage, old bark and branches of apple and pear trees. The leaf spot form probably causes more damage than the other forms. Some times black rot cankers on the trunk and the limbs develop so rapidly as to endanger the life of trees, but this is seldom the case except where spraving is wholly neglected. The truit is rarely seriously injured, though outbreaks in this form may sometimes be quite se vere.

Potatoes and Corn.

While there is much difference of opinion as to the rotation of crops on a medium heavy loam, we have had the best results from following corn with potatoes, always being careful*to corn and not use any stable manure Such information as Mr. Bromley was of soldiers and she offered large sums fourth, oats; fifth, wheat. The clover fertility the corn takes from it; in does well with oats, and after an early other words, so that there will be some of the virtue of the manure left for the benefit of the potatoes. For the latter crop we confine ourselves to an aplication of mixed fertilizer, consisting of sulphate ammonia, bone meal and sulphate of potash, applied at the rate of 800 pounds to the acre. of stable manure for the potato crop, provided one can obtain it well rotted, er and we never use it for potatoes.



1778-John Jay of New York elected President of Congress. 1807-Kingdom of Etruria dissolved

\$13-Gen. McClune, commanding at

1816-First savings bank in the United

1817-Mississippi admitted to the Un-

1828-The Legislature of Georgia pro-

tested against the last tariff act

United States was finished and

tested at the foundry at West

in Baltimore and organized a na-

tional silk society The Monroe

railroad in Georgia opened to pas-

senger traffic between Macon and

House of Representatives from

1847-Sir Donald Campbell became

Lieutenant Governor of Prince Ed-

ion as the twentieth State.

peared at Green Bay, Wis.

Fort George, burnt the Canadian

village of Newark, and two days

later was compelled by the British

States opened in Boston In-

diana admitted to the Union as the

and annexed to France.

to abandon the fort.

nineteenth State,

passed by Congress.

Point, N. Y.

Forsyth.

Mississippi.

ward Island.

able to give was received with the very greatest interest, and the stranger asked to be conducted to the tenement.

"Long ago, in our country home in Scotland," he said, "my grandmother taught my sister and myself to repeat that grace. Our grandmother died: my sister married and went, I know not where. It is years now since I lost sight of her: but every day in my own home that grace is said, and I feel sure that in my sister's home, if she is living, it is also repeated."

The woman in the tenement and this man were indeed brother and sister, and were thus reunited after years of separation-years that on her part had been full of trial.

God's blessing, daily asked upon the humble loaf and the going out and coming in of the orphaned household, had never failed through the years of privation, and it grew more abundant in the finding of the brother .--- Youth's Companion.

Show Us the Father. "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father."

More fully than in the marvels of creation, the splendors of the morning, or the smiling mystery of the starry sky, the invisible Father has shown Himself to us in the eyes of Jesus. Those eyes looked out upon the infinite life, and in their mild depth might be read what passes in the heart of God concerning us. But out of this truth another springs; God did not only clothe Himself in humanity in the person of Jesus, once and in an extraordinary way, but He would always reveal Himself in this way. Jesus says in this same passage from John: "He that believeth on Me, the works that I do shall he do also;" like Him, each of His true disciples shows us the Father. Every man is a witness, a messenger; but, alas, there are two kinds of messengers-there are some who announce and spread night by the hardness of their hearts and the maliciousness of their deeds, veiling the face of the Father and filling the earth with darkness. Let us not be found among them, but in the number of the messengers of a day. who announce a more beautiful world. and increase man's faith and hope; let us show the Father .-- Charles Wagner.

A Prayer.

Gracious God, we are troubled about many things and cumbered with burdens Thou wouldst not that we bear. But one thing is needed, and Thou, God, art the portion of our souls forever. Impart to us more of Thyself, more of Thy priceless gift of love. The things we work for fade and perish, and no earthly good abides. Help us to lay up those treasures which shall abide eternally. Widen our sym-

of money to the officers to let her go She even attempted suicide by swal lowing a pin. At her trial she vehem wheat. ently denied her guilt, but the proof

against her was overwhelming. St Croix, given up to the torture, made s full confession and was afterward broken on the wheel. On hearing the verdict against her

the marchioness made a full confes sion of her crimes. One of the doctors of the Sorbonne, who attended her as spiritual adviser between her sentence and death, an interval of twenty-four hours, was so impressed by the evi dence of her conversion that he said he would have been willing to ex change places with the penitent. She was beheaded and burned. Among the crowds who thronged to see her die were, says the old chronicle, many ladies of distinction.

Royal Visits Expensive.

overhauled from top to bottom, the will be laid upon machinery. drainage system being especially in spected. The latter precaution is taker on account of the serious illness which

his life.

it is known that their majesties prefer to have in their rooms. Frequently the house is redecorated throughout Then it must be remembered that is addition to the apartments for the king and queen rooms have also to be found for their majesties' retinue which includes not only personal at tendants, but also minor servants, such as chauffeurs and footmen. All the servants of the house will probably be supplied with new liveries, and the outdoor staff, consisting of coachmen grooms, gardeners and, during the shooting season, game keepers, beaters etc., has also to be largely re-enforced -London Tit-Bits.

Origin of "Bumper" Glass.

When a glass is as full as it possi. bly can be of liquor the surface of the liquor is slightly convex and the cen ter lies higher than the brim. In view of this fact, such a glassful is called a bumper, because the liquor bump up, or protrudes in the middle .

Some men manage to get along nice ly by paying complinents instead o daht-

mowing can be very well prepared for

Modern Farming.

The use of the most modern methods in farming is by no means restricted to the huge ranches of this country. In nearly every locality in There may be no objection to the use the state farmers are using traction engines with steam or gasoline for power to plow and harrow their land. but the fresh manure is a scab breed-We know one ranch of 680 acres-not large for this state-on which the plowing and harrowing is done with a 20 horse-power gasoline engine. This

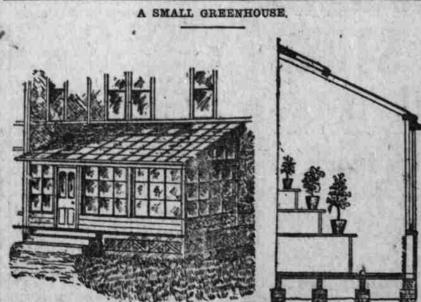
2-horse harrow-the equivalent of the work of twenty horses. The distance traversed over tough soil is from two to two and a half miles an hour. One harrow is placed off to the side so that the result is a double harrowing of

the tract. It was considered too small Not only do the rooms set apart for an area to warrant the initial expense the accommodation of the king and for the machine, but the owners of the queen have to be refurnished through ranch are satisfied that it will save out, but any house to which their ma its cost in a few years. The time is jesties now go to stay is thoroughly coming when the tedium of farm work

The Sand Pear.

The sand pear is the only pear that is practically free from blight. It is befell the king-then Prince of Wales a very rapid and continuous grower. -in 1871, when, after a visit to Lord It is a prolific bearer and requires Londesborough, he contracted the ty less attention and will stand more phoid fever which so very nearly ender abuse than any other fruit tree known. The sand pear comes into bearing

The decoration of the royal apart at an early age, and at 10 years old ments calls for a knowledge of the ordinary trees will yield from 10 to tastes of the royal guests and fre 20 bushels of pears. The trees usualquently hundreds of dollars have to ly begin to bear at five years of age. be spent in obtaining hangings, books The sixth year each tree will net 25 bric-a-brac and other furniture which cents, the seventh year 50 cents, and Louis Republic.



While most greenhouses are expensive to build and maintain, it is nos sible for an amateur to have one at small expense, as an addition to the dwelling. Hotbed sashes cost from \$3.25 to \$3.50 each, and measure 3x6 feet. If steam or hot water heating cannot be provided from the house, an oil stove will maintain a high enough temperature.

A Large Poultry Farm.

Isaac Wilbur of Little Compton, R. his fowls on the colony plan, housing about forty in a house 8x10 or 8x12 100 of these houses scattered over tific American. three or four fields. The food is load-

ed into a low wagon, which is driven about to each house in turn, the attendant feeding as he goes; at the afternoon feeding the eggs are collected. The fowls are fed twice a day. The morning food is a mash of cooked vegetables and mixed meals; this mash is made up in the afternoon of the day before. The afternoon feed is whole corn the year round.

One Thing Yet to Learn.

We have learned how to telegraph without wires and fly without gas bags, but the antidote for a common ordinary cold still mocks the foiled searchings of the human race .- St.



fix the pipe. Finally, with the other cork and a bent tube, form a siphon. After the latter has been primed and is once in operation it will tend to empty the decanter, and the vacuum light the latter in order to see it "smoke itself" tranquilly as long as feet in size, these houses being about any water remains in the decanter. 150 feet apart, set out in long rows This experiment is very interesting

If the adoption of aeroplanes means an end to war, it cannot, according to the Cleveland Plain Dealer, mean an end to some of those disputes which make life for some people a perpetual debating school.

"Good gracious," said Mrs. Ebbs. "isn't that your husband across the on the opposite porch?"

"Oh, they're not really quarreling," said the wife of the man in question. "They dispute that way every night. George is a monoplanist, and Mr. Stiggins is a biplanist."

Terror of the Birds.

First Yokel-Wot about these yer hairyplanes?

Second Yokel-I'd like to see 'em all gormed! Last week we 'ad three chicken run over by them motors, and now down. Life ain't wot it used ter be." -M. A. P.

Took Them in Too.

"The people on that farm are such warm-hearted, hospitable folks. They will take anybody in."

"I know they will. We boarded with them last summer."-Baltimore American.

From Bad to Worse. Blobbs-Why don't you consult a foctor about your insomnia? Slobbs-What! And run up more bills? Why, it's because of what I owe him now that I can't sleep .- Tit-Bits.

Not Acquainted with It. "Pa, what's a sine qua non?"

"Oh, pshaw, don't ask me! I ain't had my automobile long enough to learn about all of these technical ames yet."-Chicago Record-Herald.

1903-Niagara Falls, Ontario, incorporated as a city. 1904-Earl Grey assumed office as Gov-

ernor General of Canada New British ministry formed by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. 1907-Gustav V. ascended the throne

of Sweden.



The first local unions of printers were established in 1831.

There are 65,000 Chinese and Lascar seamen now on British vessels.

Ship owners in England have forced down wages from \$25 to \$15 a month, and this has reduced the membership of the unions.

In order of membership the first four divisions of America's labor army are street there quarreling with the man miners, carpenters, painters and garment workers.

> One feature of the great labor demonstrations, or strikes, that have decupled public attention for the last year has been the uniform demand on the nart of the workers for arbitration of their grievances.

A. Rosenberg, president of the Garment Workers' Union, says that in his line more men than women are employed in the larger cities, but that in smaller places women and girls do much the greater part of the work.

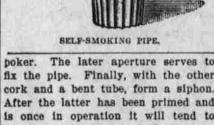
John T. Smith, of the cigar makers, the pigeons won't dare fly about in is the labor member of the public utilcase some hairyplane sh'ld cut 'em ity commission of Kansas City, Mo. This commission is a standing body that deals with telephones, street rallways, electric lighting, etc.

> Only 29 years old, Matthew Woll, president of the International Photo-Engravers' Union, is probably the youngest international president. Working "at the bench" by day and studying at night, he put himself through a considerable law course.

> The Railroad Telegraphers' Union in widespread one. It has members in Canada, the United States, Porto Rico, Cuba, the Hawaiian islands and the Philippines,

> A plan has been approved for organization among the 500,000 commercial stenographers and typists in the United States and Canada who would be eligible to join a union.

The International Glove Workers' Union favors woman suffrage on the ground that "the ballot for women is essential to economic independence of the working classes."



nauls four 14-inch gang plows and a L, has the largest poultry farm in the formed will be immediately filled by world. He ships from 130,000 to 150, the external air flowing in through the 000 dozens of eggs a year. He keeps pipe. It is then only necessary to

over the gently sloping fields. He has and may easily be performed,-Scien-

A Future Argument.