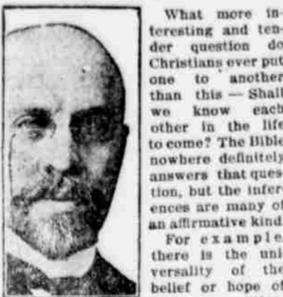


# Know Each Other

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D. D.,  
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Chicago



TEXT—For what is our hope, or joy or crown of rejoicing? Are not even ye, in the presence of our Lord Jesus Christ, at His coming? I Thess. 2:19.

What more interesting and tender question do Christians ever put one to another than this—Shall we know each other in the life to come? The Bible nowhere definitely answers that question, but the inference is many of an affirmative kind. For example, there is the universality of the belief or hope of such recognition, which is expressed on every tombstone and heard in the hymnody of the church in all the centuries. A belief of a few men in a few places is not a sufficient ground of evidence, but a belief of all men in all places is very different. God would seem to be the author of a belief like this, and, if so, there must be a ground for it.

In the second place, the reasonableness of the idea strengthens the conviction of its truth. For example, the resurrection of which the Bible speaks is one of individuals, but individuals are capable of identifying themselves only as they identify others with whom they were associated. If, in other words, we shall know ourselves in the resurrection, then we must know others who have helped to make us what we are. But the object of the resurrection is equally convincing, since it is to bring reward to the righteous and punishment to the wicked. These rewards and punishments are based upon the deeds done in the body, but to remember the deeds, we must remember those for or against whom the deeds were done.

What the Bible Says. In the third place, while the testimony of the Bible in this respect is not definitely clear, it is inferentially so. Certainly Christ's words to Martha with reference to the resurrection of her brother Lazarus, imply that in the resurrection they would be known one to another. Read the story in the eleventh of John to prove this. Furthermore, we have the teaching of Jesus in the parable of the unjust steward, recorded in Luke 12, where he says: "Make to yourselves friends of the mammon of unrighteousness; that when ye fail they may receive you into everlasting habitations." It is difficult to interpret this in any other way than that in the life to come those saints of whom we have made friends here by our treatment of them will know and welcome us into the joys beyond. And Paul's words in the text are to the same purport. He expected to meet those young Christians of Thessalonica when the Lord Jesus Christ should come in his glory, and evidently he expected to know them for they were to be his joy and crown of rejoicing in that day.

Possible Objections. It is no objection to this that Jesus teaches in another place, (Matthew, 22:30) that in the resurrection there is neither marrying nor giving in marriage, for such relationship is not necessary to identify nor the spiritual joy of it.

Some would say that in the life to

Putting Christ First. Christ does not say that we must give up all our material possessions before we may become Christians. But if any one finds that his material possessions interfere with wholehearted service of Christ, wise it is for him to sacrifice those possessions in order that Christ may be supreme in the life. Christ must have first place in the heart. This is the meaning of the words of the Master to the rich young ruler; it was his meaning when he said, "If thine eye cause thee to stumble." His meaning when he taught the people, "A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of things which he possesseth." Luke xii: 15.

Prayer. Prayer is the highest and supremest privilege of a human being. As our view of the Almighty is enlarged by physical science, this privilege of vital relation between our helplessness and his might should become more and more dear to us. In ourselves we are infinitely little, but as we take hold upon God, infinite love and strength and joy are ours through believing

"Taylor" Day in the Rifles. F company, First King's Royal Rifles, became noted in Pietermaritzburg as the "Taylor" company, having no fewer than seven Taylors in its ranks—probably a record for any company in the army. On the outbreak of the Boer war they were ordered to Dundee, Natal, and their first conflict with the Dutchmen occurred at Glencoe. The casualty list that night read as follows: "Lieutenant Taylor, killed; Sergeant Taylor, severely wounded; Private Taylor, killed." Truly a sorry day for the Taylors.—London "Tit-Bits."

come many friends would be missed who have not died in the faith of Christ, and that from such a point of view recognition and reunion would make for sorrow instead of joy. But as Bishop Mant says:

"Fear not, the prospect of the realms of love Shall mar thy bliss, or thence sad lights arise. To blunt thy sense of heaven's ecstasies: There, if thy heart with warm devotion glow, Meet for thy place, 'twill solace thee to know No friend of thine, mid those keen agonies In that dark prison-house of torment lies: For none is there but is of God the foe, And alien thus from thee. The use of blood, And earth's most sacred bonds, are but a twine Of grossness, compared with what is owed To Him, the Lord of all: On Him recline: He shall thy heart of every care unload, He bid thy day with cloudless lustre shine."

The practical effect of such a hope as this is an extended one. In the first place, it brings us strongly under the power of heavenly realities. In the second place, it induces us to form only holy friendships that can be continued through eternity. In the third place, it affords the most precious consolation to the bereaved.

"As year by year we lose Friends out of sight, to know How grows in Paradise our store!"

Let the fact be emphasized in closing, that we are talking about Christians and not the unbelieving people of the world. True Christians are those who have received Jesus Christ as their Saviour by faith, and who, regenerated by his holy spirit, are following him as Lord and master. It is these who have this hope before them, and only these. Let us then ask ourselves with candor, as in the sight of God, whether we belong to this blessed company.

Christian Guarantee. God's workmanship in man is man's guarantee that finally all will be well with him. That was a touching prayer of the psalmist: "Forsake not the works of thine own hand." An artificer naturally follows the product of his own hand with interest; and when the figure is raised from the inorganic to the organic sphere, and it is realized that we are the offspring of God, as Paul affirmed at Athens, and as even the Greeks knew, the guarantee of God's ceaseless care for personality which is his product appears still stronger. God will never forsake his own. If we are doubly his—by creation and by recreation—nothing shall ever pluck us out of his hand.

God's Reminder. Every impulse of beauty, of heroism and every craving for purer beauty, fairer perfection, nobler type, and style of being than that which closes like a prison-house around us, in the dim, daily walk of life, is God's breath, God's impulse, God's reminder to the soul that there is something higher, sweeter, purer, yet to be attained.—Harriet Beecher Stowe.

From the Heart. Now fervency in prayer bath in it, first, attentiveness of mind. If the mind be not present, it is impossible that much of the heart and affections can be there. How shall we think that God hears those prayers which we do not hear ourselves? And shall we think them worthy of his acceptance, that are not worthy of our thoughts?—Robert Leighton.

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prayer. And true it is that as one has declared, "there is no prayer without some response. Invisible wires from heaven to earth are ever vibrating with Divine blessings, and when prayer touches them, the electric stream of love enters the soul."

Glorious of the Life Beyond. Close companionship with Christ is the greatest joy that can come into any human life. It is a joy that not only outshines all else in this life, but it will be the glory of the life beyond. And the best part of it is that, because of Christ's surpassing and selfless love, our companionship is also a joy to him. "Ye are my friends if ye do whatsoever I command you." "Friends," companions of the best of all friends—our brother-friend, Christ. How good God is to let us know this joy of his companionship in Christ, now and here! It need never be interrupted—never except by our own choice. And we shall never choose to turn away from God—from our Heavenly Father, who is ever yearning over us—if we rest wholly in Christ as our life.

## CARE OF SETTING HEN

Nothing Will Dislodge Perfectly Hard-Working Matron.

Box or Barrel Laid on Side, Painted Inside With Carbolineum or Some Other Good Lice Paint, is Suitable Nest.

(By PROF. JOHN WILLARD BOLTE.) A setting hen is a perfectly respectable hard working matron, suffering from an acute attack of spring fever. She will not work, she refuses to lay or even talk about it, and she develops a very crabbed disposition in a remarkably short length of time. Seeking out some chosen nest she takes possession, by force, if necessary, and proceeds to occupy it for about 23 hours and 25 minutes every day. She leaves it secretly and in silence, only when food is necessary. Having satisfied her wants, she suddenly remembers that unguarded nest, and makes for it with great speed and confusion. It matters not whether the nest contains eggs or a doorknob, it is dear to her, and nothing will dislodge her. There she will hold the fort until her motherly longing is satisfied in a brood of little downy peepers. The writer once hatched three successive broods of chicks under the same hen, the hen setting for 75 consecutive days, and coming off the nest reluctantly and in good health at the end of that time.

The best way to detect a broody hen is to look through the nests after dark and see whether there are any hens on them. If so, they should either be brought up or placed on some worthless eggs in the hatching quarters, as they do harm in the regular laying pens by partially incubating eggs and fighting with all the other hens.

Almost any concave nest, well lined with hay, will do for setting a hen. Take a box, or barrel laid on its side, paint it inside with carbolineum or some other good lice paint, and form the nest out of earth with two inches of hay covering it.

Be sure to get the corners filled so that the eggs cannot roll into them. Have the edge of the box not over three inches higher than the eggs, so that the hen will not jump on them. Dust the hen with insect powder, place her on the nest on some dummy eggs, and cover her with another, ventilated box. Let her off in 24 hours, and if she goes back again, it will be safe to put good eggs under her.

Use an odd number of eggs, depending upon the size of the hen and the season. Thirteen in cold weather and 15 in warm, is about right for a Plymouth Rock hen.

Keep whole corn and pure water at hand and let the hen take care of herself. The chicks usually begin to hatch on the twenty-first day. Let them alone until the night of the twenty-second day. Then move her and the chicks to a warm, dry coop and do not feed the chicks until the twenty-fourth day.

It is a good plan to set two hens at the same time and give all of the chicks to one hen after they are hatched.

## SHEEP HELP ON MANY FARMS

Besides Being Money-Makers, They Will Destroy Many Noxious Weeds—Range Best.

(By W. A. LINKLATER, Oklahoma Experiment Station.)

It would add to the revenue of many farms if a flock of sheep were kept. Besides being profitable they are great weed eaters. They will eat five out of six of our known weeds, where a cow or horse will eat only one out of every six. Range bred sheep are the right kind for the average farmer to buy. Such sheep will be grade Merinos and if they carry a cross of Shropshire, Lincoln or other mutton blood, so much the better. It would not be advisable to buy Mexican sheep of low grade sheep of any other kind. The ewes purchased for the foundation flock should be good, large animals from one to four years old, and



Excellent Type.

weighing more than one hundred pounds. Where possible it would seldom be practical to start with less than 50 ewes, and a larger number would be better still. A flock of a dozen would require almost as much care as 50 or 100. These range bred grade Merinos should be bred to a Dorset ram if possible.

The reason we recommend buying range bred grade Merino ewes is that thousands of these are available, while Dorsets are not to be had in large numbers.

These fall or early winter lambs, by good feeding and care can be made to weigh 90 to 100 pounds by May 1, when they will find a ready market and will always be in demand. Such lambs should bring from five dollars upward.

## TO MAKE SWINE PROFITABLE

Beginner Will Do Well by Adopting One Breed, Standing by It and Working for Improvement.

With the number of excellent breeds of swine from which any one at the present day may make a choice it is a waste of time for a breeder to undertake to create a strain of his own by crossing the Chester White on the Poland China pig, although there are some instances where this has been done with pronounced success.

The beginner will do better by adopting one breed, standing by it and working for improvement in the family rather than in the race. A man with even limited capital may be able to get a good start by knowing what to purchase. Excellent young sows bred for fall or spring farrow can be bought for from \$40 to \$50, good male pigs for \$25, or those old enough for service for \$50, writes W. F. McSparran in the Country Gentleman. There is a question whether one need ever pay any more than these prices for some of the very best untried stock.

The animals should be fed well and wisely, as their subsequent improvement will result from feed, care and selection. The sow should produce two litters a year, about ten pigs the first year, although often she will do much better than that and sometimes



Decidedly Unprofitable.

not so well. If she is bred too young or is too fat at the time of breeding, the first litter, at least, will probably be small in number.

The breeder must know the type of animal he desires and select with that in view. If the offspring of a given sire have predominating characteristics of the kind approved, by all means breed this sire to his best daughters, and if his points of merit are prepotently fixed one can expect to secure the proper offspring.

Do not scoff at pedigree, for it means the record of the blood of your herd. Also, do not pay money for a pedigree, but spend it liberally for the ideal hog with a pedigree equal to his merits. There is abundant chance for selection from prolific sows. The young sow may farrow at twelve to sixteen months of age. A mature sow should produce twelve to eighteen pigs a year, which will give you plenty of stock to select from.

## NEED OF GOOD DAIRY SIRES

Cheapest Investment Farmer Can Make is Purchase of Pure Bred Bull to Build Up Herd.

(By RAY P. SPEER, Minnesota College of Agriculture.)

It has been demonstrated again and again that the cheapest investment that can be made by a farmer who is trying to build up the standard of a herd of cattle lies in the purchase of a good pure bred bull. It is not necessary to buy several high priced females as a basis for the average herd, nor is it economical.

A striking proof of this has been shown on the cattle show circuit at various state fairs last fall. One of many instances will suffice. Recently a prominent state fair judge had to choose between two cows with the same dam, but sired by different bulls, for the female championship of the breed. So strikingly similar in type was each of them to its own sire, though the dam was the same, that there was no trouble in distinguishing between the two. The one that had been produced by the more outstanding sire was so superior to the one that had been produced by the less superior bull that there was no trouble about the selection.

The principle illustrated is of practical value to the farmer who is thinking of beginning a herd with limited capital, or has a very common herd that he desires to grade up. An average group of calves will be far superior to their commonly bred mothers if a good pure bred bull is used. Such a bull can be purchased very reasonably if proper care is taken by the purchaser.

## To Clean Hatching Eggs.

If eggs, while hatching, become soiled and it is necessary to clean them, a basin of warm water at a temperature of 103 degrees Fahrenheit should be used; but not above this, a little less being better than a greater degree. The eggs should be put into this water and the dirt gently removed after soaking and washing with the hands, then dried with a cloth and put back in the nest, which should be first renewed with clean hay. If not badly soiled they may be cleaned by gently scraping with a knife or with the fingers. Care is necessary to avoid cracking the shell or jarring the egg, as such an injury will destroy the possibility of a hatch.

## Slow Turning of Separator.

Slow turning of the separator will lose more fat in the skim milk than fast turning.

## Place for Wood Ashes.

A good place for wood ashes is around the pear trees.

## GOOD JOKES

NO ANSWER.

It was scarcely half-past nine when the rather fierce-looking father of the girl entered the parlor where the timid lover was courting her. The father had his watch in his hand. "Young man," he said brusquely, "do you know what time it is?" "Y-y-yes, sir," stammered the frightened lover, as he scrambled into the hall; "I—I was just going to leave!" After the beau had made a rapid exit, the father turned to the girl and said in astonishment: "What was the matter with that fellow? My watch has run down, and I simply wanted to know the time."—Lippincott's.

Perils of Politeness. "It always pays to say 'Thank you,'" pronounced the habitual homely moralist.

"I doubt it," came back the experienced pessimist.

"How can you doubt such a thing?"

"Well, I met a man yesterday who always said 'Thank you' and he almost lost his job by it."

"Who was he?"

"A street car conductor. When he said 'Thank you,' it gave the passengers the impression that he intended to pocket the fare. They reported him."

## VALUABLE HELP.



"I understand that your wife collaborates with you?"

"Yes, her work aids me immensely."

"I don't believe I have ever seen any of her writings."

"She doesn't write; she prepares my meals."

## Politely Wicked.

A bold bad man Exclaimed, "Hip! Hip!" Each time he saw The chorus trip.

## Well Named.

A retired naval officer passed a week end at Magnolia, Mass., where he wore a circle of newly made friends by his never ending prattle of colorless reminiscences. After he had retired for the night a judge advocate who had known him for some years remarked to the group:

"We call him the thirteen-inch gun."

"Why?" asked a lady from the west.

"Well, madam, he is as big a bore as we ever had in the navy."

## Poor Ireland.

"There's a difference in time, you know, between this country and Europe," said a man in New York to a newly-arrived Irishman. "For instance, your friends in Cork are in bed and fast asleep by this time, while we are enjoying ourselves in the early evening."

"That's always the way," exclaimed Pat. "Ireland never got justice yet."

## Proof of True Love.

"You'd better marry Mr. Ezymut," counseled the fond papa.

"Do you think he truly loves me?" asked the pretty daughter.

"I'm sure he does."

"How can you be sure when I am not?"

"I've been borrowing money from him for three months, and he keeps coming."

## Had Heard Them.

"They tell me that your small boy says some unusually clever things."

"Yes, yes. Did you hear his latest?"

"Sure."

"Why, you never met him."

"True; but I've met a lot of dotting fathers who invariably tell the same old tales."

## HIS CHOICE.



Mamma—Jimmie, your little brother has the smaller apple. Did you give him his choice?

Jimmie—Yes'm, I told him he could take his choice—the little one or none—and so he took the little one.

## Not One.

No man e'er sought The heights sublime, Whose only thought Was killing time.

## His Inference.

Lecturer—All statistics prove that the blonde woman is more difficult to get along with than the brunette.

Astonished Man in the Audience (starting up)—Are you certain of that fact?

Lecturer—It is a fact.

Astonished Man—Then I believe my wife's black hair is dyed.

## Bearing Burdens.

"Where have you been, Mary Ann?"

"I've been to the Girls' Improvement class, ma'am," was the maid's reply.

"Well, what did the curate say to you? Did you tell him who your mistress was?"

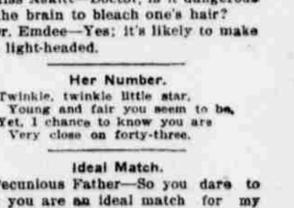
"Please, ma'am, he said I wasn't to give notice, as I intended, but that I was to consider you as my burden—and bear it."—Tit-Bits.

## Business Forms.

"Do you really love me?" she wrote.

"Referring to my last letter," he promptly replied, "you will find that I love you devotedly on page 1, madly on page 3, and passionately on pages 4 and 5."

## TRUTHFUL.



Miss Askitt—Doctor, is it dangerous to the brain to bleach one's hair?

Dr. Emdee—Yes; it's likely to make one light-headed.

## Her Number.

Twinkle, twinkle little star, Young and fair you seem to be, Yet, I chance to know you are Very close on forty-three.

## Ideal Match.

Pecunious Father—So you dare to say you are an ideal match for my daughter?

Impecunious Youth—I do, indeed, sir!

Pecunious Father—Why, you have never earned a dollar in your life.

Impecunious Youth—Neither has she.

## She Came Back.

Pretty Waitress—What makes you look so miserable, sir?

Customer—Why, to tell you the truth, the wife ran away last night.

Pretty Waitress—I shouldn't take on about that if I were you.

Customer—I don't; but she came back again this morning.

## Wider Field.

What has become of that bill collector you used to have?

"He's not her any more."

"I didn't think you would ever let him go. He was too good at getting the coin."

"He was good at getting money out of people. So good that a big college elected him president."

## Not a Hopeful Outlook.

"Well, you have one consolation, even if it is costing you a lot to have your son educated. In a little while he will be able to get along without your help."

"No, that's what's worrying me. You see, he's going to be a preacher."

## Rather Fresh.

Joe—For my part, I think women are the salt of the earth.

Mae—Guess you're right, when you consider the number of men they have given to drink.