From the Seventeenth Chapter of Jaramiah, Verso 11-The Befinements of Life and Unnecessary Expenses of the Home and Family-Live Economically.

Copyright, 1901, Louis Klopsch, N. Y. Washington, July 14.- in this discourse Dr. Talmage shows the causes of great financial disturbances which take place every few years and arraigns the people who live beyond their means; text, Jeremiah xvii, 11, "As the patridge sitteth on eggs and batcheth them not, so he that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his days and at his end shall be a fool."

Allusion is here made to a well known fact in natural history. If a patridge or a quail or a robin brood the eggs of another species, the young will not stay with the one that happened to brood them, but at the first opportunity will assort with their own species. Those of us who have been brought up in the country have seen the dismay of the farmyard hen, having brooded aquatic fowls, when after awhile they tumble into their natural element, the water. So my text suggests that a man may gather under his wings the property of others, but it will after awhile escape. It will leave the man in a sorry predicament and make him feel very silly.

Extravagance Causes Rule.

What has caused all the black days of financial disasters for the last 60 years? Some say it is the credit system. Something back of that. Some say it is the spirit of gambling ever and anon becoming epidemic. Something back of that. Some say it is the sudden shrinkage in the value of securities, which even the most honest and intelligent men could not have foreseen. Something back of that. I will give you the primal cause of all these disturbances. It is the extravagance of modern society which impels a man to spend more money than he can honestly make, and he goes into wild speculation in order to get the means for inordinate display, and sometimes the man is to blame and sometime his wife and oftener both. Five thousand dollars income, \$10,000, \$20,000 income, is not enough for a man to keep up the style of living he proposes, and therefore he steers his bark toward the maelstrom. Other men have suddenly snatched up \$50,000 or \$100,000. Why not he? The present income of the man not being large enough, he must move earth and hell to catch up with his neighbors. Others have a country seat; so must he. Others have an extravagant caterer; so must he. Others have a paintial residence; so must be.

Extravagance is the cause of all the defalcations of the last 60 years, and, if you will go through the history of al! the great panics and the great financial disturbances, no sooner have you found the story than right back of it you will find the story of how many horses the man had, how many carriages the man had, how many residences in the country the man had, how many banquets the man gave-always, and not one exception for the last 60 years, either directly or indirectly extravagance the cause.

The Refinements of Life.

Now for the elegances and the refinements and the decorations of life. I cast my vote. While I am considering this subject a basket of flowers is in-flowers paradisiacal in their beauty. White calls with a green hackground of begonia. A cluster of Leliotropes nestling in some geranium. Sepat and perianth bearing on them the marks of God's finger. When I see that basket of flowers, they persuade me that God loves beauty and adornment and decoration. God might have made the earth so as to supply the gross demands of sense, but left it without adornment or attraction. Instead of the variegated colors of the seasons the earth might have worn an unchanging dull brown. The tree might have put forth its fruit without the prophecy of leaf or blossom, Niagara might have come down in gradual descent without thunder and winged

Look out of your window any morning after there has been a dew and see whether God loves jewels. Put a crystal of snow under a microscope and see I want to arraign this monster curse what God thinks of architecture. God commanded the priest of olden time to have his robe adorned with a wreath of gold and the hem of his garment to be embroidered in pomegranata. The earth sleeps, and God blankets it with the brilliants of the night sky. The world wakes, and God washes it from the burnished laver of the sunrise. So I have not much patience with a man who talks as though decoration and adornment and the elegances of life are a sin when they are divinely recommended. But there is a line to be drawn between adornment and decorations that we can afford and those we cannot afford, and when a man crosses the line he becomes culpable, I cannot tell you what is extravagant for you You cannot tell me what What extravagant for me. right for a queen may be squandering for a duchess. What may be economical for you, a man with larger income, will be wicked waste for me, with smaller income. There is no iron rule on this subject. Every man before God and on his knees must judge what is extravagance, and when a man goes into expenditures beyond his means he is extravagant.

Meeting Cae's Obligations.

Of course sometimes men are flung of misfortunes and they cannot pay. I know men who are just as honest in having failed as other men are honest in succeeding. I suppose there is hardly a man who has gone through life but

there have been some times when he would get up and go out. You stand it DAIRY AND POULTRY, the breed may be or how pure, it will has been so hurt of misfortune he well! Some of you make a great could not meet his obligations, but all swash in life, and after awhile you that I put aside. There are a multi- will die, and ministers will be sent will ever be able to pay. Now, if you have become oblivious of honesty and mean to defraud, why not save the merchant as much as you can? Why not go some day to his store and when nobody is looking just shoulder a ham or the sparelb and in modest silence steal away? That would be less criminal, because in the other way you take not only the man's goods, but you take the time of the merchant and the time of his accountant, and you take the time of the messenger who brought you the goods. Now, if you must steal, steal in a way to do as little damage to the trader as possible.

John Randolph arose in the American senate when a question of national finance was being discussed, and, stretching himself to his full height, in a shrill voice he cried out, "Mr. Chairman, I have discovered the philozopher's stone, which turns everything into gold-pay as you go!" Soclety has got to be reconstructed on this subject or the seasons of defalcation will continue to repeat themselves. You have no right to ride in a carriage for which you are hopelessly in debt to the wheelwright who furnished the landau, and to the horse dealer who provided the blooded span, and to the harness maker who caprisoned the gay steeds, and to the liveryman who has provided the stabling, and to the driver, who, with rosetted hat, sits on the coach box.

Oh, I am so glad it is not the absolute necessities of life which send people out into dishonesties and fling them into misfortunes. It is almost always the superfluities. God has promised us a house, but not a palace; raiment, but not chinchilla; food, but not canvasback duck. I am yet to see one of these great defalcations which is not connected in some way with extravagance.

Extravagance accounts for the disturbance of national finances. Aggregations are made up of units, and when one-half of the people of this country owe the other half how can we expect financial prosperity? Again and again at the national election we have had a spasm of virtue, and we said, "Out with one administration and in with another and let us have a new deal of things and then we will get over our perturbation." I do not care who is president or who is secretary of the treasury or how much breadstuffs go out of the country or how much gold is imported until we learn to pay our debts and it becomes a general theory in this country that men must buy no more than they can pay for. Until that time comes there will be no permanent prosperity. Look at the pernicious extravagance. Take the one fact that New York every year pays \$3,000,000 for theatrical amusements. While once in a while a Henry Irving or an Edwin Booth or a Joseph Jefferson thrills a great audience with tragedy, you know as well as I do that the vast majority of the theaters are as debased as debased they can be, as unclean as unclean they can be and as damnable as damnable they can be. Three million dollars, the vast majority of those dollars going in the

wrong direction. Harmful and Unnecessary Expense.

Over a hundred millions paid in this country for cigars and tobacco a year. About \$2,000,000,000 paid for strong drink in one year in this country. with such extravagance, extravagance, can there be any permanent prosperity? Business men, coolheaded business men, is such a thing a possibility? These extravagances also account, as I have already hinted, for the positive crimes, the forgeries, the abscondings of the officers of the banks, The store on the business street swamped by the residence on the fashionable avenue. The father's, the husband's craft capsized by carrying too much domestic sail. That is what springs the leak in the merchant's money till. That is what cracks the pistols of the suicides. That is what tears down the banks. That is what stops insurance companies. That is what halts this nation again and again in its triumphal march of prosperity. In the presence of the American people so far as I can get their attention of extravagance, and I want you to pelt it with your scorn and hurl at it your anathema.

How many fortunes every year wrecked on the wardrobe. Things have got to such a pass that when we cry over our sins in church we wipe the tears away with a \$150 pocket handkerchief! I show you a domestic tragedy in five acts:

Act the first-A home, plain and beautiful. Enter newly married pair. Enter contentment. Enter as much happiness as ever gets in one home. Act the second-Enter discontent. Enter desire for larger expenditure.

Enter envy. Enter jealousy. Act the third-Enter the queenly dress-makers. Enter the French milliners. Enter all costly plate and all

great extravagances. Act the fourth-Tiptop of society. Princes and princesses of upper tendom floating in and out. Everything on a large and magnificent scale. Enter contempt for other people.

Act the fifth and last. Enter the assignee. Enter the sheriff, Enter the creditors. Enter humiliation. Enter the wrath of God. Enter the contempt of society. Enter ruin and death. Now drop the curtain. The play is ended and the lights are out,

I called it a tragedy. That is a misnomer. It is a farce, Providing for One's Own.

tude of people who buy that which for to come and stand by your coffin they never intend to payfor, for which and He about your excellences. But there is no reasonable expectation they they will not come. If you send for me, I will tell you what my text will be: "He that provideth not for his own, and especially for those of his own household, is worse than an infidel." And yet we find Christian men, men of large means, who sometimes talk eloquently about the Christian church, and about civilization, expending everything on themselves and nothing on the cause of God, and they crack the back of their Palais Royal glove in trying to hide the one cent they put into the Lord's treasury. What an apportionment! Twenty thouand dollars for ourselves and one cent for God. Ah, my friends, this extravagance accounts for a great deal of

> what the cause of God suffers. And the desecration goes on, even to the funeral day. You know very well that there are men who die solvent. they get underground they are insol- shown that only a poor article of renpenury in wicked response to the de- rancid stock. mands of this day. They put in casket and tombstone that which they

ought to put in bread.

God's Cause Impoverished. And then look how the cause of God is impoverished. Men give so much sometimes for their indulgences they have nothing for the cause of God and religion. Twenty-two million dollars expended in this country a year for religious purposes! But what are the twenty-two millions expended for religion compared with the hundred millions expended on clears and tobacco and then two thousand millions of dollars spent for rum? So a man who had a fortune of \$750,000 or what amounted to that, in London spent it all in indulgences, chiefly in gluttonies, and sent hither and you for all the begins only when the renovated delicacies and often had a meal that would cost \$100 or \$200 for himself. Then he was reduced to a guinea, with which he bought a rare bird, had it cooked in best style, ate it, took two hours for digestion, walked out on Westminster bridge and jumped into the Thames-on a large scale what men are doing on a small scale.

Oh, my friends, let us take our stand against the extravagances of society. Do not pay for things that are frivolous when you may lack the necessities. Do not put one month's wages or salary into a trinket, just one trinket. Keep your credit good by seldom asking for any. Pay! Do not starve a whole year to afford one Belshazzar's carnival. Do not buy a coat of many colors and then in six months be out at the elbows. Flourish not, as some people I have known, who took apartments at a fashionable hotel, and had elegant drawing rooms attached and leaving their compliments for the landlord. I tell you, my friends, in the day of God's judgment we will not only have to give an account for the way we made our money, but for the way we spent it. We have got to leave all the things that surround us now.

Alas,if any of you in the dying hour felt like the dying actress who asked held in everlasting remembrance, while observing its behavior the while, wicked shall rot.

SOUP AND STOCKS.

Omens Which Cave Warning to a Heavy Speculator.

exchange attributes his fortunate issue from a series of heavy speculations to an incident that was connected with nothing more occult and superfloating in it. In the conversation the in making this test. From the last-New Yorker was contending against the general argument that the existing high prices were not likely to decline but rested on a business basis which made it certain they would be maintained. He was lifting the spoon to his lips after a very spirited utterance on the subject, when he saw that the four letters in his spoon spelt the word "Sell." He is not a superstitious man, but the incident set him thinking. He swallowed the omen without mentioning it. He continued to eat, and the party confined its talk chiefly to the condition of the stock market in this city. When he dipped his spoon in the soup for the last mouthful, the New York operator saw that only six of the flour letters remained in the plate, but they spelt the word "Unload." This coincidence was too much even for the doubting stock broker, who excused himself from the table and went to the cable office of the hotel. He sent word to his broker to close out all his railroad holdings, and the difference in time brought the message here for the opening of the market on the day of the panic. His broker followed his directions, and he came out a heavy winner. It is not surprising know but some of you in high dudgeon heavily in stocks.-New York Sun,

NTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm - A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Renovated or Process Butter

Farmers' Bulletin 131, of the Department of Agriculture, says: Renevated or process butter, having been before the public for a few years, is little known as to the methods employed in making it. The better grades of it are made from miscellaneous assortments of country butter, mainly rolls, produced by farmers' wives remote from creameries and sold or exchanged at the country stores, this material being treated while relatively fresh. The poorer grades result from the treatment of inferior raw material; for example, the aforesaid "country butter" by unfavorable conditions has suffered but the expenses are so great before great deterioration. Experience has vent. There are families that go into ovated butter can be produced from

> The process may be briefly outlined as follows: Melting of the butter and settling of the curd and brine, skimming off of froth and scum, drawing off and discarding of the curd and brine, blowing of air through the molten fat to remove faulty odors, mixing of milk very thoroughly with the molten fat, rapid cooling and "granulating" of this mixture by running it into ice-cold water, draining and ripening of the granulated mass for a number of hours, salting and working out of the excess of milk, packing or making into prints. By this process, when used upon comparatively fresh raw material, butters of low grade are materially improved, the farmer's revenue is increased, values are enhanced-In short, a good thing is done. Harm sold for the genuine (that is, the original) article, for they are not the same thing. While the fats in the two are practically the same chemically, the nitrogenous portions are not. Moreover, since the article known now and for ages past as "butter" is an article the last step in whose manufacture is the churning of cream, it is evident that the product of an elaborate subsequent process, a process entirely foreign to the manufacture of "butter," should be designated by a distinctive name.

To Tell Butter, Process Butter and Oleomargarine.-Several of the states have already enacted laws requiring the distinctive branding or labeling of the new product when offered for sale, and as a consequence chemists have, during the last year or two, devoted considerable study to methods for distinguishing between the genuine and the renovated article.

The Bolling Test.-An important then vanished in the night, not even means employed in distinguishing between genuine and renovated butter is the boiling test. This test was first mentioned in scientific literature by Dr. Henry Leffmann, who states that it was shown to him by a Mr. Morris, a detective in oleomargarine prosecutions. It has been in use about ten years, and was originally used only for the detection of oleomargarine; but after the advent of renovated butthat the casket of jewels be brought to ter the test was found to serve almost her and then turned them over with equally well in distinguishing this her pale hand and said, "Alas, that I product from genuine butter. There-have to leave you so soon!" Better fore, this test distinguishes between in that hour have one treasure of heav- genuine butter on the one hand and en than the bridal trousseau of a oleomargarine and renovated butter on Marie Antoinette or to have been seat- the other; and, fortunately, it is so ed with Caligula at a banquet which simple of execution that it can be emcost its thousands of dollars or to have ployed in any kitchen almost as well been carried to our last resting place as in the laboratory, and requires no with senators and princes as pallbear- special skill on the part of the operaers. They that consecrate their wealth, tor. It consists merely in boiling brisktheir time, their all, to God shall be ly a small portion of the sample and

I have the authority of this book for In the kitchen the test may be conannouncing that the name of the ducted as follows: Using as the source of heat an ordinary kerosene lamp, turned low and with chimney off, melt the sample to be tested (a piece the size of a small chestnut) in an ordinary tablespoon, hastening the process by stirring with a splinter of wood A New Yorker in London during the (for example, a match). Then inrecent time of excitement on the stock creasing the heat, bring to as brisk a boil as possible, and after the boiling has begun, stir the contents of the spoon thoroughly, not neglecting the outer edges, two or three times at innatural than a plate of soup. He tervals during the boiling-always was at dinner when the recent crisis shortly before the boiling ceases. In was at its height. The soup was vermi- the laboratory a test tube, a spoon, celli, with the customary letters or sometimes a small tin dish, is used named utensils the test is often called the "spoon test," and sometimes the "pan test."

A gas flame, if available, can be used perhaps more conveniently than a kerosene lamp.

Oleomargarine and renovated butter boil noisily, sputtering (more or less) like a mixture of grease and water when boiled, and produce no foam, or but very little. Renovated butter produces usually a very small amount. Genuine butter boils usually with

less noise, and produces an abundance

Poultry Briefs.

It is said that the interest being manifested in the poultry industry is greater than ever before. At no time previously in the history of this country have so many educated men been engaged in the business. Poultry farms of considerable magnitude are being established in localities where they have never before existed. There are probably more people writing articles on poultry today than ever before, and the articles written are better. The poultry business is developing enormously.

The would-be successful poultryman that his favorite soup is now vermi- must be a good feeder. By good feed-I know it cuts close. I did not celli, especially when he is operating er we do not mean a heavy feeder but correct feeder. No matter how good

prove a failure without proper feeding. Now, perhaps some one will expect us to follow that remark with a set of rules for good feeding. But instead we wish to say that feeding is a science that has to be learned just like any other science. The inexperienced amateur cannot even carry

out rules laid down by others, since their carrying out requires judgment, and correct judgment comes only with experience.

may be interesting: Hen manure should not be permitted to become very dry, as in that case it will lose much of its nitrogen. It may be accumulated in barrels or boxes, which should be covered to prevent the drying out by the air. Do not mix dry dust with it. When any kind of manure is mixed with absolutely dry dust or greatly diluted with water bacterial and chemical actions are set up that are very nearly annihilative in their followed, and the manure kept slightonce to the land. * * * A contemporary assigns as one cause of

Reviving Drowning Chicks.

giving dry house quarters.

It is now the time of year when sudden showers are frequent, and sometimes a sudden downpour, and lots of us poultry raisers have found chickens and poults out on the range, and it is impossible sometimes for us to hour's warning, says a writer in Poul-try Tribune. Before this says a writer in Poultry Tribune. Before this season we have brought in drowned chicks by those showers, some dead, and others or any symptom of the Rheumatiam. died because I didn't know how to apply warmth. I have been taught since by an older head to double a piece of carpet or other thick cloth and cover the bottom of a warm oven with it, slightest return of my old trouble. I put the wet chick on this, and those am sure I am completely and permathat seem dead immerse all but their nently cured." heads in warm water, have it so warm that you can barely hold your hand have heard of Mrs. Rorick's case and in it, and hold the chicks there until her cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills, are they can move themselves easily. You using the Pills, and all report wonwill be surprised to see how soon an derful results. apparently dead chick will revive, if you have never tried this remedy. But alas, this remedy will not bring a dead chick to life. After you take them from the wa-

ter, wipe them with a dry cloth and put them in the warm oven to dry. We do not have all this bother with brooder chicks, for their mother is always in the same place, not a gadabout all over the farm, and the chicks know which way to run when they need protection. We intend to do away with hens for brooders as soon as possible. because artificial brooders are not half the bother and we raise the chicks.

Expelling the Lice.

Lice are most always the cause of chicks dying seemingly without causes, so to speak, writes a correspondent of the Illinois Poultry Gazette. After the chicks are hatched I leave them under the hens for about thirty-six hours before feeding them any at all. They require no feed for that length of time, for nature profor their nearlyhment for length of time and that length of brooding makes them become strong and vigorous so as to be ready for the battle of coming existence. Usually when chicks are two days old I put a wee little speck of fresh lard or sweet oil on their heads just back of their little comb, rubbing it in gently, but being sure to not get too much grease on them, as the results might prove fatal and put the little downy balls to sleep forever. The sitting hens must be thoroughly dusted with some good insect powder which can be procured at most any drug store at a small cost. Before I set the hens I naint their nest box with lice killer and put tobacco leaves or stem in bottom of box and then fine hay on top of this, but be sure not to let any of the lice medicine touch the eggs. After the hens is on the eggs a few days I place a camphorated ball in the nest. By such application, if there happens to be any lice or mites left in the nest box or on the sitter they will mosey out without waiting for a written notice to vacate the premises in ten

Diseases of the Feet.

The feet of fowls should be looked after, and any serious injury corrected by proper treatment. Cuts and cracks may rapidly heal, or they may become centers of inflammation, which cause lameness. Such inflamed spots are hot and swollen. To allay the inflammation hold the foot in water as hot as the bird can bear, then apply to the injured surface an ointment composed of boric acid 1 part and vaseline 5 parts. The feet of fowls are subject to corns, due largely to narrow perches See that the latter are broad and flat Corns become greatly aggravated, producing a condition known as bumble foot. The affected part is hot, painful and swollen, or the swelling may suppurate, which when it breaks causes an ugly sore. Soak the foot in hot water to reduce the inflammation, then apply a flax seed poultice. When the inflammation is reduced apply the borio sold ointment. Keep the foot bandaged. If the swelling has formed an abscess, open the same with a sharp knife previous to the above treatment.

Bran is an excellent egg food, and should be used largely in the morning

BOUGHT FOR \$200,000

Interesting History of Senator Clarks' Great Copper Mine.

Like all rich mines, the United

Verde, the greatest copper mine in the world and which is owned by Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, has an interesting history. Clark bought the mine, which now earns \$12,000,000 a year profits, from two women for \$200,000. This was the way it came about. Two ranchers in the Verde valley located the property. They sold out for \$10,000 to William Murray and The following scraps of information former Gov. Trittle of Arizona. One of the ranchers promptly proceeded to drink himself into delirium tremens with his share of the money. Mukray and Trittle induced two New York women of independent fortune to back them to the extent of \$200,000 in the development of the mine. This money was nearly all spent and the prospects were blue when the miners struck a pocket of silver ore that paid \$80,000. Murray died and Trittle falled to get results. A mean must therefore be any more profit out of the mine. It was abandoned for several years. ly moist and cold. Little change will Clark with his foreman came down then take place. In summer the drop- from Montana looking for mining pings from the poultry should be property. They saw the Verde, liked cleaned away often and applied at it, went to New York, found the women only too glad to sell their stock for its face value and got possession. soft-shelled eggs the over-feeding of Clark proceeded to develop the mine meat. This may be so but is not scientifically and soon found that he probable. At least few of our poul- was "right on the ore chute," as mintrymen can be accused of feeding so ers say. Then he built a hundred-ton much meat that the ration is over-balanced. • • • Rheumatism in ore that has made him the copper fowls can be to an extent avoided by king of the world. There are about 3,000 shares of stock in the mining company and Senator Clark owns them

Wonderful Case in Indiana.

Buck Creek, Ind., July 15th-Mrs Elizabeth Rorick of this place had Rheumatism. She says: "All the doctors told me they could do nothing for me." She was very, very bad,

She used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the apronful or dozen after one of she is well and entirely free from pain "Are you still using Dodd's Kidney Pills?" was asked.

"No, I stopped the use of the Pills some time ago, and have not had the

Many in Tippecanoe County who

Kangaroo Tendons Valuable. A movement has been started in

France which has for its preservation, or rather the cultivation of the kangaroo, which has been rapidly proceeding toward extermination. Brisson, a French surgeon, says that there is likely soon to be an exceptional demand for the animals in consequence of the success attending the use of the kangaroo tendon in the hospitals. It has been employed in scores of instances to tie up the fractured hones of a man's leg in order that he may use his knees while the bones are knitting together.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Carnegie Invites Johnston.

John Johnston is in receipt of a personal letter from Andrew Carnegia, in which the multi-millionaire invites the Milwaukee Scotchman to visit him in Scotland. Mr. Carnegie writes that he will give Mr. Johnston a "genuine Highland welcome."-Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Laundering Thin Dresses.

To launder the exquisite creations of muslin and lace in which this season abounds has become quite a problem, yet the most delicate materials will not be injured it washed with Ivory Soap and then dried in the shade. But little starch need be ELIZA R. PARKER.

Lemonade Poisons Hundreds.

Several hundred persons were polsoned at Ada, I. T., by drinking lemonade. Three children are reported dead and many seriously !!!.

No family, shop, ship, camp or per-son should be without Wizard Oil for every painful accident or emergency.

Even if he has nothing, every man likes at say he has made his own way in the world. The man who admits he doesn't know it all is wiser than the one who thinks he does.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

When a man dissipates, he feels badly three imes longer than he has a good time.

Turn the Rascals Out

We are speaking of the grip microbes The well and strong can resist their poison, the sickly and weak are their prey. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters are na ture's remedy for expelling all poisor from the system. At druggists, in liquid or tablets at 25 cents per bottle or box.

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