MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

This and That

WHEN STONEWALL JACKSON WAS <u>A BOY.</u> At the "Old Cummins Jackson mills" on the West Fork River, in what is now West Virginia, was Hving fity-seven years go a healthy boy, who had very definite kleas of honor, and a strong sense of right. Little Tom Jackson, like a good many other boys, was fond of fishing, and cyually fond of selling his fish whenever he could find customers. In the village of Weston, three miles above the mills. Coursed Kerster, kept a

In the village of Weston, three miles above the mills, Coursed Kerster, kept a small store and market. He had agreed with the boy to give him fifty cents for every pike a foot long or more in length the because in the million of that he caught in the mill-pond.

The boy was only ten years old, but he made the contract in good faith; and, as the sequel showed, he knew how to keep

As time went on; a good many twelve-inch pike were delivered at the market with mutual satisfaction to both parties in the trade. One day the boy was seen tug ging through the village an enormous fish that almost dragged on the ground. It was two inches over a yard long. Colonel Talbot, a gentleman who knew the young fisherman very well, hailed him and complimented him on his success. "A noble fish, Tom ! Where are you

going with it? I want to buy it." 'It is sold to Mr. Kerster," said the

boy, without stopping. "That can't be. He hasn't seen it. (Say, I'll give you a dollar for it." "I tell you it's sold. 'Tisu't mine."

"What's Kerster going to give you for "Fifty cents !" abouted Tom. still keep

ing on his way. "The colonel called after him : "I'll

give you a dollar and a quarter l"

give you a dollar and a quarter !" Tom turned a moment with an indig-matiok and replied : "If you get any of this pike, you'll have to get it of Mr. Kerster." And on he went, hendlug un-der his load till he reached the store. Mr. Kerster was astonished. "Fifty cents ian't enough for that fish," he said. "I shall have to give you a dollar." "No, air, it's yours at fifty cents," in-misted Tom." "I'll not take any more. You've been kind enough to pay me for worke been kind enough to pay me for you have been kind enough to pay me for we hat were pretty ahort." And fifty cents was the price paid for the big pike. The story Mr. Kerster himself, in his old age, gave to his nephew, Judge, Mc-Whotre, who gave it to the Chicago Standard.

Standard. The fin

Standard. The fine conscience and keen sense of humor that ruled the boy fixed the habit of his lifetime. The name by which he became known to the world was "Stone-wall Jackson --Presbyterian.

DON'T FIDGET.

Don't filget. That means power going to waste. The one who paces a room restlessly, or drums his fingers, or twiris his hat, is using strength almiessly. None of us have any surplus. If we are making our lives count as we should, we have ways of utilizing every ounce of energy, physical or mental.

Fldgety people never inspire confi lence.

DON'T TRY PRESSURE.

Trust To Intelligence.

Now cannot by process of law prevent duct, Wa must meet the evil by appeal to be intelligence. The process of the evil by appeal to be intelligence. The process of the evil by appeal to the intelligence. The process of the evil by appeal to the drug that does the most forme on the prefectly well. At least one-half are not. Only those with extra vigor caffeine (in the coffee.) The heart and process of the the coffee. The process of the process of the present of the second of the process of the the coffee. The process of the process of coffee poison that has been appeal and the clearly marked of the the second of and to shift to post the rood Coffee. The poison that has powerful rebuilding agent pat to work. The good effects will begin to show inside of the days. If health and comfort are worth anything to you, try it.

THE FARM VARD.

When others go for excitement to city hall or exchange or club, I go to the farm yard, the heart and centre of the life of the farm. From it go forth in the morning the laborers, the teams, the machines, and cattle that give organic life to the do-main. At night they flow back again, and here is stored the product of every acre, and here the cows are milked and the butter is made. Everything here has the impress of real life and is full of live

interest, even when I find no one at hand ready to discuss the crops and the weather. Now they are loading hay ou wagons to take ft to the station. One after another the bales are rolled out of the barn, a strong source man scatter it. strong young man fastens them on an iron hook and weighs them on hanging scales. Then he calls off the weight to the b so, who writes it down on a shingle and after-wards when the bale is lowered to the ground, paints the number of pounds with a brush on one of the slats that surround it. Thereupon two men jerk the bales into the cart with hands and knees in uni-Yunder three other wagons wait their turn. The sun shines hot through the cool morning sir, the near gray horse is nibbling weeds on the the left; a fox-ter-rier lies panting in the shade of the load, alert for rate. Now the wagon with its broad-lived wheels moves along heavy-laden over the oozy carpet of hay on the ground, and another draws up. Is there anything as vital as this in court-house or public square or ball-room ? This is the real thing for which at their best they aland. They are faint reflections of this genuine life of man between sun and soil. The heart of the farm is the true heart of acclety.—Rrnest Crosby in The PFgim for August. their turn. The sun shines hot through

ASHAMED OF THE COMPANY HE KEPT.

The Lewiston Journal, a Maine paper, tells an instructive story of the times of the great temperance agitation in 1844. In great temperative agreation in 1044. In those days practically every retail merchant in the country kept liquor for sale, or to give away. In a Kennebec village an old grocer, otherwise a reputable man, derived a considerable part of his income from the sale of rum.

The temperance revival had come to this village, and a question of action, friendly of unifriendly, to the liquor traffic, had arisen in the town-meeting. A division was demanded, and those in favor of the traffic went to que side of the town hall and those support to it to the other. and those opposed to it to the other. The respectable grocer referred to watch-

The respectable grocer referred to watch-ed this process. and saw, evidently to bis surprise, that the people to whom he had been dealing out liquor for years were not as good-looking as the people on the other side of the hall. Finally he rose and join-ed the oppouents of the traffic. "What are you over here for?" some one asked him. "Are you opposed to the sale of intoxicating liquors?"

"Noo-" "Noo-" "Then that's your side over there." The old grocer looked around angrily at the men on the other side and replied : "You don't suppose I'm going over there with that crowd of red-noses do you ?"

you '' His view of his own customers, all in a bunch, had made a temperance man of him.-Sel.

Smith -- "I don't like to make any com-plaints to a neighbor. Mr. Jones, but your dog kept up a terrible barking all night." "Oh, that's all right, he's used to S-won't hurt him. Kind of you to mention it, however."

THE END OF THE WAY.

The FADOR INE WAY. My life is a wearisome journey, I'm sick with the dust and the heat; The rays of the sun beat upon me, The brins are wounding my feet; But the city to which I am traveling Will more than my trials repay— All the toils of the road will seem nothing, When I get to the end of the way.

when I get to the end of the way. There are so many hills to climb upward, That I often am longing to rest; But he who appoints me my pathway Knows just what is needful and best. I know in his "Word" he has promised, That my "istrength shall be as my day"— And the toils of the road will seem nohing, When I get to the end of the way.

When i get to the end of the way. When the last feeble step has been taken, And the getes of the city appear. Most out on my listening en-Then all that now seems so mysterious Will be plain and clear as the day. Yes, the toils of the road will seem nothing, When I get to the end of the way.

Cooling fountaius are there for the 'Ay'. There are cordials for those who are faint; There are robes that are whiter and purer Than any that fancy can paint. Then—I il try to press hopefully onward, Thinking often, though each weary day The toils of the road will seem nothing, When I get to the end of the way. —Selected

-Selected.

MY MOTHER.

- She gave the best years of her life With joy for me, And robbed herself, with loving heart, Unstintingly.

- For me with willing hands she tolled From day to day. For me she prayed when headstrong youth Would have its way.
- Her gentle arms, my cradle once,
- Are weary now ; And Time has set the seal of care Upon her brow.
- And, though no other eyes than mine Their meaning trace. I read my history in the lines Of her dear face.
- And 'mid His gems, who showers gifts As shining sands, I count her days as pearls that fell From His kind hands. —The Christian Advocate.

PRINTERS' ERRORS

The writers and speakers upon whose telling arguments or flights of fancy the compositor exercises his wit may be annoved, but the general public has no alloy in the enjoyment of these typographical autics Miss Fanny Fudge, the genius discovered by Tom Moore, who used to con-Covered by your accore of the Country Gezette, complained bitterly to her cousin of the havoc the printers made of her sense and her rhymes. "Though an angel should write, still " tis devils must print," she explained. Here is how the devis served her. "Where I talk'd of 'the dew-drops from freshly blown roses,' they made it from freshly blown noses.""

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