REV. DR. TALMAGE.

the Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "A Mighty Warfare.

TEXT: "In the name of God we will set up our banners."—Psalms xx., 5.

I hate war. In our boyhood we may have between the poetry and the prose of war. The roll of drums, and the call of bugles, and the champing of steeds foaming and pawing for the battle, a hundred thousand muskets glittering among the dancing plumes, "God Save the King" waving up from clarinets and trumpets and rung back from deep defiles or the arches of a prostrate city, distant capitals of kingdoms illuminated at the tidings, generals returning home under flaming arches and showering amaranths and the shout of empires-that is

Doerry.
Chilled and half blanketed, lying on the wet earth, feet sore with the march and bleeding at the slightest touch, hunger puliing on every fiber of flesh or attempting to satisfy itself with a scanty and spoiled ration, thirst licking up the dew or drinking out of flithy and trampled pool, thoughts of home and kindred far away while just on the eve of a deadly strife where death may leap on him from any one of a hundred bayonets, the closing in of two armies now changed to a hundred tuousand maniaes, the ground slippery with blood and shattered flesh, fallen ones writhing under the hoofs of unbridled chargers maddened with pain, the dreadfulness of night that comes down when the strife is over, the struggle of the wounded ones crawling out over the corpses, the long, feverish ageny of the crowded barrack and hospital, from whose mattresses the fragments of men send up their groans, the only music of carnage and butchery, desolate homes from which fathers and husbands and brothers and sons went off, without giving any dying message or sending a kiss to the dear ones at home, tumbled into the soldiers' grave trench, and houses in which a few veeks before unbroken family circles rejoiced now plunged in the great sorrows of widowhood and orphanage—that is prose.

But there is now on the earth a kingdom which has set itself up for conflicts without number. In us march it tramples no grainfield; it sacks no cities; it impoverishes no treasuries; it fills no hospitals; it bereaves The courage and victory of Solferino and Magenta without carnage-the kingdom of Christ against the kingdom of satan-that is the strife now raging. We will offer no armistices. We will make no treaty. Until all the revolted nations of the earth shall submit again to King Emmanuel "in the name of God we will set up our ban-

Every army has its ensigns. Long before the time when David wrote the text they were in use. The hosts of Israel displayed The tribe of Benjamin carried a flag with the inscription of a wolf, the tribe of Dan a representation of cherubim, Judah a lion wrought into the groundwork of white, purple, crimson and blue. Such flags from their folds shook fire into the hearts of such numbers as were in the field when Abijah fought against Jehoram, and there were 1,200,000 soldiers, and more than 500,000 the character of the nations they represent it would be impolitic to enumerate them. rear of armies. They unroll from the main ise, have warred it up to the hilt in the sub-topgallant masthead of an admiral's flag-jugation of a world of wickedness. to distinguish it among other ships of

the banner of proclamation, the banner of encourage us in the strife. The McCheynes, recruit and the banner of victory. When a and the Paysons, and the Martyrs, and the climes been oppressed and no indemnity has been offered to the inhabitant of the rep or kingdom, a proclamation of war is uttered. On the tops of batteries and arsenals and custom houses and revenue offices flags are immediately swung out. All who look upon them realize the fact that uncompromising war is declared. Thus it is that the church the extension of the Saviour's reign mercy, in the name of God sets up its banner

clamation. world. I do not believe that God ever made its ruins. Let us stop talking so much against the world. God pronounced it very good at the beginning. Though a wandering child of God, I see in it yet the great Father's Though tossed and driven by the storms of 6000 years, she sails bravely yet, and as at her launching in the beginning the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy, so at last, when coming into the calm harbor of God's mercy, she shall be greeted by the huzzas of glorifled ever is obstinate in the will, degrading in hip, hypocritical in profession -against at this Christ makes onset. From fa'se profession he would tear the mask. From oppression he would tear the rod. From pride he would rend off the plumes. From revenge he would exorcise the devil. While Christ loved the world so much he died to save it, he hates sin so well that to eradicate the last trace of pollution he will utterly consume the continents and the oceans. At the gate of Eden the declaration of perpetual enmity was made against the serpent. The tumuit roundabout Mcunt Sinal was only the roar and flash of God's artillery of wrath against sin. Sodom on fire was only one of God's builetins announcing hostility. Nineveh and Tyre and Jerusalem in awful ruin mark the track of Jehovah's advancement. They show that God was terribly in earnest when he announced himself abhorrent of all iniquity. They make us believe that, though nations belligerent and revengeful may sign articles of peace and come to an amicable adjustment, there shall be no cessation of hostilities between the forces of light and the forces of darkness until the kingdoms of this world have become the king-doms of our Lord. Affrighted by no opposi-tion, discouraged by no temporary defeats, shrinking from no exposure, every man to his position, while from the tops of our schoolhouses and churches and seminaries and asylums "in the name of God we will set

up cur banners."
There are nonprofessors who have a very correct idea of what Christians ought to be. You have seen members of the church who and self denying and charitable and patient and forgiving. Amen So they ought. Come the kingdom of Christ, my hearer, and meering the kingdom of Christ, my hearer, and meering the kingdom of Christian that you have described. Every church has enough stingy men in it to arrest its charities, and enough proud men in it to grieve away the Holy Ghost, and enough lazy men in it to hang on the reaches up its long. The earth sends up its long. vere as proud as Abab and lied as badly as

behind till its wheels. like Pharaoh's charlyain and clanks the great chains of its bonds iots, drag heavily, and enough worldly men age and cries by the voice of sea and land to exhaust the patience of the very elect, and enough snarly men to make appropriate the Bible warning, "Beware of dogs," If any of you men on the outside of the kingdom expect to make such Christians as that, we do not want you to come, for the church has already a million members too many of just that kind. We do not want our ranks crowded with serfs when we can have them filled with zouaves.

There are men now, as in Christ's time, possessed of seven devils. In some instances it seems as though at conversion only six of read the biography of Alexander or of some these evil spirits were cast out, while there Revolutionary hero until our young hearts remains still one in the heart—the devil of beat high and we wished we had been born over 100 years ago just for the glory of striking down a Hessian. For rusty swords hung transformed and elevated by the power of up on the rafters and bullets cut out of log the gosp l, now is the time to come. It is houses in which they were lodged during the no mean nsign I lift this hour. It is a God's dear Son. great strife we had unbounded admiration, time-hone ed flag. It has been in terrific By and by you great strife we had unbounded admiration, or on some public day, clothed in our grandfather's soldierly accouterments, we felt as brave as Garibaldi or Miltiades. We are wisernow, for we make a vast distinction between the poetry and the prose of war, The roll of drums, and the call of bugies, scaled the heights of our sin. With this He mounted the walls of perdition, and amid its very smoke and flame and blasphemy He waved His triumph, while demons howled with defeat and heaven

Thronged His chariot wheels And bore Him to His throne, Then swept their golden harps and sung.

The glorious work is done. Again, when a grand victory has been won it is customary to announce it by flags float-ing from public buildings and from trees and from the masts of ships. They are the sig-nal for eulogy and rejoicing and festivity. So the ensign which the church hoists is a banner of victory. There was a time when the religion of Christ was not considered re-spectable. Men of learning and position frowned upon it. Governments anathema-tized its supporters. To be a Christian was to be an underling. But mark the difference. Religion has compelled the world's respect. Infidelity, in the tremendous effort it has made to crush it, has complimented its power. And there is not now a single c'vilized nation but in its constitution or laws or proclamations pays homage to the religion of the cross. In the war in la-dia, when Sir Archibald Campbell found, in an hour of danger, that the men he ordered o the field were intoxicated, and asked for the pious men whom the Christian Havelock had under his management, he said: "Call out Havelock's saints. They are never drunk, and Havelock is always ready." That Christianity which gathered its first trophies from the fishermen's huts on the shore of Galilee now has Samsonian strength thrown upon its shoulders and has carried off the gates of science and worldly power. We point not to the ortresses and standing armies and navies as the evidence of the church's progress. point to the men whom Christ has redeemed

by His blood.

What if arsenals and navy yards do not belong to the church? We do not want them. The weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but spiritual and mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds. The world and satan have no idea of the strength and heroism which God will yet let out against the forces of darkness. As yet they have had only one round from the first regiment. The Lord of Hosts will soon appear in the field at the head of his troops. Depend upon it that when God inspires the scul with new life he puts in it the principle of 'never give up." In all ages of the church there have been those who have had a faith that was almost equal to sight, looking through persecution and reverses with as much expectation as through palpable achievements. There have been men for Christ who have acted as did the favorite troops of Brien, attacked by Fitzpatrick of Ossory. The wounded soldiers begged that were left dead on the field. These ensigns gave heroism to such numbers as were assembled when Asa fought against Zerah, and there were 1,580,400 troops in the battle. The Athenians carried an inscription of the owi, which was their emblem of wisdom. The flags of modern nations are familiar to your emblem of wisdom. The flags of modern nations are familiar to your emblem of wisdom. The flags of modern nations are familiar to your emblem of wisdom. flags of modern nations are familiar to you emaclated from former wounds and thus struggled through tudes of the children of God, though feel These ensigns are streamers borne on the ing themselves weak and wounded-per haps in body, perhaps in estate, perhaps in They are carried in the front and soul-supported by the staff of God's

We are mighty in this cause, for we have the same squarron. They are the objects of the help of the pious dead. Measengers of national pride. The loss of them on the field salvation from high heaven, they visit the field. They stand behind us to keep us from The three banners of the Lord's hosts are ignominious retreat. They go before us to nation feels its rights infringed or its honor Brainerds, an uncounted multitude of the insulted, when its citizens have in foreign glorifled, are our coadjutors. Have you heard the Swiss tradition? The herdsmen say that three great leaders of the Helvetic seemingly dead, are only nation, though lying down under the ground in their old time dress, refreshing themselves with sleep, and that if at any time the liberties of their country are in danger they will immediate ly spring to their feet and drive back the enemy. May I not have the thought who have been carried off captive into the bondage of satan and intent upon the destruction of those mighty wrong the destruction of those mighty wrong the destruction of the blessed by the fees which seem too great for the capture of the blessed by the fees which seem too great for the blessed by the fees which seem too great for the blessed by the fees which seem too great for the blessed by the fees which seem too great for the blessed by the fees which seem too great for the blessed by the fees which seem too great for the blessed by the fees which seem too great for the blessed by the fees which seem too great fee. so long cursed the earth and bent upon to the deliverance, but those great ancients who have seemed to be sleeping among the dead shall immediately hear the trumpet blast of the church militant, and, full armed, church makes no assault upon the spring back to their old positions in I do not believe that God ever made ranks of God, with the battlecry, "3 "More a better world than this. It is magnificent in than conquerors through Him that loved us?" Although we have already much to encourage us in the work of the world's evangelization, yet we must confess that much of our time has been consumed in planting our batteries and getting ready for the conflict. We have not yet begun to the conflict. We have not yet begun to pray. We have not yet begun to work. On the coast of heathendom are missionary stations. They have scarcely yet begun to accomplish what they propose. It takes some tin kingdoms. It is not the world against which to dig the trenches and elevate the standard we contend, but its transgressions. What and direct the great guns. From what I hear Ithink they are about ready now. Let passion, harmful in custom, false in friend- but the great Captain wave the signal, and the ringing of celestial weaponry shall quake every dungeon of hell and sound up among the thrones of heaven. Pagodas and temples shall tumble under the shock and besotted nations shall fly from their idols and super-stitions, shouting like the confounded worshipers of Baal: "The Lord, He is the The Lord, He is the God!"

We go not alone to the field. We have invincible allies in the dumb elements of na-ture. As Job said, we are in league with the very stones of the field. The sun by day and the moon by night, directly or indirectly, shall favor Christianity. The stars in their courses are marshaled for us, as they fought against Sisera. The winds of heaven are now as certainly acting in favor of Christ as as certainly acting in law of our and a far reformation times the invincible armada in its pride approached the coast of England. As that proud navy directed its guns against the friends of Christ and religious liberty. God said unto his winds, "Seize hold of God said unto his winds, "Seize hold of them," and to the sea, "Swallow them." The Lord, with his tempests, deshed their hulls together and splintered them on the rocks until the flower of Spanish pride and valor lay crushed among the waves of the seabeach. All are ours. Aye, God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Ghost

The Mohammedans, in their struggle to subjugate the world, had passages from the Koran inscribed on the blades of their scimiters, and we have nothing to fear if, aproaching the infidelity and malice that op-ose the kingdom of Christ, we shall have glittering on our swords the words of David to the giant, "I come to thee in the name of the Lord of Hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom thou hast defied."

age and cries by the voice of sea and land and sky, "How long, O Lord, how long?" There was a tradition on the other side of the water that the daughter of Lir was transformed into a bird of the air and that she wandered for hundreds of years over river and lake until the arrival of Christianity and that at the stroke or the first cathedral bell her spirit was freed. Uncounted millions of our race by the power of sin and satan have been transformed into a state of wretchedness, and they wan der like the poor daughter of Lir, but they shall after awhile he released. When the great church of Christ shall in those darkened lands from its tower ring out the glad tidings of the gospel, then millions of wan-dering souls shall find rest in a Saviour's pity and a Saviour's love, transported from the kingdom of satan into the kingdom of

By and by you would hardly know the earth if you saw it. The world as a whole shall be as greatly improved as the individual heart by conversion. Fraud, leaving its trickery, will go to work for an honest living. Knavery shall begin to make righteous bargains. Passion shall answer to the con trol of reason. Scoffers shall be changed into worshipers and skeptics into Bible lovers. Christ shall begin His reign on earth. Whether He shall descend on to the earth in person and establish a govern-ment at Jerusalem, I cannot say, but will be an era of more than Augustan splendor. That is enough. Knowing this, we can never despair. But as we see the church of Christ putting on her beautiful garments and arising to shine we will say, with the enthusiasm of Oliver Cromwell, who, standing before his sick and famine-stricken soldiers at Dunbar, saw the sun rising out of the morning mist and, pointing to it his sword, uttered a prayer which hurled his men upon the crushed foe like a sky full of thunderbolts: "Arise," Let thine enemies be scatterel. the ear of faith I catch the sound of the latter day glory. Church of Christ, un-sheath thy sword and this moment into the battle! In the name of Christ, march on! Upon every school and hospital, upon every banker's desk and merchant's counter, upon every chemist's laboratory and astronome tower, upon shepherd's hut and woodsman's cabin, upon ship's deck and sailor's bammock, far out on the sea and high up in the mountain, before the gaze of nations, under the plaudits of heaven, "in the name of God we will set up our banners.

fore I sit down I must propose to each of you this great honor. Becoming a Christian is not so ignoble a thing as many have thought "It makes a man stoop," you say. know it, but it is only the stoop of an heir of royalty who on his knees is to receive a crown of dominion. We want standard bearers in all pulpits, in all places of busi-ness-everywhere. I do not ask you how old you are nor how young, how weak or how strong, how dull or how sharp, nor what your home, nor who your ancestors. Without any condition, without any reserve, in the name of the God of Israel, I offer you the honor of carrying the church's ensigns. Do not be afraid of the assaults of a world whose ranks you desert nor of devils who will oppose you with infernal might. It were more blessed to fall here than stand anywhere else. It were more of an honor, engaged with Christ, to be trampled under-foot with this army of banners than, oppos-

My subject has taught you that in this con-

test we are not without ensigns and colors.

All we want now is men to carry them.

ing Christ, to be buried, like Edward I., in Egyptian porphyry.
You know in ancient times elephants were trained to fight and that on one occasion. instead of attacking the enemy, they turned upon their owners, and thousands were crushed under the strokes of their trunks and the mountain weight of their step. These mighty opportunities of work for Christ may accomplish great things in overthrowing the sin of the world and beating to pieces its errors, but if we do not wield them aright these very advantages will in ungarded moments turn terribly upon us and under their heels of vengeance grind us to powder. Rejected blessings are seven-fold curses. We cannot compromise this We cannot stand saide and look on. Christ has declared it, "All who are not with me are against me. Lord Jesus, we sur-

The prophecies intimate that there shall before the destruction of the world be one great battle between truth and unrighteous-We shall not probably see it on earth. God grant that we may see it, bending from the battlements of heaven. On the side of sin shall be arrayed all forms of oppression and cruelty, led on by infamous kings and generals; the votaries of paganism, led on their priests; the subjects of Mohamfollowing the medanism. their sheiks. And gluttony and intemperance and iniquity of every phase shall be largely represented on the field. All the wealth and splendor and power and glory of wickedness shall be concentrated on that one decisive spot and, maddened by 10,000 previous defeats, shall gather themselves up for one last terrible assault. With hatred to God for their cause and blasphemy for the battle cry, they spread out over the earth in square beyond square and legion beyond legion, while in some overhanging cloud of blackness foul spirits of hell watch this last

struggle of sin and darkness for dominion. Scattered by the blasts of Jehovah's nostrils, plunder and sin and satanic force shall quit the field. As the roar of the conflict sounds through the universe all worlds shall listen. The air shall be full of wings of heavenly cohorts. The work is done, and in the presence of a world reclaimed for the crown of Jesus and amid the crumbling of tyrannies and the defeat of satanic force and amid the sound of heavenly acclamations the church shall rise up in the image of our Lord, and with the crown of victory on her head and the scepter of dominion in her hand in the name of God shall set up her banners. Then Himalaya shall become Mount Zion, and the Pyrenees Moriah, and the oceans the walkig place of Him who trod the wave cresis of Galilee, and the great, heavens sounding board which shall strike back the sound of exultation to the earth till it reound again to the throne of the Almighty. Angels of the Apocalypse, fly, fly! will stand in the way of thy might or resist the sweep of thy wing?

A GREAT WAGON TRAIN.

Sixty Horses Hauling It to the De La Mar Mines in Utah.

P. B. McKeon left Milford, Utah, for De La Mar the other day with the heavi-est team train ever undertaken under like ondition of roads. With seventy-five miles of very muddy roads he is attempting to transport with sixty horses 60,000 pounds of heavy machinery loaded on three wagons. This outfit is accompanied by other outfits, and as the train pulled out over the hills to the west it looked not unlike some circus at-tempting to invade the western country.

It will require an immense amount of oats and hay to feed the teams, and will keep two four-horse teams busy hauling water. It is expected that for miles the axies of the heaviest-loaded wagons will drag the ground. This machinery is for the De La Mar mines. The new plant consists of many carloads of machinery, nearly all of which is now on the road between Milford and the mine.

NEW ARMY POLICY.

The Public No Longer to Be Allowed to Visit Forfs.

General Miles, commanding the United Israel, whom thou hast defied."

Now the church goes forth bearing prejoius seed, but after awhile it will be the sheafbinding, and reaper angels shall shout the harvest home. Now it is tents and marching and exposure, but then, in the ranks of heaven, "in the name of God we will set up our banners."

States army, has issued a general order prohibiting, in the strictest terms, the admission of any person, except officers of the Navy coast defences without a permit from the commandant of the place. Moreover, such permits are to be given only for true military purposes, and under no conditions are written or pictorial descriptions of such defenses to be made without authority from the Secretary of War. tates army, has issued a general order pro-

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

FARMER.

Thinning Fruit-Starting Plants in Sods-Re-enforcing Stable Manure - Chickens Reared on Milk.

RE-ENFORCING STABLE MANURE. While stable manure is lying in heaps it is a good plan to add to the pile slops from the chamber, together with such mineral fertility as the manure is most in need of. The German potosh salts are particularly valuable for this purpose, as they will unite with the ammonia as given off by the fermenting heap, and thus prevent waste of its most valuable ingredient.

CHICKENS REARED ON MILK. A special breed of chickens-known as the poulet de lait or poulet mignon -has been reared in France for eating purposes. The fowls are hardly larger than a pigeon, and when cooked are said to appeal particularly to gourmets. The chickens themselves are reared on a diet of boiled milk and barley flour, which makes them plump, and gives their flesh a particular delicacy.-St. Louis Star.

THE BEAN WEEVIL.

F. Bowen, of Missouri, states that when beans raised last summer were threshed during the winter, nearly all increased to take care of the hogs. It of them contained insects. What can is also true that the hogs furnish embe done to prevent this trouble next ployment to the farmer. If the farmer season? In the absence of specimens, produces 1,200 bushels of corn, and by says Professor S. A. Forbes, of the feeding it to his stock secures \$120 ad-Illinois Experiment Station, I suppose ditional for it, th's means \$10 per month that the insect infesting the beans is for the year, payment for his pains, the common bean weevil. This insect which should not amount to more than lays its eggs primarily on the bean one-fourth of his time. This estimate, pod in the field, and the larvae hatch however, is but an exceptional one. The and enter the beans, but usually not very careful stock grower will realize in great numbers. The adults begin to double this amount on an average with emerge in the fall, and if in stored all kinds of meat producing stock, as beans will immediately commence lay- average returns during any period of ing eggs for a new brood, which in ten years. The worth of the grain is turn gives rise to another, and so on, not to be computed from the direct reuntil the whole lot becomes infested. turns which follow feeding it out. The This destruction may be stopped by combination of grain in moderate placing the beans in a tight vessel or amounts with hay, fodder and other box with a small quantity of bisulphide rough food gives the grain usually a of carbon, the fumes of which are much enhanced value. penetrating and very poisonous. This is best done outdoors, as the vapor is several kinds of grain usually forms a injurious and inflammable; but it ration which yields greater returns quickly escapes when the vessel is than any single grain alone. There is opened and leaves no trace or effect further economy in feeding a particuand produce another generation of part of the summer and autumn, it is larvae in the field. Beans injured by economy to feed no grain whatever to his weevil are unfit for planting.

THINNING FRUIT.

The Geneva (N. Y.) Experiment Station last year tried an experiment in thinning fruit, whose result was reported by Professor S. A. Beach. inferior fruit was picked off, and where animal nature calls for fuel to main-Three methods were tried. First, all the fruit grew in clusters only one tain the heat of the body at this time. specimen was allowed same as above, except the fruit was further thinned, so as not to leave specimens nearer than four inches. The third method left no specimens nearer than six inches. Some rows were left without thinning. The gain in first-class fruit was great by all of these methods over the rows left unthinned. The second method was preferred. It required twice as long to thin the fruit by No. 2 method as it did to harvest the crop. Mr. S. D. Willard advised raking apples off with steel rakes, while the fruit was small. This should be done on alternate rows, and the trees thus thinned would be perfect fruit buds for a crop next year. Mr. Collamer, of North Parma, picked off 150 barrels of fruit from his trees while the fruit was one to two inches in diameter. His apples sold for \$1,350 for 1,000 barrels, which is much better than having twice the number of barrels, most of them hardly saleable at any price. It is not likely that it will anywhere be necessary to thin the apple crop next season, but this lesson from the great apple crop of 1896 will be useful for future use.

STARTING PLANTS IN SODS. Lima beans, squashes and melons do nicely by starting them in sods. Take some close cropped turf from a rich pasture, cut it to fit a strawberry basket and reversing it, place it in the basket, and loosen up the soil, mix in some superphosphate or rich compost, and sow the seed. The seed should be sown about six weeks before it will be safe to place the plants in the open ground. The hardening off, that is, for laying hens if mixed with the soft inuring to outdoor conditions, is a very important part of spring plant management. Two weeks before the time to to run with the sows, giving all the finally transplant, place the plants corn they will eat until weaned. Keep shallow trench out of in a doers, having a rim of boards to secure head high enough room for the plants. The soil taken from the trench should be banked around the rim. A tight board covering at night will protect from frost, and such a cover may be cheaply made by taking dry goods boxe, cleating sides and top and bottom, so they will not fall to pieces, and sawing them off close to each end. This will give six covers which will serve for a cold frame twenty-eight inches wide and sixteen to twenty feet long, according to the size of the box, and a box will not cost more than forty or fifty cents. In nights when there is no probability of frost, the covers may be left off.

Thrifty growth, frequent transplanting, and careful but thorough hardening are the secrets of strong, early, tough vegetable plants. It is always desirable to put in plenty of seed, as the plants are of mutual benefit in for an ailment.

cracking the soil, just as many hands at the raising of a building makes light work for all., The most advanced TEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE plant growers do not now water upon the surface, but have a shallow tank in which the flat box of plants is set until the soil is thoroughly saturated. This prevents baking and washing of the surface.

FEEDING VALUE OF GRAIN.

The various grains produced on the farm have a low value now when sold in their gross form. A man may haul thirty bushels of corn to town in some parts of the country, and take back but about \$3 for it. The worth of his time, labor and team is equal to haif of this, and ususally more. When the labor of caring for the crop and gathering is considered, the corn grower has nothing whatever for the use of his land. The condition is deplorable in the case of the renter who must give one-third of the crop to his landlord.

The growing of corn and oats west of the Missouri River is, therefore, not at all profitable, if produced with the intention of selling outright. The farmer must plan to reap the manufacturer's profit by feeding it out on his own ground. It is ordinarily estimated that twelve bushels of corn fed in the wasteful way on the average farm should produce 100 pounds of pork. This means more than 20 cents per bushel for the corn, at the average price of gross pork during the past six months.

It is true that the farmer's labor is

Besides this, a judicious mixture of apon the beans. In any case, the lar grain at a certain stage of the anicetles should not be allowed to escape mai's growth. During a considerable some of the stock. Again, under other circumstances, it is the poorest economy to neglect feeding plenty of grain. In winter, the weather is below zero, nearly every domestic animal should have a moderate ration of the most condensed form of one or more of the grains produced on the farm. The

vital energy follows a neglect to supply heat-producing food. Buildings and proper shelter from the winds form a substitute in part for heatproducing food. In the milder climate in winter, plenty of dry hay or other provender tends to balance up the ration of grazing, roots, vegetables, etc In the frosty weather the animals will find considerable worth in the dry food, whatever it be, and this dry food may be used as a substitute for corn or other grain when such condensed food is not available.

The farmers who can in no way provide stock to consume their grain, should make every possible exertion to carry over for another year as great a portion as can be held, as there is probability of much better value within the coming twelve months.

With the great amount of cheap money talked about now, honest men should be able to borrow a moderate amount of funds on good, sound grain that is carefully stored.

Every effort should be made to grow pigs and lambs the coming season .-Farm, Field and Fireside.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Sow your tomato seed now in boxes

if you want early plants... Clean out the poultry houses and

spread lime about the premises. Scrape all the scale lice off the fruit

trees, and hunt out every nest of in-A good qualtiy of clover hav cut fine

and steamed makes an excellent food

food Have pigs come early and allow them

old sows for raising strong pigs. Trees for the home are a great ornament and comfort. But set too close to the dwelling they become a menace

to health by encouraging dampness. It will pay you to breed your farm mares this year, if they are good ones, If they are not, keep selling and trading until you get good ones. A good

team tells a good farmer. Don't forget to soak your seed potatoes ten hours in a solution composed of 1 part corrosive sublimate to 1,000 parts of water, and you will have a crop of smooth potatoes this year.

Usually barn yard manure posesses too much nitrogen for a well balanced fertilizer, and the use of acid phosphate and posash salts in addition is needful. Good wood ashes with the

manure will be beneficial When an animal does not thrive i is not always necessary to resort to they seem to come up much better than medicines. Itt may happen that salt is when sown thinly. A certain amount of needed, or that linseed meal will prove heat is engendered in sprouting, which a remedy. The cause should be conrelps the temperature of the soil, and sidered before first attempting a cure

ANIMAL EXTINGTION.

Now Sport and Fashion are Devastating the Animal Kingdom.

How extensive and rapid are the changes occurring in the fauna of the world may not, perhaps, be generally realized. Race after race of animals has disappeared from the globe through the operation of natural causes, but the chief responsibility for the destruction must be placed at the door of man. The extinction of the great auk, or penguin, and the rytina, or arctic seacow, is of comparatively recent date; the bison is nearly on his last legsexcept those the curators of the museums will supply him with-and the walrus has become very scarce Ten vears ago peccaries were abundant in Texas, but hogskin goods came into vogue, fifty cents apiece were offered for peccary hides, and in five years' time the peccary had practically become extinct The famous halibut is becoming more difficult to find with each recurring season, and no longer is Chesapeake Bay the inexhaustible source of supply of the succulent oys-

For years the danger of the elephant becoming extinct has been pointed out by scientists on account of the immense annual slaughter of these exceedingly useful, if ponderous animals, and the British government in India has been repeatedly warned to exercise authority in the matter This beast plays such an important part in the military, as well as in the domestic, economy of the British government in India that the authorities have at last taken alarm at the decreasing numbers of the animal, and have at length decided on instituting repressive regulations regarding their slaughter

These are to be very stringent and to be rigidly enforced. Elephant hunting will no longer be permitted as a mere pastime, and due supervision will be exercised over the trade in ivory. To supply the world with ivory necessitates the death, every year, of 100,000 elephants; and if these were placed in single file they would make a procession 180 miles long. So rapidly, of late years, has the elephant been done to death that the next generation of museum visitors will be gazing at his remains with the same interest that we do, now, at the remains of the mas-

Fashion-that inexorable dame whose dictates must be executed if the heavens fall-is responsible for much of the destruction of both beasts and birds. It was the demand for its feathers that brought about the extinction of the great auk-the only bird in the northern hemisphere that enjoyed the proud distinction of being incapable of flight-being ruthlessly killed by thousands, both in Europe and in the north of America, until, about 1840, it was no longer to be found. Seals, despite the restrictions placed around their killing: fur-bearing animals of all kinds; birds of gay plumage; alligators, crocodiles and reptiles of every variety, are being decimated to satisfy the insatiable demands of fashion. Among ne items at one single sale in Lor Eng., recently, were the following: 6,000 birds of paradise, 5,000 Impeyan pheasants, 400,000 humming birds, 360,-000 skins of fur-bearing animals, and 250,000 'possum and 30,000 monkey skins The fashionable scalskin sacque demands the lives of 200,000 fur seals every year, and fully 1,000,000 hair seals are annually slaughtered. *

At the door of the sportsman also lies some of the responsibility for the extinction of animals. In South Africa the zebra is no longer to be seen in his accustomed haunts, and the giraffe is met with but seldom.

Death By a Mask.

Death has come to a happy home at Muncy, Penn., just because a little eight-year-old girl, Margaret Colley, had a new mask hideous in the extreme, and was crazy to use it. She frightened the children with it. They screamed and ran away, and Margaret jumped with delight.

"Boo!" she shrieked, dancing into the home of William Priest, where he and his young wife were romping with their first born, their little two-year-old baby boy, Walter.

The joke was a huge success. Walter screamed. Mr. and Mrs. Priest looked up. There was little Margaret dancing in her false face. Walter sank into his mother's arms, hiding his face and convulsed with fear. In another minute he was in convulsions and frothing at the mouth.

Little Margaret tore off her mask and tried to caress and reassure the little one. She failed utterly. Two p..ysicians were summoned.

All night long little Walter shrieked in his delirium. Next morning he was too weak to do anything but lie in his tiny crib and sob convulsively. At noon the baby died .- New York World.

Cure for Corpulency.

A physician who makes a specialty of physical culture and the reduction of obesity tells a rather amusing story of a sidewalk peddlar who came to him for some remedy to check his growing corpulency. The man was a dealer in toy balloons, and the most prominent portion of his frame was his abnormally large abdomen. The physician prescribed no drugs, but advised the man to change his line of goods, and to offer for sale some mechanical toy that would be displayed on the sidewalk, The new prescription obliged the natient to stoop over two or three hundred times a day, and the doctor declares it to be a fact that in three months' time this exercise, without dist or medicine, had reduced the man's girth eleven inches.-Harper's Bazar.

For the year ending June 30, 1896, the net earnings of the 172,369 miles of railways in the United States were