REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Mighty Influence of Prayer For the World's Good-It Comes From Secret Places-The Christian Home the Fountain of Pious and Gracious Influences.

TEXT: "I answered thee in the secret place of thunder."--- Psalms 81: vii.

It is past midnight, and 2 o'clock in the morning; far enough from sunset and sun-rise to make the darkness very thick, and the Egyptian army in pursuit of the escap-ing Israelites are on the bottom of the Red Sea, its waters having been set up on either side in masonry of sapphire, for God can make a wall as solid out of water as out of breath again before she went upstairs to make a wall as solid out of water as out of the gallery, heard the inquiry and told the granite, and the trowels with which these the gallery, heard the inquiry and told the secret. For years she had been in the powerful because invisible. Such walls had never before been lifted. When I saw the waters of the Red Sea rolling through would see some man or woman present, two walls were built were none the less ful and flowing like other waters, but as son's name, she would pray for that person the Egyptians look up to them built into walls, now on one side and now on the other, they must have been frowning wa-ters, for it was probable that the same power that lifted them up might suddenly power that lifted them up might antern of ers had been effectual. It turns conversion fling them prostrate. A great lantern of these marvelous instances of conversion these marvelous instances of the provement of the second these were the result of that old woman's prayopened toward the Israelites ahead, giving tagm light, and the back of the lantern was toward the Egyptians, and it growled and rumbled and jarred with thunder; not thunder like that which cheers the earth atter a drought, promising the refreshing tower, but charged and surcharged with tureats of doom. The Egyptian captains lost their presence of mind, and the horses reared and snorted and would not answer to their bits, and the chariot wheels got inpriocked and torn off, and the charioteers were hurled headlong, and the Red Sea fell on all the flost. The containing and con-tounding thunder was in answer to the prayer of the Israelites. With their backs out by the lash and their feet bleeding and their bodies decrepit with the suffering of whole generations, they had asked Almighty Got to answer their feet bleeding and their bodies decrepit with the suffering of whole generations, they had asked Almighty is a vocalization. That silence of suppli-cation—hemispheric and perpetual—is the secret place of thunder. The day will come—God hasten it—when diation God to ensepulcher their Egyptian pursuers in one great sarcophagus, and the splash and the roar of the Red Sea as it lropped to its natural bed were only the shutting of the sarcophagus on a dead host. That is the meaning of the text, when God says: "I answered thee in the secret place of thunder."

Now, thunder, all up and down the Bible, is the symbol of power. Small wits depre-ciate the thunder, and say, "It is the lightning that strikes." But God evident-ly thinks the thunder of some importance or He would not make so much of it. That nan must be without imagination and withof summer clouds called to order by the failing gavel of the thunderboit. There is the other side of eternities they will Samuel and his men were making a burnt not go into the secret place of thunder? offering of a lamb, and the Philistines wers about to attack them, it was by terrorizing thunder they were discomfited. Job, who combination of the Dantesque and stand?" and He challenges the universe by saying: "Can'st thou thunder with a voice "Horse Fair" into the shade by the Bible lites and darkness to the Egyptians. It photograph of a war horse, when he de-

her amenities of life, she consecrated her beauty, her social position, her family, her Behold! That is the secret place of thunder. all to God and the church and usefulness. Everybody said in regard to her: "Have you noticed the change, and what in the world caused it?" And no one could make satisfactory explanation. In the course of you a thrilling story of sermons, sermons two years, though there was no general awakening in that church, many such isocountable conversions took place. The souls to God. And then of ser-very people whom no one thought would mons prepared with great care, and be affected by such considerations were converted. The pastor and the officers of sermons falling flat or powerless. The lated cases of unexpected and unacconverted. The pastor and the officers of sermons falling flat or powerless. The the church were on the lookout for the difference was probably in the amount of solution of this religious phenomenon. "Where is it?" they said, "and who is it, and what is it?" those services.

At last the discovery was made and all was explained. A poor old Christian wo-man standing in the vestibule of the church would see some man or woman present, and, though she might not know the peruntil he or she was converted to God. All her prayers were for that one person-just | ter. She waited and waited for comthat one. She waited and waited for com-munion days to see when the candidates ers as sat in the gallery Sabbath by Sabbath, bent and wizened and poor and unnoticed. A little cloud of consecrated humanity hovering in the galleries. That was the secret place of the thunder. There is some hidden, unknown, mysterious source for almost all the moral and religious power delie occasions a minister of religion voices the supplications of an assemblage, but the prayers of all the congregation are in silence. There is not a second in a century when prayers are not ascending, but mysecret place of thunder. The day will come-God hasten it-when

people will find out the velocity, the ma-jesty, the multipotence of prayer. We brag about our limited express trains which put us down a thousand miles away in twentyfour hours, but here is something by which in a moment we may confront people 5000 miles away. We brag about our telephones, but here is something that beats the telephone in utterance and reply, for God says, Cefore they call, I will hear." We brag about the phonograph, in which a man can speak, and his words and the tones of his voice can be kept for ages, and by the turn-ing of a crank the words may come forth out sensitiveness and without religion who upon the ears of another century, but can, without emotion, see the convention prayer allows us to speak words into the ears of everlasting remembrance and on nothing in the natural world that awes and heard. Oh, ye who are wasting your breath soleinnizes me as the thunder. The Egyp-tian plague of hall was accompanied with lungs wishing for this good and that good this full diapason of the heaven. While for the church and the world, why do you

of persecution or a cloud of poverty or a cloud of perplexity." How glad I am beration of the heavens, and cried: "The that you told me that. That is exactly the thunder of His power, who can under-place to which my text refers. It was from a cloud that God answered Israel-the cloud over the chasm cut through the Red like Him?" and he throws Rosa Bonheur's Sea-the cloud that was light to the Israephotograph of a war horse, when he de-scribes his neck as "clothed with thunder." Because of the power of James and John, they were called "the sons of thunder." The law given on the basaltic crags of Mount Sinai was emphasied with this cloudy ebuilition. The skies all round about St. The law given on the basaltic crags of Mount Sinai was emphasied with this cloudy ebuilition. The skies all round about St. The law given on the basaltic crags of Mount Sinai was emphasied with this cloudy ebuilition. The skies all round about St. The law given on the basaltic crags of Mount Sinai was emphasied with this cloudy ebuilition. The skies all round about St. This subject helps me to explain some This subject helps me to explain some things you have not understood about certain useful men and women. Many of them have not a superabundance of education. If you had their brain in a post mortem exnot weigh any heavier than the average. They have not anything especially impres-sive in personal appearance. They are not very fluent of tongue. They pretend to nothing unusual in mental faculty or so-cial influence, but you feel their power, you are elevated in their presence, you are better man or a better woman having onfronted them. You know that in in-

she was not called upon to sacrifice any of There is the place that decided those seven The reason we ministers do not accom-plish more is because others do not pray for us enough, and we do not pray for ourselves enough. Every minister could tell yet those sermons directing many souls to God. And then of ser-mons prepared with great care, and

private prayer offered for the success of Oh! pray for us! Poor sermons in the pulpit are the curse of God on a prayerless parish. People say, "What is the matter with the ministers in our time? So many of them seem dissatisfied with the Bible, and they are trying to help Moses and Paul and Christ out of inconsistencies and con-tradictions by fixing up the Bible." As As well let the musicians go to work to fix up Haydn's "Creation" or Handel's "Israel in Egypt," or let the painters go to fixing up Raphael's "Transfiguration," or architects go to fixing up Christopher Wren's St. Paul's. But I will tell you what is the mat-There are too many unconverted ministers. Their hearts have never been changed by the grace of God. A mere infor memberfhip stood up whether her pray-ers had been effectual. It turned out that ure this side of perdition. Alas Alas for the gospel of icicles! From apologetics, and hermeneutics and dogmatics. good Lord deliver us! They are trying to get their power from transcendental theblogy, or from profound exegesis, or from the art of splitting hairs between north and northwest side, instead of getting their power from the secret place of thunder. We want the power a man gets when he is monstrated. Not one out of ten million alone, the door locked, on his knees, at prayers ever strikes a human ear. On pub- midnight, with such a burden of souls upmidnight, with such a birden of solar of on him that makes him cry out, first in lamentation and then in raptures. We want something of the consecration of John Knox, who, when his wife heard him pray-ing in the cold night in another room, and

Dear brethren and sisters in Christ, our opportunity for usefulness will soon be gone, and we shall have our faces uplifted to the throne of judgment, before which we must give account. That day there will be no secret place of thunder, for all the thunders will be out. There will be the thunder of the tumbling rocks. There will be the thunder of the bursting graves. There will be the thunder of the de-There will be the scending chariots. There will be the thunder of the parting neavens. Boom! Boom! But all that din and uproar and crash will find us anaffrighted, and will leave us undismayed, if we have made Christ our confidence, and, as after an August shower when the whole heavens have been an unlimbered battery cannon-ading the earth, the fields are more green, and the sunrise is the more radiant, and the waters are the more opaline, so the thunders of the last day will make the trees of life appear more emerald, and the jasper of the wall more crimson, and the sapphire seas the more shimmering and the sunrise of eternal gladness the more empurpled. The thunders of dissolving nature will be followed by a celestial psalmody, the sound of which St. John on Patmos described, when he said, "I heard a voice like voice of mighty thunderings."

TRULY A COSMOPOLITAN TOWN. Red Jacket, Mich., With 8000 Population

and Thirty Nationalities.

What is perhaps the most cosmopolitan town in the United States, if not in the world, is the little city of Red Jacket, Houghton County, Mich. The town is unmbed by termined and ho like shafts, drifts, cross-cuts, levels and Each twenty-four hours sees lopes. fortune brought to surface in this little The adult foreign residents mining town. of the town outnumber the native-born more than a hundred to one. Red Jacket, the town proper, has a popuation of 8000, including no less than thirty different nationalities, represented as fol ows: Americans, Welsh, French, German, English, Italian, Austrian, Russian, Scotch Finlanders, Polish, Hungarian, Irish Arabians, Greeks, Swedes, Danes, Norwe Irish. gians, Swiss, Africans, Brazilians, Belgians, Dutch, Jews, Spanlards, Turks, Persians, Chinese, Mexicans and Moors.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON ACRICULT. URAL TOPICS.

Planting Peach Pits---Have Well-Bred Hogs---Oats an Exhaustive Crop---Ether for Enforcing Plants. Etc., Etc.

PLANTING PEACH PITS.

Peach stones ought either to be planted soon after the peach is eaten or they should be kept in a moist place. It is commonly said that the shell hardens by exposure to the air, or that the germinating power of the seed is impaired. The real trouble is that the germ shrinks in the shell, so that when it swells with moisture during the winter and spring the seed cannot burst the hard covering in which it is enclosed.

HAVE WELL-BRED HOGS.

Strange as it may seem, there are time the land is frozen to draw and plenty of farmers who yet are skepti- spread manure over it. When the cal as to the merits of well-bred pigs. soil thaws, the surface water, saturat-To them a hog is a hog. "Give me ed with manure, will sink into it. The plenty of corn and I can make as much fear that rain water on a level surface meat from my scrubs as anyone with will carry off the strength of manure the best-bred pigs." If they would is mainly fallacy. It will only do so only give the well-bred pig a trial they when the surface is washed by streams would know for all time, but it is a from higher land. There is still less hard job to get them to make the trial. danger that manure will be wasted by One of the easiest and less expensive evaporation if exposed on the surface ways is to select a few good sows and of land during late summer and fall. cross them with a pure-bred boar, of Only as manure ferments can amgood individual merit and reasonably monia be wasted from it. Yet we have well matured. Anyone can easily see known farmers to slightly cultivate that the get of such a cross will not manure under in order to save it from only have more quality but will return waste by evaporation. The result was a greater profit for the food consumed. that all the soil to the depth of the -E. T. Riddick, in New England manure was so dried out that the Homestead.

OATS AN EXHAUSTIVE CROP.

We are not sure, though oats are several cents a bushel higher than a year ago, whether they are a crop that most Eastern farmers can afford to grow. Unlike corn, they take most of their substance from the soil, and the oat root penetrates the soil deeper than any other spring grain. Not even the wheat crop is more greedy for phosphate. Yet most of the Western oats are light-weight, and there are years when the best Western oats that can be got are little better than chaff. Because of this it may pay Eastern farmers to grow what oats they require for feeding. Those who are far enough north may also grow oats to sell for seed. But if they do they should get high enough prices to make it pay them well. The Western farmer coals, and shut the door and leave the ought to buy more northern-grown oats for seed than he does. If he did so every two or three years his own mites will be found in it for a few crop would be better .- American Cul-

ETHER FOR FORCING PLANTS.

tivator.

then clean as well as you can, and The use of ether for forcing plants then whitewash with fresh lime, mix-

SBOW

Black Norway, Russian or Irish. Yet should be cut with a feed cutter and used for bedding before throwing it away, in which condition it is an excellent absorbent and more quickly decomposes in the heap.

There is no particular time to plow or harrow. Something depends on the kind of crop grown on the land this year and the crop to be grown next season. If there is a heavy growth of weeds turn them under. If sod land is to be used for a crop in the spring plow the land in the fall and thus permit the sod to decompose. It is bene-

and is not careful to have it clean will stock his farm with weeds. The labor of picking over the seed is tedious, but it a small matter compared with the damage that may result from weeds. It is also an advantage to pick land filled with water, for the wheels out the inferior grains. Use only the and horses' hoofs will cut into the soil peanut and plump seeds, and they will and make it bake into clods. But even not only surely germinate, but will then advantage should be taken every produce better grain at harvesting time

> Corn will fatten a hog quickly, but if weight is desired, and a carcass containing both lean and fat is preferred, the use of foods containing more protein than corn will enable the farmer to produce a certain weight of pork on a variety as cheaply as on corn, though less fat will be the result. Bran, linseed meal, steamer clover, whey and cooked roots, fed with corn, will make more and better pork during the time of fattening than can be obtained by the exclusive use of corn.

The soil for young trees should be deep and the land for the orchard should be plowed not only to six or eight inches or more, but a subsoil plow should also be used. It will not be conducive to the welfare of young trees to simply dig a posthole into which it is to be planted, but the hole should be large and the surrounding earth soft, so as to give the roots an growth. This drawing of manure on opportunity to make as much growth wheat may continue all winter so long as possible at the start. The shorter as the ground is frozen, hauling the the top the less work for the roots; manure as made, and as much as pos- but cutting back of the trees should sible when the ground is covered with be done judiciously.

REDEEMING OLD BILLS.

Currency Sent to the Treasury Sometimes in Bad Condition.

Speaking about the fumigation of d bills which arrive at the Treasury Department from the New Orleans Sub-Treasury, Assistant Treasurer Meline said to a Star reporter to-day that this was absolutely necessary for the protection of the clerks who handle this old currency.

house closed for a few hours, and we "These clerks," said Major Meline, "are constantly exposed to danger in the handling and counting of old curweeks thereafter. If the house is not rency. Sometimes the smell of these tight enough to admit of thorough old bills is nauseating. I don't re fumigation in the manner described, member, however, a case where any clerk has ever been attacked by a dis ease from the handling of this money has given Mr. Johannsen, of the Agri- ing in a liberal quantity of sulphur; This may be due to the fact that every caution is taken. has come here from points infected h contagious diseases it has always been fumigated. The clerks frequenti wash their hands with disinfecting soaps and take other precautions. consider that they have been remark-

Farmers often keep manure lying in ficial to use lime on sod land. the barnyard, under the impression The farmer who buys his seed wheat that only at certain times can it be drawn upon land without loss. In most cases this idea is mistaken. Manure cannot be spread on growing crops,

John at Patmos were full of the thunder of war, and the thunder of Christly triumph, and the thunder of resurrection, and the thunder of eternity

But when my text says, I answered thee in the secret place of thunder, it suggests amination and you could weigh it it would there is some mystery about the thunder. not weigh any heavier than the average. To the ancients the cause of this bombard-ing the earth with loud sound must have been more of a mystery than it is to us. The lightnings, which were to them wild monsters ranging through the skies, in our time have been domesticated. We harness electricity to vehicles and we cage it in lamps, and every schoolboy knows something about the fact that it is the passage of electricity from cloud to cloud that makes the heavenly racket which we call thun-But, after all that chemistry has taught the world, there are mysteries about this skyey resonance, and my text, true in the time of the psalmist, is true now, and always will be true, that there is some se-

cret about the place of thunder. Now, right along by natural law, there is always a spiritual law. As there is a secret place of natural thunder, there is a secret place of moral thunder. In other words, the religious power that you see abroad in the church and in the world has a hiding place, and in many cases it is never discovered at all. I will use a similitude. I can give only the dim outline of a particular case, for many of the remarkable circumstances I have forgotten. Many years ago there was a large church which was characterized by strange and unaccountable conversions. There were no great revivals, but individual cases of spiritual arrest and transformation. A young man sat in one of the front pews. He was a graduate of Yale, brilliant as the north star and notoriously dissolute. Everybody knew him and liked him for his genialty, but deplored his moral errantry. To please his parents he was every Sabbath morning in church. One day there was a ringing of the door bell of the pastor of that church, and that young man, whelmed with repentance, implored prayer and advice, and passed into complete re-formation of heart and life. All the neighborhood was astonished and asked, was this? His father and mother had said nothing to him about his soul's welfare. On another side of the same church sat an old miser. He paid his pew rent, but was hard on the poor and had no interest in any philanthropy. Piles of money! And people said: "What a struggle he will have, when he quits this life, to part with his bonds and mortgages." One day he wrote to his "Please to call immediately. I minister: have a matter of great importance about which I want to see you." When the pastor came in the man could not speak for emotion, but after awhile he gathered self-control enough to say: 'I have lived for this world too long. I

want to know if you think I can be saved, and, if so, I wish you would tell me how." Upon his soul the light soon dawned, and the old miser, not only revolutionized in heart but in life, began to scatter benefactions, and toward all the great charities of the day he became a cheerful and bountiful almoner. What was the cause of this change everybody asked; and no one was capable of giving an intelligent answer. In another part of that same church sat Sabbath by Sabbath a beautiful and talented woman, who was a great society leader. She went to church because that was a respectable thing to do, and in the neighborhood where she lived it was hardly respectable net to go. Worldly was she to the last degree, and all her family worldly. She had at her house the finest germans that were ever danced and the costliest favors that were ever given, and though she attended church

tellectual endowment you are their superior, while in the matter of moral and religious influence they are vastly your su-perior. Why is this? To find the reve-lation of this secret you must go back thirty or forty or perhaps sixty years to the homestead where this man was brought up. It is a winter morning, and

candle is lighted and the the tallow fires' kindled, sometimes the shavings hardly enough to start the wood. The mother is preparing the breakfast, the blue-edged dishes are on the table, and the iid of the kettle on the hearth rattles with the steam. The father is at the barn feeding the stock-the oats thrown into the horses bin and the cattle crunching the corn. Th children, earlier than they would like and after being called twice, are gathered at the table. The blessing of God is asked on the table. the food, and, the meal over, the family Bible is put upon the white table cloth and a chapter is read and a prayer made, which includes all the interests for this world and

the next. The children pay not much at-tention to the prayer, for it is about the same thing day after day, but it puts upon them an impression that ten thousand years will only make more vivid and tre-mendous. As long as the old folks live

their prayer is for their children and their hildren's children. Day in and day out, month in and month ut, year in and year out, decade in and decade out, the sons and daughters of that family are remembered in earnest prayer, and they know it and feel it and they cannot get away from it. Two funerals after awhile-not more than two years apart, for it is seldom that there is more than that lapse of time between father's going and going-two funerals put out of sight the old folks. The daughters are in nomes where they are incarnations of good sense, industry and piety. The sons, per-haps one a farmer, another a merchant, another a mechanic, another a physician another a minister of the Gospel, useful, consistent, admired, honored. What a se seven sons and good tho power for daughters! Where did they get the power? From the schools and the seminaries and the colleges? Oh, no, those these may have

helped. From their superior mental dowment? No; I do not think they had unusual mental caliber. From accidental circumstances? No, they had nothing of what is called good luck.

I think we will take a train and ride to the depot nearest to the homestead from which those men and women started. The train halts. Let us stop a few minutes at the village graveyard and see the tombstones of the parents. Yes, the one was seventy-four years of age and the other seventy-two, and the epitaph says "that after a useful life they died a Christian death." On over the country road a ride -the road a little rough, and once down in a rut it is hard to get the wheels out again without breaking the shafts. But at last we come to the lane in front of the farm-

Let me get out of the wagon and open the gate while you drive through. Here is the arbor under which those boys and and though she attended church she never liked to hear any story of pathos, and as to religious emotion of any kind she thought if positively vulgar. Wines, cards, theaters, rounds of costly gayety were to her the highest satisfaction. One day a neighbor sent in a visiting card and this lady came down the stairs in tears, and told the whole story how she had not slept for several nights, and she feared she was going to lose her soul, and sho won-dered if some one would not come around and pray with her. From that time her entire demeanor was changed, and though

MANY BURIED ALIVE.

Prizes For a Solution of the Problem to Be Offered in Italy.

The subject of premature burial is just ow attracting great interest in Italy, acording to a report of United States Conal Mantius, at Turin. He says that realizing that there is at prea-

int no infallible test that may be applied to prevent the horrifying cases of persons buried alive, a number of prominent physicians and laymen are at work preparing reports on the subject.

These will be made the striking feature of the Medical Department of the National Exposition next April at Turin. Reports of a similar kind are expected from all over the world.

Prizes will be offered for the best solution of the problem, and the Consul says inestimable good to the cause will result if the people of the United States interest themselves in it.

CUT HIS CORN AT NICHT.

Pennsylvania Farmers Pleasantly Surprise a Sick Neighbor.

Washington Sands, of East Robeson Berks County, was the most surprised farmer in Pennsylvania the other morning. Mr. Sands has been in ill health for some time, and in consequence his farm work has not been attended to as it should have been. His corn, in an immense field, being over ripe, required speedy shocking, but farm labor is scarce and this work was neglected

All day Friday Mr. Sands worked as hard as his poor health permitted, and quit very tired that night. After the moon had risen about thirty neighbors gathered in his corn field and industriously worked until after midnight, when the corn was all in shocks. Next morning, when Mr. Sands went to the field, he was astonished to find his task completed

Georgia's Prosperous G. A. R. Colony,

In 1895 a number of Indiana Grand Army men resolved to colonize in Irwin County, Georgia, upon the spot where Jefferson Davis was arrested as he was trying to escape. They founded the town of Fitzgerald. Within two years they have grown so strong that they are now moving 'e county site from its old place, Irwinvil, to Fitzgerald. The assessed valuation of the county in 1895 was something more than \$1,000,000, which has been increased in the last two years to nearly \$3,000,000.

Series of Shocking Crimes.

Gustave Muller surrendered himself to the police of Rotterdam, Holland, confess-ing the murder of his wife and child. As proof of the truth of his confession he produced from his pocket four human ears, found the police on searching his house found two bodies. Mulier subsequently confessed that he had also killed his par-ents and fourteen wives whom he had

lambs in any quantity could be bought a year ago at seventy-five cents a head, they command now \$1.50 a head, and herd-

cultural High School at Copenhagen. filled with ether vapor, cylindrical fail if properly applied .- The Fancier. glasses being used for small plants and oil-painted boxes lined with tinfoil for larger ones. The cost of etherizing lilacs is said to have been from a cent to a cent and a half for each plant. In the experiments of the last three years, tulips, lilacs, etc., etherized late in the fall and then placed in a hot-house developed much more rapidly than usual, and had a pretty color and great durability. Little benefit was had from ether applied before the middle of September. Trials on a greater variety of plants are planned for this year, and a study of the effects of varying and repeated doses of ether will be made. The ether being very inflammable, great care must be taken to keep it away from lighted matches or any flame .-- Trenton (N. J.) American.

FEEDING PIGS FOR PROFIT.

As soon as the pigs are large enough to eat, provide a place where they can fields fail to make heavy sods. Manube given food apart from the larger rial crops are the chief dependence on hogs. If it is obtainable, milk is one of the best rations for growing pigs. In its absence, shelled corn and oats, equal parts, ground into a fine meal and made into a slop, is the next best thing. Some advocate crushing the I condemn this practice. The crushed cob takes up room and is not digesticattle this is all right, as their stomachs require a certain amount of rough feed.

Push the pigs as rapidly as possible and sell them when they weigh all the way from 150 to 250 pounds, according to the demands of buyers. Study the market carefully and furnish what is wanted. In fattening hogs, drop out the slop during the last four weeks and give them all the corn they will eat up clean twice a day and all the clean cold water they will drink .---M. C. Thomas, of Ohio, in American Agriculturist.

BLACK VS. WHITE OATS.

The popular prejudice in this country is for white oats, as is generally explained because the black oats have much thicker and harsher chaff. But The this is not always the case. black oats are generally heavier, and for this reason they are mostly grown in northern Europe. It is in the moister European climate, rather than in our dry and hot American summers, that the oat attains its highest excellence. The tendeacy of oats is to run out in this country, though if only heavy oats are used for seed, and the seed is sown early, so that it will tiller, good crops can be grown several years before the seed needs renewing. When new seed is secured, it is usually

which throw sulphur into all the results so decided as to suggest great cracks, and apply kerosene oil to the possibilities for florists and market roosts. The house should be well gardeners. The plants are etherized aired before the fowls are admitted. by being placed for twenty-four to and well ventilated at night. We have ninety-six hours in a closed vessel never known the "sulphur cure" to

we believe as good seed oats can be

grown in Maine as anywhere, and it

will pay more Southern farmers to

procure Maine oats for seed when

their home-grown oats begin to de-

teriorate. It never pays to use poor

seed. If heavy oats alone are sown, a

smaller quantity of seed will be suffi-

cient, as the plants will spread more .--

SPREADING MANURE AS MADE.

for they would be injured by the

tramping of teams and wagons. Nel-

ther does it pay to draw manure on

grain had to root below it. If manure

is spread on fall grain it should be af-

ter it is up, and the soil is dry. Then

the trampling of teams and wagons

will only compact the soil and make

the wheat tiller by checking its leaf

MITES IN A POULTRY HOUSE.

damp day, and then close all the

cracks in the house except the door.

Then take a kettle of live coals and

place on the ground in the centre, but

if there is a wood floor, lay a flat stone

in, on which set the kettle. Throw a

half pound or pound of sulphur on the

will venture to say no more lice or

Turn out the fowls some cool or

Boston Cultivator.

QUANTITY TO THE ACRE. Repeated experiment has proved

that the practice of applying large quantities of manure to the acre on a limited acreage, making it necessary to leave much of the land unmanured, does not pay. Not a few farmers never apply less than twenty tons of stable manure to an acre, saying that they prefer to do well what they do. and let the remainder of the land take its chances. Twenty tons of manure on one acre, plowed under for a spring crop, makes the soil richer for yearsno doubt about that-but it will not improve the productive power of a farm nearly so much as the same amount of manure used as a top-dressing on three acres, provided clover is grown with this supply of plant-food. It is poor farming to keep up a few acres near the barn with the entire supply of stable fertilizer and let thin a majority of farms, or should be, and enough farm manure should be used to assist thin soils wherever found, so that all the fields may increase their

supply of vegetable matter and be permanently improved, and then any adcobs with the corn and feeding it, but ditional supply can be safely used to enrich the pet field from which one wants a banner crop. Granting that ble in the hog's stomach. In feeding there are exceptions, it is the rule that manure should be kept near the sur-

should be used to insure a growth of some fertilizing crop .- Farm and Fireside.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

The number of motherless chickens increases each year, and the hen will soon bestmown as a specialist-a layer of eggs only.

The man who markets his poultry in a thin condition loses a good opportunity to make a paying investment in a small amount of grain.

A flock of turkeys will clean out the large green tomato or tobacco worms in short order. In the large tobacco fields of the South the turkeys are given full liberty and perform valuable service.

Markets can be found in the small towns as well as in the large cities. At present many small towns get eggs from Philadelphia, prices being the Prince Consort used to go out reghigher in the towns than in that city. ularly, and it was for his convenience This fact should induce farmers to sell that the luncheon hour on Deeside wa nearer home if possible and save fixed at 2 o'clock, at which it still retransportation charges.

Straw may be added to the barnyard manure because it is plentiful, but it is better to utilize the straw in some with straight fronts slightly curve called by some high-sounding name, manner before it reaches the heap. It away from the waist line.

ably fortunate." There have been cases at the Treas ury of money sent in for redemptio in a terrible state. In several in stances this money has been taken from the bodies of people found mysteriously murdered. The bodies lay for weeks or months without discovery until the clothng which contained the money would be alive with putrid mate ter. Money thus discovered is not handled by the authorities, but rushed to the Treasury for redemption. It sometimes in such condition that the cdor is almost unbearable. This is only one of many instances of a similar nature. Dogs and goats which swa low money are often killed, dissected and the remnants of the money sent to the Treasury for redemption.

This is the time of the year when money hidden away in stoves is damaged by forgetful owners starting fires. They pick up what is left and send it here .-- Washington Star.

Temperature of Food.

The temperature of the things eat and drinks is hardly ever notice still, it is of considerable importance that food or drink should be of the right temperature. For healthy per ple hot articles of food should be serv at a temperature about that of the blood, but for infants it is imperative that milk should be given at blo heat. Drinks intended to quenci thirst are about right at a temperature face of the soil, should be applied of from 50 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit more frequently and less heavily, and Drink or food at extremely high or extremely low temperatures, may do great damage, and are most harmful whe swallowed rapidly. Drinking water i best taken at 55 degrees, seltzers and soda water should be slightly warmed and beer should not be cooled to mor than 60 degrees; red wine is best 65 degrees; white wine at 50; cham pagne is the one liquor which it be at the lowest temperature allowed, but should not be taken colder than degrees. Coffee and tea should not taken hotter than from 105 to 120 de grees; milk is considered cold at degrees, when it will be found to have the best aroma.

No Grouse Shooting at Palmoral.

Neither the members of her famil nor her friends are invited to show grouse on the Queen's preserves Balmoral. The supply is so small that only Her Majesty's keepers now show at Balmoral, although in the old days mains .- New York Journal.

Among the newest jackets are thou