Brooklyn, N. Y .- Dr. Charles Edward Locke, paster of the Hanson Place M. E. Church, preached Sunday in the New York Avenue M. E. Church ou Jesus Christ the Universal King. The sermon was the annual one be fore the New York East Conference The text was from Revelation xi locome the kingdoms of our Lord and of Among other things Dr.

With His own hand God wrote on the foundations of history. "The send of the woman shall bruise the screent's head." On the radiant advent morning the angel said to the bewildered shep-herds, "Behold, I bring you good tidings of great loy, which shall be to all people," and, later, the Great Teacher Himself announced, "I. If I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto Me?" Though Confucius died of a broken heart, fearing he had speace no truths which would survive him and Socrates drank in despondency th hendock in his cave overlooking Athens, yet Jesus Christ, the world's Great Optimist, cried out in triumph in the midst of the agonies of the cross-"! is finished?" and Paradise Lost became Paradise Regained. John, the Revela-tor, in the scraphic isolation of his exile, saw in his vision the fulfillment of all these prophecies, and exultantly wrote. The knigdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord.

It was a long looked for psychologi-cal moment when Bethiehem's star appeared above the dimpled hills of Civilization had slipped down from the hoary highlands of Bactria to the lowlands of Hudustan; it then moved westward, tarrying long enough to build its towers in Persia, its tem-ples in Greece, its tombs in Egypt and its thrones in Rome. At its birth Christianity encountered the flerce opposition of emperors and armies. Ros was mistress of land and sea. founder of Christianity was a Roman subject, its chief apostle a Roman citiaen. The whole Roman empire was hurled across the path of the progress

of Christ. His followers suffered, but in the sign of the cross they conquered. Our foreinthers bravely followed the guiding star to the smanilt of the Allgliany Mountains and fixed the west ern boundary of the new republic; but the years pushed the frontiers west-ward, and when at last against the prophecies of American statesmen the plains were crossed by the intropid pioneer, then autocratic lawmakers lefantly announced that the secreted peaks of the Rocky Mountains would outline the western boundary of the nation, but steadily and gracefully moved that point of light until at last t mingled its silver beams with the colden embroidery of the sunset coast.

Then even the wisest of modern magi thought that the star of empire had become a fixed star, but faithfully it has pursued its noiseless tread until to-day it is brilliantly shining above eastern archipelagoes and continents. We are the creatures of that star and must keep up with its aerial flight, for wherever it lingers there is another Buthlehem's cradle and another advent Within the lifetime of many here

present the star appeared in the Asiatic heavens and the angel choir again sung "Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good will to men." The year 1858 has been called the Annus Mirabills of modern missions, and truly it was a "year wonderful," for the doors were opened to one thousand million of the human race. In that year India was transforred from the clutches of the avaricious East India Company to the British crown and Queen Victoria became Empress of India. By the Treaty of Tientsin the ports and interior of China were to accept Christianity without persecution, and Japan, after 200 years of exclusion, made its treaty with Great Britain, Now, let us see how these great kingdoms of the earth are beco ing the kingdoms of our Lord and of

India has a population of 250,000,000 and an area of 1,850,000 square miles. Sutree, infanticide and the voracious juggernaut are gone forever. Because of the huge reservoirs constructed by English foresight famine is rapidly dis-appearing, and the gradual elevation

appearing, and the gradual elevation of women is taking place. India will be Christian from the Himalayas to Ceylon, from Bombay to Calcutta.

China has ind continuous authentic history for forly centuries. The first real character in Chinase history was the Emperor Yu, who ruled 2204 B. C. The Chinese are supposed to be the descendents of Shem, the oldest son of Noah. They settled on the banks of the Yellow River and established a kingdom coeval with Babylonia and Egypt, and before Abraham came out

Four hundred and six millions of peo ple and 4,225,000 square miles, and has a coast line of 2500 miles. The climate is very much like our own. There are broad rivers, lofty mountains and valleys of extraordinary fertility. There is vast mineral wealth. Beside iron gold, silver and copper there are immost undisturbed waiting for the com ing of the higher divilization which will some day adorn this drowsy na-tion. China lies parily in the temperare zone, where the greatest nations have developed and where the possibilities of power and permanency are

They are an industrious people, always busy, quiet and peaceable. What ever lethargy characterizes the country as a government, the typical Chinama is a shrewd, active, successful toller The Churese invented printing and gunpowder; first used the magnetic needle; made the finest porcelain and to-day manufacture the finest slik and

the most exquisite embroidery.

They are an educated people. All candidates for official position—which said to be the universal ambition of all citizens-must pass difficult exam remind you that their standards of edu ation are low; their astronomy is ple turesquely mingled with astrology and all their science is pathetically behind the studies of the West.

They are a reverential people. They ardly be said to be a very reli gious people. Their religion consists in rates and ceremonies rather than in doctrines and principles. The basis of government and society is the tifth commandment-fillal devotion. Obedience to parents and respect for old age are everywhere persistently inculcated and practiced. Herein lies the secret of whatever of virtue and permanency may be found emong Chinese. When may be found among Chinese. When a man reaches eighty years of age his name is reported to the Emperor, and a yellow robe is presented to him as a mark of imperial respect on the presamption that his life must have been virtuous or it would not have been

All that China needs to make it progressive and useful nation is Christianity, with its Christ and His insti tutions. They are a more promising people than were our ancestors in Britain before their conversion to Christianity through the preaching of Augustin and the graceful influence of Queen Bertha, the wife of Ethelbert They have won their way by venerable age to everything which Occidental na tions can do for them. Confucianism with its negative virtues, and Buddhism, with its intangible mysteries been tried and found wanting May China not be a nation which is to be born in a day? There is a tra-dition that the Apostle Thomas carried the Cospel first to China. As early as 1288 Pope Nicholas sent missionaries to Chinn. There is a God in Heaven who has not forgotten the Chinaman.

What shall I say of Japan, the land of little people and of great deeds; of culture and courtesy, with a population of 45,000,000 living among 4000 islands whose area is 162,000 square miles-about three times the size of the Stat of New York? A phenomenal nation Only thirty years ago it was a crim to accept Christianity in Japan. I 1800 on English sailing ship just r turning from the Orient reached the Thames. On board were two Japan ouths, who had worked their way efore the mast. Disconsolate alone, they went to bed supperless that first night because all the crew had gone ashere. A few months ago one of those Japanese boys again returned to Great Britain. This time he was welcomed by the Lord Mayor and distinguished company of such me as the Duke of Argyll and Lord Rose bery. He came as the guest of the city of London, and was levishly en-tertained at the Manston House. He was Marquis Ito, who has been fou times the Prime Minister of Japan This is a romantic epitome of the na-tion of Japan. Many of its suitesmen are Caristians. Admiral Togo has Christian wife, and is himself not pagan. In the recent war the braves generals were Christian men. Japat was pagan yesterday, it is agnostic to day, to-morrow it will be Christian.

Doubtless among the kingdoms of this world which the sestatic John saw becoming the Ringdoms of our Lori and of His Christ was the great em-pira of Russia. The Russians are nighty, mysterious, paradoxical, prov Southern Europe five centuries before Christ, worshiping a sword fixed in the ground as an ivage of the got of war Under the reign of Vladimer, 1000 A D., the Russians became Christians getting their religion not from Rome, but from Constantinople; hence they are Greek Christians.

The Russian has clear religious conictions and is devoted to the rites of is church. Senator Beverlige says: "The religious side of a Russian is all sides of him." His faith is serene and steady; the holy leans are reverently protected, and the devotion of the soldier is marked. Like Cromwell's army they often rush into battle with sacred songs on their lips.

Russia is in process of evalution She is not "a bear that walks like a man," as Kipling said, but she is a man who has been acting like a bear But it will be remembered that another nation in its developing history 1 will probably always he referred to as "Johnny Bull." Russia's medievalism "Johnny Bull." Russia's medievalism is being rebuked, and her virility, and integrity, and faith, and enterpriso will yet bring her forth into a fullarbed Christian nation.

By their men ye shall know them If there have been cruel and heartless rulers, there have also been specimaking lenders. A nation must have permanent qualities of greatness which can claim among its master minds such men as Prince Kuropatkin, De Witte, Verestchagin and Lea Tolston

The Anglo-Saxon and the Slay are to be the two great regenerating influ-ences of Asis—the former moving westward, the latter moving eastward. The future of the world must recken with the Russian. Other races have had their chance and failed. The two he liberty of Christ to the nations at be ends of the earth. It is true of the masion as it is true of the Anglo Saxon that he not only conquers, but

At the end of the first century there were in the world 5,000,000 Christians at the end of the tenth century 10,000,000; at the end of the diffeenth century 100,000,000; at the end of the eighteen century 200,000,000, and at the end the ninteenth century 500,000,000 Christians. In 1600 the inhabited surfaof the earth was 43,798,600 square nules, of which only 3,480,600 was Christian. In 1906 the inhabited su Bea, of which 44,619,100 is Christin ad only 8.782.200 non-Christian Traip, the kingdoms of this world are be-oming the kingdoms of our Lord and His Christ?"

## Expect Blessings.

Begin to-day with the determination o find blessing. His tender meretes are about us on every side. He on the lookout for them and you will find them. "The more we look for them the more of them we will see. Bless ngs brighten when we count them

"If you want to be gloomy, there's gloom enough to keep you glum; If you want to be glad, there's gleam enough to keep you glad. Say, 'Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefits.' Better lose count in enumerating your blessings, than lose your blessings in telling over your troubles. 'Be thankful unto Him and bless His name?"—Rev. G. R. Luno, in Christian Intelligencer,

A Girl Named Daniel.

Daniel Casey is dead and the nurses at Sloan Maternity Hospital are mourning. Daniel was the tinlest baby born at Sloan last year. The mother died at the child's birth and the father brought a priest to christen the mite of humanity. When asked for a name he scratched his head, thought some time, then stammered, "Call it Dan'l." So with the ceremony of the Church the little one received the name of Daniel. But, alas, Daniel was a girl

For four months Daniel was prize incubator baby of the hospital. She grew and flourished, and at the end of that time the pound and a half she weighed at birth had increased to five. She was the most astonishing looking little creature, with solemn blue eyes, a round bullet head and stiff black hair. The nurses all adored her and spare moments in their busy days were spent with her. Finally she out grew her incubator and in a few weeks was sufficiently inured to the outside world to leave the hospital. But the orphanage was too great a change for the frail little mite, and a few weeks ago Daniel Casey died .- Montreal Her-

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVUR NOTES

MAY TWENTIETH.

Lecsons From the Lives of Elijah and John the Baptist. Luke 1: 14-17: 1 Kings 18: 30-39.

Of no man more surely than the drunkard may we say, "It were bet-ter had he never been born." Temperance, self-control, is one of the chief elements of greatness, in

the sight of men as well as of God.

You may add to your life "the spirit and power" of any man whose life you know and whose character

you imitate. Every man has the choice of del ties, appetite or Jehovah; in that choice lie all other choices.

Suggestions. John and Elijah were great in the number of thirgs they could do with-

out. No man is safe with a liking. though for plain bread and butter unless it is subdued by his will. John and Elijah were not born with their splendid wills; they got by choosing difficulties, persevering till they became easy, John and Elljah feared God; there fore they did not fear man.

Illustrations.

The man who can live in a wilder ness, far from others and independ ent of them, has thus a longer lever

Whoever cannot control his appetites is like a house with a fire back of the wainscoting. John and Elijah were ambassadors

of a King. In their own authority they could never have done what A true picture of the drunkard is Shakespeare's phrase: He puts an enemy in his mouth to steal away his brains

Making Christians.

Even if our societies could not do evangelistic work, they could learn how to do it. The members could form classes in Christian doctrin They could commit to memory passages of Scripture most likely to They could learn curry conviction. the most frequent objections of unbelievers and how best to meet the a. Thus they could get ready for evengellstic work later on,

## EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, MAY 20.

Serving By Example .- 1 Tim. 4. 15. 16.

The Influence of older Christians upon younger ones is beyond reckon-The maturer disciples are watched more closely than they know. Their week-day life is carefully noted. Their attitude toward doubtful practices is scrutinized. Their words and habits are noticed and remembered. carry a great responsibility. If they are Christlike they may help others to the Christ: if they have little re semblance to their Lord they will keen others from him.

This means much in all questions conduct. No Christian dare say that he has a right to do as he pleases He has come into a great family, and the interests of the family must be considered, as well as his own desires Paul knew that, and some of his plainest words concerning Christian duty have to do with the power of example 'All things are lawful, but all things are not expedient." There is a weal brother to be considered, not because you pity him, but because he is your

The intent of God is that every saved sinner shall be a means of saving other sinners. It is the most natural and simple plan that could have been devised A sinner saved by grace knows how great a wretchedness he has escaped, and he knows others who are still in bondage. Who could be so attractive to a company of slaves as one of their number who had discovered a way to freedom? "If our re-ligion is true," says a wise man, "we are in duty bound to preach it." But it is more than a duty. It is a joy, "To preach deliverance to the captives" I sthe finest of all occupations. when one has come into the liberty of Jesus Christ.

## Meanest Man Found.

W. Westlake of Chicago refused yesterday in the superior court to allow \$1.40 of the estate of his grandmother, Mrs. Arabella Dinsmore of Redding, to be expended on a tombstone for her grave.

There was just \$96.46 left in the estata. A score or more of heirs, with the exception of Westlake, agreed to expend the entire sum for a tombstone to the memory of Mrs. Dinsmore. Westlake insisted on having his share of the estate delivered to him in coin. and the court so ordered.

Westlake will receive \$1.40 and each of his eight children 30 cents, making a total of \$3.80. The monument will be erected by the remaining heirs, who relinquished their estate claims. -Los Angeles Times

Cane With a History.

The workmen now engaged in tearing away the old Baptist church building found a walking cane secreted in one of the pews, which shows considerable service, but is in a fine state of

The stick is beautifully carved, hav-ing leaves, trees, birds, fish and various cuadrupeds carved thereon, and a Masonic emblem near the head. also contains the following inscrip-

Thomas Jefferson of Va., born Apr. 13, 1743; was President U. S. A. 1801 to 1809; wrote Declaration of Inde pendence; founder University Va. "Jefferson's dying words: 'I resign my spirit to God, my daughter to my

"Died July 4, 1826. This cane was cut near Jefferson's tomb.-Hartsville County Messenger.

Scallop Fishers in Union. A scallop union is the latest com bination of labor. The scallop fisher men of dar Harbor, Maine, are going to unite in order to control the price of the shellfish that are brought to

that port. This action was decided

upon because the selling price has

to bring the catches to market.

The instrument is formed of a bunch been so low that it has scarcely paid of needles which are used for pricking red loses to restore healthy color.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 20.

Subject : Death of John the Baptlet, Mark vi., 14.29 Golden Text, Enh. v., 18-Memory Verse, 20 - A Temperane

 King Herod's terrified conscience (vs. 14-16).
 "Herod." This was Herod Antipas, one of the sons of Herod the Great, and the ruler of Galilee and Peren. "Heard of Him. Jesus (Matt. 14:1). Antipas had Antipas had heard of His capitals at Tiberias, on the Sea of Galilee. "Risen from the dead." Herod's conscience accused him. "Mighty works." In consequence of Herod's having risen from the dead He is thought to be possessed of miracleworking powers. This is a striking inconfirmation of John 10:41, that John wrought no miracle while living. 15. "Others said." To quiet the king's fears probably some of his these made courtiers Greek form for Elijah. "Ellas." prophet." Some new, wonder-working prophet.

"But-Herod-said." His guilty conscience impelled him to hold to his first opinion, "Whom I beheaded." What a bold confession of guilt was this! No need for the Baptist now; conscience performs the office of ten thousand other accusers.

The faithfulness of John the it (vs. 17-20). 17. "In prison." Baptist (vs. 17-20). 17. "In prison." The place of John's imprisonment and death was Macherus, in Perea, on the eastern side of the Dead Sea, near the southern frontier of the tetrarchy. Here Antipas had a palace and a prison under one roof, as was common in the East "For Herodias' sake. This woman was a granddaughter of Herod the Great. She first married Herod Philip, her uncle, who was the father of Salome. Herod had put away his legal wife, the daughter of Aretus, king of Arabla Petrea, and had taken Herodias, though Philip, Herodias' bushand, was still living, 18. "John. John was the son of a priest and was born at Juttah, in the summer of B. C. 5. He was a Nazarite, pledged to drink no wine or strong drink, and to let his hair and beard grow uncut, as a sign of consecration to God (Num. 6). "Had said." The Greek verb is in the imperfect tense and implies that he repeatedly reproved him. bold and fearless. He faced the king personally. It is well when ministers dare rebuke the sins of politicians and those in authority. "Not lawful." those in authority. "Not lawful." Herod had put away his wife; had induced Herodias to forsake her hus band; and had merried Herodias, his niece and sister-in-inw, con, vary to the law (Lev. 18:11, 16). "To have." To marry her. The force of the original bears out this interpretation.

19. "Ha a quarret." In the margin this is rendered, "had an inward grudge" agairst him. The Revised Version renders it, "set herself against She hated John as an enem; because he had rebuked her sins, "Would have killed." She desired to kill him. "Could not." Herod would not yield to her murderous desires. but merely threw John into prison, 20 "Herod feared John." He had respect for him and feared his words. "Know ing that," etc. This makes Herod's sin all the more glaring and helmous. "Observed him." "Kept him safe." R. V. Herod did not allow Herodias to emplish her purposes, "When he heard him." Herod went repeatedly to John's preaching. "Did many things sins which Herod denounced Some III. Herod's birthday festivities (vs.

21-25). 21. "Convenient day." For Herodias, who was watching for an opportunity to kill John. "Made a supper." This was done, probably at the Macherus palace with great display, 22. "Daughter—danced." Female dancers in the East are a customary part of great entertainments. On this occasion the dancer was of high birth, being no other than the Princess Salome, daughter of Herodias and Philip, "Pleased Herod." They were probably half-intoxicated, reclining at the tables, as their custom was. The infamous saloon system of to-day is only a remnant of the ancient revels that were so

vile and corrupting in their effects. 23. "Half of my kingdom." A kinglom for a dance! This was the prom ise of a drunken man, reveling in seu-suous delight. The Moloch of intemperance does not confine his work to degraded "Mother." What a mother!

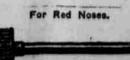
Leading her own daughter into the viiest crimes. "What-ask." The vile Herodias was not long in telling her. 25. "With haste." She hastens to have the deed perpetrated while the revel is on, probably in the night. Herod drunk will do what Herod sober has refused to do, "Give me by and by." "Forthwith." R. V. Give me immediately. She took Herod by sur-prise and made her demand "on the instant, lest Herod should change his mind." "In a charger." On a large platter. "The head." She is thirsting for his blood.

IV. John the Baptist behended (vs 26-29. 26. "Exceeding sorry." His conscience was not entirely dead, and 26:29. he was worried and troubled. "Would not reject her." Note the steps that had led Herod to this: I. Rejecting the truth. 2. Continuing to indulge in his sins. 3. A drunken feast; liquor l responsible for untold crime and misery. 4. An immoral dance; dancing can but result in sin. can but result in sin. 5. A wicked oath, which never should have been taken, but, once taken, should been broken immediately. 6. His fear

"Beheaded him." But his pris-27. oner was ready. 28. "Brought his head." What a ghastly present! How inhuman these wretched women must have been 29. "His disciples." John's "Took up his corpse. row brought them to Jesus (Matt. 14:12).

Sunday-School Attendance Record.

The four children of Mr. E. Hallworth, jeweler, of Great Harwood, England, have created a unique record by their remarkable attendance at the Congregational Sunday-school in that town, for a period totaling fifty-one years. There was only one solitary absence during that time, that being on account of Illness. Alice Ann, the oldest daughter, aged twentyone, has never missed for fifteen years, and Clara, aged eighteen, James, aged sixteen, and Archibald, aged thirteen, have respectively a record of twelve, thirteen, and eleven years' unbroken attendance.



The Farm

Knowledge is power in agriculture as well as in other professions. The more a farmer knows about the facts of agriculture, and the more he practices what he knows, the more success ful he becomes. The wide awake farmer is observant, and profits by his failures as well as his successes.

Results of Feeding

In the selection of cattle foods the farmer should keep in view the results to be expected. Some foods are more valuable, pound for pound, than others, because they differ in the relative proportion of dry substance and its com position. The digestive capacity of each animal should be known to the farmer, and he should endeavor to supply its wants.

Fill the Pork Barrel. The farmer who raises a few pigs for his pork barrel may count the cost and affirm that pigs do not pay, but where a few pigs are raised they will consume a large amount of material that would be of no value except for their use. When the pork harrel is full the farmer is at least fortified for the winter with meat and in many cases where no pigs are kept there is a waste of material that could be utilized with the aid of at least one or two young and thrifty pigs.

To Keep Meat in Summer. My way of keeping pork through the summer season, says Louis Campbell of Pennsville, Ohio: I smoke it well as early in spring as I can and usually market all side meat as early as possible. After I have it nicely smoked I take it from the smoke house and hang it on stout nails around the sides of a garner in my wheat granary. I just hang it up without anything over it, being careful to let one piece hang so as not to touch another. I keep the granary dark so as to keep out all Care should be exercised not to sow the flies. I have tried this plan for several years and have never yet had a any trouble from flies or other causes,

Hoes in Orchards.

As scavengers, or for consuming refuse that cannot be marketed, hogs are almost indispensable in an orchard. The fattening of hogs on apples may be considered a successful method, it being certain that this fruit possesses a value for that purpose that has been overlooked, and the destruction of in sects by hogs in consuming the fallen apples has given a new value to orchards and will probably check their destruction, which in some sec tions of the country has already progressed to a considerable extent. animal should be allowed in the orchard from the time the fruit begins to fall until it is time to gather apples for the winter, and they will in most cases, be found in good condition for hardening with grain and slaughtering, and the meat will be tender and of an excellent flavor. When it is necessary to put them into the pen, boiled apples mixed with a small quantity of corn, oats, peas or buckwheat meal will make them fat in a short time and fill the farmer's pork barrel with sound, sweet pork of the first quality.

Cement Floors For Poultry Houses

In the building of new poultry houses the question of suitable floors is always an interesting one, and it must be admitted that the floor de and the climate. That is, in a moderate climate with the natural soil of a decidedly sandy nature, we would not hesitate to depend upon the earthen floor covered with more or less gravel, provided it was enough higher than the surface of the surrounding soil to prevent any surface water run ning in the house, and also that it b kept well covered with straw or chaff particularly in cold weather. The floor of boards is not objectionable, provided this, too, is arranged so that it will not get damp and so that It is covered with straw. The cement floor many things in its favor, provided it is properly laid, but here is just where the trouble is. A cement floor laid so that it is damp most of the time is worse than a damp board or earthen floor simply because it will not dry out as quickly. If properly laid it will probably be satisfactory, but under ordinary conditions we would prefer either the board or earthen floor with the average poultry keeper.

The Hen and Her Brood. When it comes to surety, safety and confort for both the hen and her keeper the pen system of managing the hen and her brood is the best and in the long rup 't is much the cheapest

We have written on this subject be fore, but it is so timely now and it is such a good thing-such a great help to the management of the hen mothers and their little ones during the growing season, that we are writing on I

The chief idea is individuality and comparative isolation of each hen and s attained, for the more we divide the growing stock the more of it we will raise. In carrying out this plan, observes

varmint proof coop is the first essential, for the chickens must have pro tection at night. The next necessity is a pen made of slats or wire netting, this to enclose the coop, say a space about ten by twelve feet all around it, and the fencing should be six feet high and then the flight feathers of on wing of the hen should be cut so that she can not fly out, should she be of a flighty turn. A gate at the front is, of course, necessary.

Within a small yard of this kind on hen and her brood should be placed. but the fencing should not be so close that the little chicks cannot pass in and out, for it is not intended to con fine them, but their mother. This makes a security reserve for them-a place of refuge for them from any danger, and yet they may enjoy free range at the same time. It also makes brood separately, which is a most desirable condition, as it prevents mobbing up and overcrowding. .

Another thought-when the showers come up, and we are busy, we need

everything else, to get the hens and their chickens in out of the wet, for the hen is stationed where there is refuge all the time, and the chickens can quickly scoot in through the cracks to

In fact, this system minimizes work, worry and the percentage of loss, and it really makes the raising of chickens with bens a pleasure, as well as profitable. .

Rape For Sheep,

It has been well attested that rape makes the quickest and one of the best sheep and hog pastures that can be grown. One of our correspondents, Mr. L. C. Reynolds, says of rape:

Rape has won for itself great popu-

larity as a food for sheep in recent years. It is grown to-day more or less upon every farm where sheep or hoge are raised. I have grown rape for sheep pasture for more than twelve years, and the more I grow of It the more thoroughly I am convinced it is one of the best sheep feeds the farmer can grow. While it does not come on as early as rye in the spring, its hardy nature makes it one of the best of forage crops. When sown under favorable conditions it will supply a large amount of palatable pasture at six weeks of growth, and the fact that it can be sown at any season of the year makes it one of the best general forage crops for the farmer. No sheep owner can afford not to grow rape. It can be sown during every growing season of the year and produce excellent pasture. I prefer to sow rape in drills instead of broadenst, as many do. A better stand of plants can be secured by this method, and the stock does not tramp the forage down nearly so much. sow my rape with a hand or grain drill in rows twenty inches apart. Sow about four pounds of seed per acre seed too deep.-Indiana Farmer,

Fertility and Fruit Growing. At a meeting of horticulturists Professor John Craig, of Cornell University, said:

"Every modern system of cultivating fruits recognizes as a first principle the right of the fruit tree to be considered a specific and sufficient crop under the soil, or at least to be regarded as a crop quite as exhausting in character as any grown by the farmer. Unless the fruit grower realizes and puts into practice the essential part of this principle he will fall as a cultivator of fruits. Experiments in orchard ing conducted some years ago at the Cornell Experiment Station proved con clusively that it cost the soil more to produce twenty average crops of apples than twenty average crops of wheat. In other words, more fertility was extracted from the land in growing an acre of bearing appies for twenty years than in growing twenty consecutive crops of wheat. As a rule, the farmer recognizes the food needs of the wheat plant, but too often does he look upon the apple or fruit tree as a mere tenant of the soil, and one which is not to be regarded as a specliic crop. Having recognized the principles, the particular method of orcharding much be worked out by the fruit grower himself. This method will de pend upon soil conditions and climate. Nevertheless, it is safe to say that in eight cases out of ten that method which employs clean tillage for at least pends much on the nature of the soil part of the season will be most succeasful. It is also safe to say that all secondary crops in orchards are in-

> Farm and Garden Notes. Much labor and expense saved by planning ahead.

Only a few varieties should be planted in the commercial orchard.

Exercise has a decided value in lowering the cost of egg production. The more litter in the manure the

slower the process of decomposition, Celeriae is a plant similar to celery, but more easily grown and more easily cooked.

Too large quantities of fertilizers applied at one time will kill tender plants.

But few plants will thrive in a wet soil. A good drain is sometimes better than manure. There are few times of the year

when a good pair of pruning shears can not be used to good advantage. Don't forget the stock water in the pasture. Stock must not be without good water, not for a day nor half a When a better price for better fruit

for handling. It pays to grow the best, for that reason. In nearly all cases animals in low flesh are more liable to disease than when in fine bodily condition, and it

is obtained, the difference in price pays

costs more to keep them. Thinning fruit is proving such an advantage to the quality that the plan ter chickens and in this alone much is gaining ground everywhere. Better prices for better fruit is the result.

Some fires have occurred from careessness in handling incubators and brooders. Possibly we might encase H. B. Geer, a good, stout, weather and the incubator, if in cellar, in light framework covered with asbestos paper. The latter is cheap and a sure protection from overheating.

Barring all the differences that may be in individual bird and strains, it may be said that Wyandottes are now considered to be among the very best of all-purpose fowls. They are hardy, active, good layers, good mothers an of good size and good table quality.

The world would do a bad job of getting along without the grower live stock, and that same world ought to be willing to remunerate him for his people is under any obligation to feed and clothe another class without pay for it. That bone has great value as a ration

for poultry, both for egg production and for growth in chicks, is not a matit possible to feed each hen and her ter of dispute. The fact is generally recognized that in no other way can eggs be produced more readily, or time a spark is let in the engine gels growth made in young stock more a poke and gives it to the crankshaft. growth made in young stock more quickly than by the liberal use of cut bone in the ration.



NTEREST in good roads is spread ing throughout the country to a greater extent than has ever been

noticed, and a large part of this as tivity is directly due to the individual and committee efforts of automobilists, The Good Roads Committee of the American Automobile Association is co-operating with local authorities in a number of States for the purpose of improving the more frequented see. tions of the highway. The recent run made by Asa Goddard from Boston to New York was taken with the object of studying the roads at an unfavorable period of the year when their bad spots would be more apparent and it would be easier to suggest definite places for improvement. A detailed report on these conditions is being pre-pared by Mr. Goddard, and the American Automobile Association will endeavor to get the clubs in Massachusetts and Connecticut to assist in carrying out the needed improvements.

Asa Goddard is now engaged in the good roads movement in Ohio. He has accepted the appointment as assistant secretary to the Cleveland Automobile Club, the office being created chiefly for the purpose of bringing influence to bear throughout the State for better highways. Ma Goddard is one of the most practical and best posted men on automobile affairs in the country. He is a practical road builder, having had charge of the construction of some of the best roads in New England. For two years he has been a director of the American Automobile Association, representing the Worcester Automobile Club.

The projected plans for the Glidden tour this year have directed closer attention than ever before to the condition of roads in the West. Singular as it may seem to those who know little of the true conditions, the roads la Canada above Detroit and Toledo are Immeasurably superior to those in Michigan and Ohio. In fact, better automobile travel will be found by way of Canada from Detroit to Buffalo than through our own country. It is almost impossible to travel from Detroit to Toledo by automobile, and it has long been a standing joke among the members of the Detroit Automobile Club that the only safe way to take a motor

car between the two cities is by boat. In view of the enormous output of automobiles from Michigan it is but natural that the good roads subject should be agitated there, and an amendment to the Constitution has recently been adopted by popular vote authorizing State aid to road building somewhat on the principle that was adopted in New York a year ago. The Michigan Highway Commissioner and the autoists are now endeavoring to cooperate with the proper officials in Ohio toward the building of a firm, broad highway from Detroit to Toledo.

In Pennsylvania active steps have been taken to secure a proper automobile route from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. The Germantown Automobile Club has taken the initiative. A macadamized road has just been authorized at an expense of \$90,000 from Baltimore to Washington. A bill to this effect has been signed by the Governor. Plans are being made in New Hampshire to improve the roads leading to the White Mountains. In New Jersey last year nearly sixty-eight miles of road were built at a cost of nearly \$165,000. Plans are being made for the improvement of several stretches of road in the upper part of New York Even in-the Far West the good roads question is assuming greater importance than in former years, California and Washington having taken steps to improve their State highways. - New

The Cumberland Pike.

A bill for the restoration of the National highway commonly known as the Cumberland Pike, passing through Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, was introduced into the House recently. The bill makes it possible for State authorities to borrow money for the purpose from the Government without interest, provided that not more than \$10,000 per mile is used in the improvement of the road. This movement if successful will be of interest and value to our citizens living in the sections through which this famous road passes

The Commercial Time-Saver.

These are strenuous days in the business world. The greater the degree of national prosperity the more are buyers and sellers cramped for time. Whatever saves their time enables them to save its equivalent-money. Publicity is the great mercantile timesaver. It spreads out the tradesman's wares so that the customer can see them all at a glance; it tells him exactly where to find the precise article that he wants; it spares him the labor and inconvenience of rummaging. This means a great deal to a hurrled buyer. By as much as it reduces the time the customer must spend in selection it minimizes the time the merchant devotes to making a sale. Advertising owes its power to the fact that it showers its benefits with an even hand upon those who pay for it and those who read it.-Philadelphia Record.

Up-to-Date Auto Jargon. Intending purchasers of automobiles are frequently more mystified than instructed by the explanations of salesmen, but New York's automobile row has one salesman who carefully avoids technicalities: Said he to a prospecof tive customer:

"You see, when the piston comes up and compresses a lump of gas a spark labor and risks. Indeed, no class of jumps in and touches it off and the engine gives a poke, which turns the crank shaft around. Then the piston comes back and chases out the burnt gas and takes in a fresh charge goes back; then it comes up and the load gets a spark and the piston is blown back and the crankshaft gets another poke, just as before. Every you see. It's perfectly simple and simply perfect."-New York Sun.