CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS.

Dr. Talmage Discourses on Militant Christianity.

Selector of the Saviour Urged to B Ready for Aggressive Warfare-The Popular Preacher Going to Europe.

Dr. Talmage prefaced his sermon last Bunday morning at Brooklyn with a ment to the effect that he would sail on Wednesday for Europe and might be able to be present at the distribution in the famine stricken disricts of Russia of the Christian Herald relief cargo, consisting of 3,000,000 pounds of flour and other supplies which coes out this week on the steamship Leo, chartered for the purpose. He congratulated the American people on the generous spirit evinced by this magnificent gift to the starving people. His sermon was from the text, Ephetians vi. 11. "Put on the Whole Armor

There is in this text a great rattle of shields and helmets and swords. Soldiers are ready for battle. We have had recently in this church new enlistments and I shall address myself to those in this and other churches who are putting on the armor of God, and who may feel themselves to be as yet only raw recruits. "Masterly retreat" s term often used in military circles. but in religion there is no such thing. It is called glorious advance or disgraceful and ignominious falling back. It would be a strange thing if all our anxiety about men ceased the moment they were converted. You would almost doubt the sanity of that farmer who having planted the corn and seen It just sprout above ground, should say: "My work is all done. I have no more anxiety for the field." No. There is work for the plow and the hoe, and there must be a careful keeping up of the fences and there must be a frightcaing away of the birds that would pillage the field. And I say the entrance upon Ohristian life is only the implant-ation of grace in the heart. There is earnest, hard work yet to be done, and perhaps many years of anxiety before there shall be heard the glorious shout of "Harvest home." The beginning to be a Christian is only putting down the foundation; but after that there are years of hammering, polishing, carvcompleted. It takes five years to make . Christian character, it takes twenty years, it takes forty years, it takes seventy years if a man shall live so long. In other words, a man dying after half century of Christian experience feels that he has only learned the "A B Ca" of a glorious alphabet. The next year will decide a great deal in your history, young Christian man. It will decide whether you are to be a burning and shining light of the church, or a spark of grace covered up in a barrel of ashes. It will decide whether you are to be a strong man in Christ Jesus, with gigantic blows strik-ing the iron mail of darkness, or a bedwarfed, whining, grumbling soldier, that ought to be drummed out of the Lord's camp with the "Rogues' March." You have only just been launched; the woyage is to be made. Earth and Heaven and hell are watching to see how fast you will sail, how well you will weather the tempest, and whether you three or four words of Christian unsel, as I address myself more espedally to those who have just now en-

cered the Christian life. My first word of counsel is, Hold before your soul a very high model. Do not say, "I wish I could pray like that man, or have the consecration of this Say: "Here is the Lord Jesus Christ, a perfect pattern. By that I mean, with God's grace to shape all my life." In other words, you will never be any more a Christian than you strive to be. If you build a foundation twenty by thirty feet, you will only have a one hundred by one hundred feet, you will have a large house. If you resolve to be only a middling Christian, you you have no high aspiration in a world-ly direction, you will never succeed in ainess. If you have no high aspiration in religious things you will never succeed in religion. You have a right to aspire to the very highest style of Christian character. From feet there reaches out a path of Christian attainment which you may take and I deliberately say that you may be a better man than was Paul, or David, or Summerfield, or Doddridge-a better woman than Hannah Christian grace? Did they have a priwate key to the storehouse of God's the gladness and goodness to which they were introduced. O, no. You have just the same promises, just the same Christ, just the same Holy Ghost, just the same offers of present and everlasting love, and if you fall short of what they were—aye, if you do not come up to the point which they reached and beyond it-it is not because Christ has shut you out from any point of are faint and sick, but a great many be moral and spiritual elevation, but bese you deliberately refused to take 11. I admit that man cannot become a Christian like that without a struggle; but what do you get without fighting for it? The fortresses of darkness are to be taken by storm. You may by scute strategy flank the hosts of temptations, there are evils, in the way that on will have to meet face to face and st will be shot for shot, gun for gun. The Apostle Paul over and over again represents the Christian life as a com-When the war vessel of Christ's church

omes into glory, bringing its crew and its smasengers, it will not come in like Morth river yacht, beautifully painted and adorned, swinging into the boat Christian life, and that is, be faithful se will be like a vessel coming with a ness man, start out in the morning except as an act of politeness to him-

pumps all working to keep her afloat, bulwarks knocked away. I see such a vessel coming and get out my small boat and push toward her, and I shout: "Ahoy, captain! What are you going to do with those shivered timbers? That was a beautiful ship when you went out, but you have ruined it." "O," says the captain, "I have a fine this Christian who is getting along cargo, and by this round trip I have made ten fortunes." So I believe it will be when the Christian soul comes into the harbor of Heaven. It will come bearing the marks upon it of a great stress of weather. You can see by the very looks of that soul as it comes into glory that it was driven by a storm and dashed into the hurricane; but by so much as the voyage is rough will the harbor be blessed. "If ye suffered with Him on earth, ye shall be glorified with Him in Heaven." Aim high.

Do not be satisfied to be like the Christians all around about you. Be more than they have ever been for Christ. An old Arabian king was showing a beautiful sword that had been given him, when one of his courtiers said: "This sword is too short. You cannot do anything with it." Said the king's son: "To a brave man no sword is too short. If it be too short take one step in advance, and then it is long enough." So I say to any Christian who may feel that he has poor weapons with which to fight against sin and darkness and death: "Advance upon the enemy. In the strength of Christ go forward. God is for you, and if God be for you who can be against you? Remember that God never puts you in battle but He gives you weapons with which to fight."

My second word of counsel to those who have recently entered upon Christian life is: Abstain from all pernicious associations and take only those that are useful and beneficent. Stay out of all associations that would damage your Christian character. Take only those associations that will help you. A learned man said: "If I stay with that man Fenelon any longer I shall get to be a Christian in spite of myself." In other words, there is a mighty power in Christian associations. Now, what kind of associations shall we, as young Christians, seek after? I think we ought to get in company better than ourselves, never going into company worse than ourselves. If we get into company a little better than ourselves and there be ten people in that company ten chances to one we will be bet-tered. If we get into company a little worse than ourselves and there be ten people in that company ten chances to one we will be made worse than we were before.

Now, when a young Christian enters the church God does not ask him to retire from the world. The anchorite that lives on acorns is no nearer Heaven than the man who lives on partridge and wild duck. Isolation is not demanded by the Bible. A man may use the world with the restriction of not abusing it. But just as soon as you find any surroundings pernicious to your spiritual interest, quit those associations. This remark is more especially appropriate to the young. Now it is impossible that the young and un-troubled should seek their associations with those who are aged and worn out. As God intended the aged to associate with the aged, talking over the past and walking staff in hand along the you shall come into the right harbor.

May God help me this morning to give same paths they trod thirty, forty and fifty years ago, so I suppose He intended the young chiefly to associate with the young.

My next word of counsel is that you be actively employed. I see a great many Christians with doubts and perplexities and they seem to be proud of them. Their entire Christian life is made up of gloom, and they seem to cultivate that spiritual despondency, when I will undertake to say that in nine cases out of ten spiritual despondency is a judgment of God upon idleness. Who are the happy people in the church to-day? The busy people. Show me a man who professes the religion of Jesus Christ and is idle, and I will show you an unhappy man. The very first prescription that I give to a man when I find him full of doubts and fears about his eternal interest is will be only a middling Christian. If to go to work for God. Ten thousand voices are lifted up asking for your help. Go and help. Here is a wood full of summer insects. An axman goes into the woods to cut firewood. The insects do not bother him very much, and every stroke of the ax makes them fly away. But let a man go and lie down there and he is bitten and mauled, and thinks it is a horrible thing to stay in the wood. Why does he not take an ax and go to work? So there are thousands of Christians now in the church who go Moore or Charlotte Elizabeth. Why out amid great annoyance in life—they mot? Did they have a monopoly of are not perplexed, they are all the time busy; while there are others who do nothing and they are stung and stung mercy? Does God shut you out from and stung and covered from head to foot with the blotches of indolence and inactivity, and spiritual death.

The first thing, then, you have to do, O, Christian young man, Christian young woman, is to go to work in the service of the Lord if you want to be a happy Christian. When an army goes out, there are always stragglers falling off here and there, some because they cause they are afraid to fight and too lazy to march. After awhile the lazy men on the road hear the booming of the guns for hours, and they hear the shout of victory, and a man on horseback comes up and says: "We have won the day!" Then they hasten up. How brave they are after the battle is over. Poor at fighting, but grand at "huzza!" So there are stragglers going after the Lord's host. There come days of darkness and battle. Where are they? We call the roll of the host. They make no answer, but after awhile there comes a day of triumph in the church, and they are all about. "Huzza! Huzza! Didn't we give it to them!"

I have another word of counsel to give those who have just entered ouse after a pleasure excursion. O, no. in prayer. You might as well, busibeavy cargo from China or India, the without food and expect to be strong self .- Puck.

marks of the wave and the hurricane all day-you might as well abstain upon it-sails rent, riggings spliced, from food all week and expect to be strong physically as to be strong without prayer. The only way to get strength into the soul is by prayer, and the only difference between that Christian who is worth everything and that one who is worth nothing is the fact that the last does not pray and the other does. And the only difference between very fast in the holy life, and this who is only getting along tolerably is that the first prays more than the last. You can graduate a man's progress in religion by the amount of prayer, not by the number of hours, perhaps, but by the earnest supplication that he puts up to God. There is no exception to the rule. Show us a Christian man who neglects this kind of duty and I will show you one who is inconsistent. Show me a man who prays and his strength and his power cannot be exaggerated. Why, just give to a man this power of prayer and you give him almost omni-

This afternoon you will see two Sabbath school teachers. That one does not gain the attention of her class. This one does. What is the difference between them, their intellects being about equal? The first thought only of her own apparel. The other came from great prostration before God in carnest supplication, asking that God's mercy might come upon the school and that in the afternoon she might gain the attention of those five or six immertals that would be around her. The one teacher has no control over her class. The other sits as with the strength of the Lord God Almighty.

Read the Bible and it brings you into the association of the best people that ever lived. You stand beside Moses and learn his meekness, beside Job and lears his patience, beside Paul and catch something of his enthusiasm, beside Christ and you feel his love. And yet, how strange it is that a great many men have given their whole lives to the assaulting of that book. I cannot understand it. Tom Paine worked against that book as though he received large wages and was inspired by the very powers of darkness, confessing all the time that he was writing he did not have the Bible anywhere near him. How many powerful intellects have endesvored to destroy it. Ten thousand men now are warring against the truth of God's word. What do you think of them? I think it is mean and will prove it. I will prove it is the meanest thing that has ever been done in all the centuries.

There is a ship at sea and in trouble. The captain and the crew are at their wits' end. You are on board. You are an old seaman. You come up and give some good counsel, which is kindly taken. That is all right. But suppose, instead of doing that, in the midst of the trouble you pick up the only com-pass that is on board and pitch it over the taffrail? O, you say, that is dastardly. But is it as mean as this? Here is the vessel of the world going on with 1,600,000,000 of passengers, tossed and driven in the tempest, and at the time we want help the infidel comes and he takes hold of the only compass and he tries to pitch it overboard. It is contemptible beyond everything that is contemptible. Have you any better light? Bring it on if you have. Have you any better comfort to give us? Bring it on if you have. Have you any better hope? Bring it on if you have, and then you may have this Bible and I hall never want it again.

But I can think of a meaner thing than that, and that is an old man going along on the mountains with a staff in one hand and a lantern in the other. Darkness has come on suddenly. He is very old, just able to pick his way out amid the rocks and precipices, leaning on his staff with one hand and guiding himself with the light in the other. You come up and say: "You seem to be lost. You are a long wag from home." "Yes," he replies. And then you take him by the hand and lead him home. That is very kind of you. But suppose instead of that you snatch the staff from his hands and hurl it over the rocks, and snatch the lantern and blow it out? That would be dastardly, contemptible until there is no depth of contempt beneath it. If you have a better staff give it to him.

You see, my friends, I have not tried to hide the fact that I have large expectation of you who have entered the Christian life. Do not be discouraged. Press on toward the prize; God beside you and Heaven before you. Keep your courage up. Look in thirty years from now upon this church. Another man in the pulpit. Other faces in the pews. Another man leading the song. Others carrying around the alms boxes of the church. All changed. Thirty years have gone and I look into the faces of the people, and I say: "Why, it seems to me I have seen these people somewhere, but I cannot exactly say where. O, yes, now I begin to think. These were the converts in 1892 and 1890. Why, how you have changed!" "O, yes," they say, "of course we have changed. Thirty years make a great change." I say: many wrinkles there are in your faces!' "O, yes," they say, "thirty years make a great many wrinkles." "Have you a great many wrinkles." "Have you kept the faith?" "Yes, we have kept the faith." "Where are those people who used to sit in the pew with you?" "All gone." Then I say: "Well, I feel lonely; come, let us sing one of the old hymns we used to sing thirty years ago in 1892 on communion day. Any of you know the old tune? Some one hum it. Yes, that's it, that's it. Now, altogether, let us sing, just as we did in 1892:

There is a fountain filled with blood, Drawn from Immanuel's veins: And sinners plunged beneath that flood

The dying thief rejoiced to see That fountain in his day: And there may I, though vile as ho, Wash all my sins away.

Ramly Courteons Mrs. Newfad-You must meet Mr. Risibles, Margie-the great humorist He is such a perfect gentleman. Why, do you know, he told me this evening that he never laughed at his own jokes,

Lincoln Month

BLOWN INTO FRAGMENTS.

The Shell Rooms of the Mare Island Navy SAN FRANCISCO, June 14 .- A terrible explosion occurred in the shell rooms at Mare Island navy yard, resulting in the death of sixteen men, while several others are fatally or seriously injured. The shell room caught fire immediately after the explosion, and it was

with difficulty the injured were res-

The following is a list of the killed T. George Fittinger, gunner, U. S. N.; Col. Sunderberg, gunner's mate; Thomas Seymour, chief gunner's mate; William Hencle, apprentice; A. Ketkell, seaman; C. W. Smith, landsman; William Washburne, seaman; F. Legett, seaman; W. O. Strander, apprentice; H. Joss, apprentice; William Rush, seaman; Johnson, seaman; R. Reinick, seaman; J. II. Hotton, apprentice.

Of three men taken to the hospital two have since died. The one surviving is named J. Briscoe.

The report of the explosion, which shook the town like an earthquake, was heard at 11:30 yesterday morning and was followed by the ringing of alarm bells of the Mare Island navy yard. When the great volume of smoke at the yard cleared away it was found that an explosion had taken place in the shell house of the naval magazine.

The wounded men were taken to the hospital in a dying condition. The bodies of two men were found on the beach. The force of the explosion had thrown them into the bay, where they were picked up by a merchant vessel.

It is not known exactly how the explosion occurred. A working party of fifteen men from the cruiser Boston, which was in the stone dock near by, ad been sent to prepare ammunition and fill the shells for the ship. All were at work in the magazine. It is supposed that one of the party dropped a shell and caused the explosion. Lewis, of the naval hospital, was the first on the scene. He found one body possessed of life, but filled with pieces

of wood, burned and bleeding.

From the body of one of the three whose lives are despaired of the German doctor, Lewis, extracted a piece of wood six inches long by an inch thick out of the right side. Besides this the bones of the left leg are shattered and with the cuticle burned off the better part of the body is in a horrible state.

PICKED OUT THE CHURCHES. errible Electrical Storm With Fatal Re-

sults to Worshipers in Spain.
MADRID, June 14.—Terrific thunder storms prevailed in various parts of Spain yesterday, and heavy loss of life and injury by lightning is reported. The electricity appeared to pick out the churches as the objects on which to show its power while the services were

At Melias, in the province of Orense, the parish church was crowded with worshippers attending mass when the burst. Suddenly a terrific of thunder followed almost immediately a flash of lightning blinding in intensity, and caused the worshippers to spring to their feet in fear. Women shrieked and little children clutched their parents in terror. For two or three seconds after the flash it was impossible to see anything, the transition from sudden brightness to extreme darkness rendering the people practically blind. Finally when orderwas restored, it was found that ten worshippers had been struck by lightning and itstantly killed, and that twenty-eight others had been seriously injured. The people rushed from the church into the pelting storm. Many of them, men, the open spaces in the vicinity of the church, fearing to enter a house.

At Mucientes, in the province of Vallacolid, the church was struck by lightnitg and five of the worshippers killed and ten injured.

At Burgos, capital of the province of that name, considerable damage was dote by lightning to the cathedral, one of the oldest buildings in Spain, having been started in 1921 and finished 1567. The lightning displaced a portion of one of the walls and did other damage. one of the walls and did other. Nobody in the cathedral was hurt.

STORM IN ILLINOIS.

Chicago and Galva Visited - Loss of Life Reported.

CHICAGO, June 14 .- This city was visited yesterday afternoon by one of the most severe storms known here for many years. It lasted only a short time, but during that time two persons are known to have been killed, many painfully injured and much damage done to property.

The great wigwam on the lake front in which the democratic national convention is to be held next week was

badly wrecked. For three days intensely hot weather has prevailed in this city. About 3 o'clock this afternoon heavy clouds be-gan to gather, and half an hour later the darkness was so intense that electric and gas lights had to be called into use in the offices and stores down town. A few minutes later a tornado swept down upon the city from the northwest, accompanied by terrific thunder and

lightning and torrents of rain and hail. An idea of the storm may be gleaned from the fact that six inch timber was picked up and driven endwise through box car standing near by.

PEORIA. III., June 14.—Word has just reached this city that Galva, a town in Henry county, forty-five miles north of here, was last evening wrecked by a cyclone. Several persons are known to be killed and many buildings were de-

SIMPLY SENSATIONAL

The Reports Sent Out From Guthrie, Ok. GUTHRIE, Ok., June 14. - Sensational stories about a race war were sent out from here last night and a lynching in the country, but they are almost with-out foundation. A dozen saloon bummers, white and black, quarreled on the streets awhile, which was the extent of

Hio Holly, a negro, outraged Mrs Johnson, wife of a farmer, Saturday, and was arrested. Fears of mob law caused the sheriff to take him to Wichita.

THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

Satient Features of the New Bill Opening

the Land to Settlement. WASHINGTON, June 14.—The bill openng the Cherokee strip to settlement, which the committee on Indian affairs reported favorably to the house yesterday, differs very much from Chairman Peel's bill, which he first introduced. Concerning it, Mr. Peel said to a correspondent:

The committee suggested I report just such a bill as I thought best, and when I gave the matter attention I made many changes and backed it with a report which I am proud of. I have blocked all sooners, land grabbers, town lot grabbers, claim jumpers and have made it possible for an honest homeseeker to get a home without being disturbed by this class of individuals. No person can take a claim who has ever taken a claim any place else, unless he lost such claim by contest.

"The president is required to give thirty days' notice before opening to settlement, and any one going on the land before the date fixed not only forfeits all right, but is subject to fine and imprisonment, and government officials are prohibited from locating on land. Any one attempting to take land who is not legally entitled to is subject to fine and imprisonment.

"It is opened to homestead settlers only, and they are allowed to make payment of one-half at the end of the second year and one-half at the end of the fourth year. The east one-third is sold to the settlers for \$2.50 per acre; the middle third, \$1.50 per acre, and the west third, \$1 per acre. This is to reimburse the government for money paid the Indians.

"The bill provides that before the country is opened to settlement the president shall appoint a commission to locate all county seats, survey all towns into lots and blocks and appraise the same. When the country is opened to settlement these lots are sold to the highest bidders at public auction. The proceeds are turned over to the county treasurer in the respective counties to be placed in the school fund."

The bill has nothing to say about creating new land offices, and Mr. Peel expressed the opinion that the business could be done at Guthrie and Kingfisher. The bill will now go upon the house calendar and be called up possibly within a month.

Mr. Peel leaves in a few days for Arkansas to look after political matters and says he is assured by the commit-tee on rules that he will be given time as soon as he returns for the consideration of the bill. While in Arkansas a few weeks ago looking after a renomination he found a strong feeling in favor of opening the strip to settlement. This caused him to take the matter up and place it before the house. He says it will pass the house with little opposition and meet with practically no opposition in the senate.

The Indians and whites living in the country covered by the Quapaw agency do not want the bill to pass which opens their country to settlement and attaches it to Oklahoma as a county. J. P. McNaughton, of the Peoria country, arrived to-day with petitions from citizens there requesting that the country. when opened, be annexed to Kansas or Missouri, but not to Oklahoma. The petitions will be presented to the committee having the bill under consideration, and McNaughton will go before the committee in behalf of those opposing grazed over the pasture for the first this feature of the bill.

THE VENEZUELA REVOLUTION.

women and children, sought refuge in Thought to be Nearing the Climax - The Decisive Battle Expected Soon. PUERTO CABELLO, Venezuela, June 14.-Gen. Crespo, the revolutionary

leader, is massing his forces about Caracas, the capital, and the great decisive battle is almost certain in the next week.

Near Cumerabo the government troops attacked an intrenched body of rebels and after a fierce fight drove them from the fortifications. Rebels are en-

GEN. CRESPO. camped in force about thirty miles from Maracaybo and are gathering arms, troops and money for a grand, attack. In a mob uprising in that town last week a dozen persons were killed.

THOUSANDS OF PILGRIMS.

They Have Gathered at St. Anthony's Shrine, Allegheny City, in Search of

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 14.-To-day is St. Anthony's day and, as usual on this occasion, early morning found thousands of pilgrims en route to the shrine at that saint on Mount Troy, Allegheny, to have Father Mollinger, rector of the church, cure them of their infirmities. One is here to-day from Australia.

At noon the crowd numbered 5,000 and was still increasing. There were present the blind, the crippled and the sufferers from almost every known disease waiting for admission to the church to obtain the blessing of the priest and celebrated healer. Not one-fifth of those present were able to get into the church to attend mass. After the latter service the work of blessing the people began and continued until 2 p. m., when St. Anthony's chapel opened for blessing with the relies of the saint.

Beaten to Death by Slav-. WHEELING, W. Va., June 14.—David Naylor, a young tarmer of Clarington, O., was beaten to death with sticks and stones by a dozen Slav and Polish miners. They put the body on a rail ond track and it was run over and cat to pieces. He had the evening previous engaged in a quarrel with the miners.

Two Southern Levees Give Way. NEW ORLEANS, June 13. - Crevasses occurred last night in the levee on the Belmont plantation in St. James parish. left bank. A break occurred in the levee this morning at Avondale plantation, right bank, twelve miles below.

STOCK ITEMS

If cattle are turned into the clover care must be taken to allow them to only remain in two or three hours at

With all stock it is quite an item to feed in a way so as to make and save all the manure, and especially so with

So long as there is a good class of customers willing to pay a good price for good beef, good cattle can be made profitable.

One thing is pretty definitely settled, and that is that rseys "ill not make as good a quality of beef as the most of the beef breeds.

The animals that are selected for breeding purposes should be fed and cared for in a way as to induce the most thrifty habits. One of the best feeds to give hogs a

good start to fatten late in the summer or early fall is sweet corn. Prepare a supply in advance. Sheep more than almost any other class of stock need open air and exer-

cise; confinement in anything like close quarters is very injurious. Cattle need a pasture so good in summer that during the heat of the day

they can lay down in the shade of good trees and rest and chew their cud in Early lambs for the spring market

sometimes prove exceedingly profitable, but only when given extra care and feed and intelligently handled. Not only must the dams be well fed, given comfortable quarters and rich but not heating food, but the lambs must early be taught to eat a little chop feed mixed with ground oil cake, and thus put on much more flesh as they grow in size. Only the plump, thick-fleshed lambs command the top prices. A thin lamb is not wanted, no matter how large his frame is.

A prominent sheep grower of western Texas in reply to a question from a sub-scriber as to whether the loco weed is injurious to sheep says: "Some years ago I penned up a few old and crippled sheep that I would as soon lose as not, and fed them on nothing but loco weed for several days in order to see if the weed would have an injurious effect on them. They relished the weed greatly and appeared to grow fat on it. After this experiment I paid no more attention to the loco weed and do not know of a single sheep I ever lost because of their eating this weed, although there was plenty of it on my range."

A good many dairymen grow a patch of rye to cut green for feeding to the cows. The rye can be cut twice if the first cutting be made early enough, and comes in before the earliest grass is ready for pasture. While there is not much value in immature rye, yet as a succulent feed it promotes the flow of milk, and for milk dairymen is of considerable value. A correspondent of the Stockman thinks, however, that the best results from feeding green rye are obtained by pasturing it instead of using it as a soiling crop. If pasturing be resorted to rye can be used much sooner than if cut for soiling, and, if cut close enough, will not make heads, but tiller out and grow the same as any other grass. A small field of rye would be of service by giving the pasture time to make a good starf before the cows are turned on it, and also by giving the pasture a rest by putting the cows on rye again after they have time. Later the rye can be plowed ander and corn planted to feed green in the summer. - Farm and Fireside.

I ... M NOTES.

A few g - 1 animals in a berd do not give it a h. standing, but rather the quality of the nord collectively.

The necessary for changing the breed too often comes from neglecting to give proper ca. after the new wears For hogs the worst water that can

be supplied is and from stagment ponds and especial, so during the summer. If pigs are to L. marketed when

ary to push the feeding as much as pos-sible. Just as soon as you can tell the culls from the better ones, sell off all of the

seven or eight months old it is neces-

culls; there is no advantage in feeding them. Never allow the poultry to huddle together in the corners of the poultry house to roost; give them all good roost-

ing places. One argument in favor of a variety of food is found in the fact that ro two animals will give the same results from the same rations.

It is less trouble to control contagions diseases where stock are prevented from running at large than where they

are given a free range. The habit of egg eating when once formed is a very bad one to cure, and unless the hen is a very valuable one, it

will not pay to undertake. While with all fowls some grain is essential, coarse, husky food to go with it is equally as important, especially when the fowls are confined.

Sometimes a slight advance on an article will make the difference between profit and loss and often especially so in the sum total of all of the profits.

The safest plan of keeping the mites that cause scaly legs from getting a start, is to bathe the legs regularly about every three weeks with sweet

oil, and especially so through the summer.

On the farm the walk is the foundstion of all gaits.

Pedigree may have a high value or it may have none at all.

Fertility is the basis of all successful production from the soil.

Generally it is better to sell and regret than to keep and regret. Improvement is a good thing, but is must be guided by common sense.

Orchard grass thrives best on rich, sandy loam or on black prairie land. It often takes but little time to repair a gate, but if neglected it will be

ruined