

CHRISTIAN POSSESSIONS.

Dr. Talmage Continues His Discourses in London.

The Promises of God to the Faithful—The Earth is the Lord's—The Reward Offered to Those Who Serve Him.

The latest sermon selected for publication out of the many delivered in London by Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage was entitled, "Our Possessions," from I Corinthians III, 21: "All are yours." Dr. Talmage said: The impression is abroad that religion puts a man on short allowance; that when the ship sailing heavenward comes to the shining wharf it will be found out that all the passengers had the hardest kind of sea fare; that the soldiers in Christ's army march most of the time with an empty haversack; in a word, that only those people have a good time in this world who take upon themselves no religious obligation. I want to-day to find out whether this is so, and I am going to take account of stock; I am going to show what are the Christian's liabilities and what is his income and what are his warranty deeds and what are his bonds and mortgages, and I shall find out before I finish just how much he is worth, and I shall spread before you the balance sheet in time to warn you all against the religion of Jesus Christ, if, indeed, it be a failure, and in time for you all to accept it, if, indeed, it be a success. I turn first to the assets, and I find there what seems to be a roll of government securities—the empire of Heaven promising all things to the possessor. The three small words of my text are a warranty deed to the whole universe when it says, "All are yours."

harp with which he thrummed the praises of God that the church of Christ owns now all the chimes, all the anthers, all ivory keyboards, all organ diapasons, and God will gather up these sweet sounds after awhile and he will mingle them in one great harmony, and the Mendelssohns and the Beethovens and the Mozarts of the earth will join their voices and their musical instruments, and soft south wind and loud lunged eucrolydon will sweep the great organ pipes, and you shall see God's hand striking the keys and God's foot tramping the pedals in the great oratorio of the ages. So all artistic and literary advantages are in the Christian's right. I do not care on whose wall the picture hangs or on whose pedestal the sculpture stands it belongs to Christians. The Bierstadts and the churches are all working for us. "All are yours." The Luxembourgs, the Louvres, and all the galleries of Naples, and Rome, and Venice—they are all to come into the possession of the church of Jesus Christ. We may not now have them on our walls, but the time will come when the writ of ejection will be served and the church possess everything. All parks, all fish-ponds, all colors, all harvests—all, "all are yours."

importation—sails patched, masts spliced, pumps all working to keep out the water; it has come through the hurricane which has sunk twenty steamers. The bronzed men are cheering among the rigging. Now the men of war anchored in the harbor boom forth their welcome through the portholes. So there are some Christians who are having an easy time. It seems to them smooth sailing all the way. When they get into Heaven there will be no excitement, there will be very few people who will ever find out they are there; but those Christians who have gone through a hundred midnight hurricanes—storm to the right of them, storm to the left of them, storm all the way—when they come to the harbor of Heaven, all the redeemed will turn out to greet them, and bid them hall and welcome. I go further, and tell you that the Christian owns not only this world, but he owns the next world. No chasm to be leaped, no desert to be crossed. There is the wall; there is the gate of Heaven. He owns all on this side. Now, I am going to show you that he owns all on the other side. Death is not a ruffian that comes down to burn us out of house and home, destroying the house of the tabernacle, so that we should be homeless forever. O, no! He is only a black messenger who comes to tell us it is time to move; to tell us to get out of this hut and go up into the palace. The Christian owns all Heaven. "All are yours." Its palaces of beauty, its towers of strength, its castles of love. He will not walk in the Eternal City as a foreigner in a strange city, but as a freeman walks over his own premises. "All are yours." All the mansions yours. Angels your companions. Trees of life your shade. Hills of glory your lookout. Thrones of Heaven the place where you will shout the triumph. Jesus is yours. God is yours. You look up into the face of God and say, "My Father." You look up into the face of Jesus and say, "My Brother." Walk out on the battlements of Heaven and look off upon the city of the sun. No tears. No sorrow. No death. No smoke of toiling warehouse curling on the air. No voice of blasphemous shouting through that bright, clear, Sabbath morning. No din of strife jarring the air. Then take out your deed and remember that from throne to throne, and from wall to wall, and from horizon to horizon, "All are yours."

THE IDAHO STRIKE.

Significant Rumblings From the Cour d'Alene District—Miners Threaten a Guerrilla Warfare. WALLACE, Idaho, July 19.—The condition of affairs in the Cour d'Alene continues to be alarming. There seems to be a conviction settling down that there is on foot a scheme of an aggressive character on the part of the miners' union, though as to what this move may be opinion is divided. The general opinion is that large numbers of miners, union men, are coming into the Cour d'Alene from Montana by way of Thompson Falls. At Gem Capt. Hubb, who has entire charge of the gulch, including Burke and Gem, said that from 200 to 300 men were on the hill near Gem. Scouts reported seeing many here and there and occasionally some would show themselves at points roundabout. It was feared that an attack was contemplated and the indications were that a move was likely on their part to blow up the granite mill just below the town of Gem. Last night reinforcements were ordered to Gem from Wallace and they were sent up on a special train. Guards at the granite mill were doubled and the sentry force also. Pickets were sent still further up on the hills and all points were carefully watched. Yesterday morning another detachment of troops was sent to Gem. A full force of men will be put at work clearing the Frisco mill of debris and restoring it to working condition as fast as possible. It is probable that many of the union men now under arrest will be turned out on parole. Six who had been taken with the others, but against whom no charge could be brought, were liberated to-day. With all the prisoners taken by the authorities not over five guns of the entire number used in the attack at Frisco, Gem and Warden have been captured. The Gem mine will start up with a full force of non-union men to-night and the Frisco will start Wednesday with non-union men. A squad of twenty-five regulars started up the Nine Mile canyon yesterday morning. They will camp up there. The strikers in the mountains have sent down word that they intend to carry on a guerrilla warfare. This warfare would be terrible. The troops and towns are down in the canyon at the mercy of the strikers on the sides of the mountains. This move has been expected for some time. Prompt action on the part of the troops in cutting off supplies from the strikers, thus forcing them to come down out of the mountains, would shorten the fight.

THOMAS H. CARTER.

The New Chairman of the Republican National Committee. NEW YORK, July 19.—Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, United States land commissioner, will have general supervision of the republican national campaign as chairman of the national committee. This was decided at the meeting of the executive committee Saturday. Neither Chairman Campbell nor Vice Chairman De Young were present, but many noted republicans of both factions were, and Whitelaw Reid was called into the council. Ex-Chairman Clarkson nominated Mr. Carter, and Mr. Payne, of Wisconsin, warmly seconded it. He was then escorted into the room and made a brief speech of acceptance. J. F. Burke, of Pittsburgh, president of the College League, was made secretary pro tem, the final selection of secretary being left to Chairman Carter. On motion of Mr. Fessenden the chairman was authorized to appoint an advisory committee of five from outside of the national committee, and it was also unanimously agreed to continue ex-Chairman Campbell as a member of the executive committee.

GRAND TRUNK COLLISION.

A Bad Accident on the Welland Division in Canada. MERRTON, Ont., July 19.—One of the worst railway accidents that ever happened in this vicinity occurred about 1:45 a. m. The mail train on the Welland division of the Grand Trunk railway, from Port Dalhousie, bound south, and the accommodation train from Niagara Falls bound north, to connect with the steamer Empress of India, met in collision a short distance north of this station at a particularly bad point. A short wooden bridge crossed the water power race way and the engine of the boat train had just crossed it when the trains met and the two first coaches on the boat train were thrown from the track over the bank, plunging into the race stream which flows rapidly past. The engine was demolished and thrown over the opposite bank. Three persons were killed and a dozen severely injured.

Mrs. Plumb Declines a Pension. WASHINGTON, July 19.—When the deficiency bill was under consideration in the senate yesterday Mr. Perkins asked unanimous consent to have struck from the bill the item of \$5,000 for the widow of the late Senator Plumb, of Kansas, and he read a letter from Mr. Plumb's son stating that the item had been inserted without his mother's knowledge and against what she believed would be his father's wishes. No objection being made, the item was struck out.

Foreigners Hate Trouble. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 19.—Near Woodbridge gangs of foreign laborers have attacked the railroad men owing to their not being paid by the contractors for the labor of construction. The sheriff this morning summoned a large posse to go to the scene of the disturbance. The Express Messenger suspended. ST. LOUIS, July 19.—George P. Williams, the messenger who was in charge of the Pacific Express Co.'s car that was robbed at Adair, I. T., Thursday night by the Dalton gang, has been suspended pending investigation by the company.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT.

Figures Claiming to Show a Considerable Shortage. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20.—The information now available relative to the wheat crops of the world indicates that the aggregate of supplies will be less this year than last. Remembering the sensational predictions of world-wide famine that were made by many crop statisticians a year ago, this statement will probably be doubted by many. But it is nevertheless true, and unless the estimates of crops in various countries are materially changed between now and harvest time, the actual conditions of supply and demand will justify a higher average value for wheat during the year 1892-93 than the conditions justified during the crop year which has just ended. This year Russia promises to have fair wheat crops and moderate rye crops. But the increase in the yields will not be available to go on the markets of the world. Official reports covering three-fourths of the Indian crop have been published. They show a crop 53,000,000 bushels less than that of last year. India's entire exports last year were 57,000,000 bushels and that was the greatest year's exportation in the history of the country. Out of this year's short wheat crop nearly 20,000,000 bushels have already been shipped. The crop of Australasia is 5,000,000 bushels less than last year and very little wheat is going forward from that country to Europe. The English wheat crop, according to late issues of the Liverpool Corn Trade News, a standard authority, will be 15,000,000 bushels less than last year. The acreage of wheat in the United Kingdom is 7 to 10 per cent. below that of last year, and in some districts the harvest will be very light. The highest estimate of the wheat crop of this country, based on the June percentages of condition reported by the statistician of the agricultural department, is 522,000,000 bushels. The Cincinnati Price Current estimates the crop to be 553,000,000 bushels, with the chances favoring less rather than more than these figures. The probabilities are that Kansas will raise more than she is given credit for. But throughout the states of the central west the harvest is turning out short of the early promises. It is almost certain, therefore, that the crop of this country will not exceed 520,000,000 bushels. That is 91,000,000 bushels less than last year. The total increase over last year's crops in countries more favored is 70,000,000 bushels, to offset a decrease of 169,000,000 bushels in countries whose crops are less than last year.

RESUMING WORK.

The Carnegie Works Start Up With a Limited Number of Men. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 20.—An Associated press representative made a tour of the Homestead steel mills, being the only newspaper man who has succeeded in gaining admission behind the now famous fence which surrounds the company's property. He found about 150 men at work, most of them new employes. Four furnaces in the armor plate department were charged yesterday and a complete resumption in this department will take place to-day. The melting department has been fired up, and it will take seven days to get this branch of the mill running again. The open hearth departments Nos. 1 and 2, the mechanical department and the armor plate departments were all being worked, but in a desultory way. The assistant superintendent said that a number of men had applied for employment yesterday and that he expected quite a number of such applications to-day. This official stated that the company had up to this time been unable to secure enough mechanics to complete the necessary repairs so they started the works without them. He is confident that for the mill to resume operations successfully for a day or two many of the former employes would return to their old positions. A large number of colored men arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday and visited Mr. Frick in squads. They carried satchels and were evidently strangers in the city. Their ultimate destination is supposed to be Homestead, but up to last night they had not been seen there. It is quite probable that the force of the national guard on duty at Homestead will be reduced within a week.

The Defending Counsel.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 20.—The locked out men at Homestead propose to make a great legal fight for the acquittal of the persons against whom informations have been made. They have secured the services of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler and ex-Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio, who will be here to defend the men. It is now believed that O'Donnell's eastern mission was to confer with Gen. Butler at his home in relation to the legal complications and incidentally the political end. The men expect Gen Butler in Pittsburgh to-night. Ex-Representative Cox, who came to Pittsburgh with persons representing \$50,000 to bail Burgess McLuckie, told several persons that application would be made to cite the case into another county if it was thought necessary. The men are waiting for advice from their attorneys before making information against Carnegie officials.

Killed by a Train.

LOUISIANA, Mo., July 20.—William W. English, a prominent contractor and brick mason of this city, was run over by a train at the La Crosse lumber yards this afternoon and instantly killed. He was walking on the track through the yards when the accident happened. Mr. English was 55 years old, and leaves a wife and child.

An Indiana Mill Signs the Seal. ANDERSON, Ind., July 20.—The Hagan Wire Nail Co. has signed the new Annual-gauged scale, and will start the mill in a few days.

STOCK ITEMS.

Cattle, no more than any other class of stock, will thrive best on one kind of feed. Full feeding of sweet, wholesome food, adapted to growth rather than fat, is most desirable. It always pays to handle the sows sufficiently to keep them gentle. It may be necessary to handle them sometimes. When the sows are put to breeding as early and as often as nature will respond, ill development is the inevitable result. The pigs intended for exhibitions this fall should be separated from the rest of the herd and be given special care and feed. Do not breed for more fall pigs than can be wintered over to a good advantage. They must be kept growing all winter. Care must be taken not to change the food of a sow that is suckling too suddenly, as such a course is liable to produce scours. One reason why mutton has remained poor in quality is that too many farmers do not keep the breeds of sheep that make the best mutton. Valuable lambs will always pay for the best possible attention and feed, and the little details of management should be carefully looked at. At the outside the pig that is farrowed in March should be ready to market not later than December. Wintering over a spring pig is usually unprofitable. Give sheep at least a fair chance. On the average farm it is as necessary as the cow, the horse or the hog in utilizing the farm products to the best advantage. When not too far from market, with proper management the raising of early lambs can be made profitable. But to secure the best profit it is necessary to arrange in advance. One important item is the selection and breeding of the ewes. These should be well matured, vigorous and thrifty. During the summer, in many cases, is the best time to market sheep. Old cows are another class of stock that, as a rule, it is not profitable to feed grain in order to fatten for market. They should be put in as good condition as possible with good pasturage and then marketed. But in nearly all cases with young cattle and hogs it will pay to finish with good feeding on a fattening ration for at least a short time before sending to market. It is only in exceptional cases that it will be best to fatten any kind of stock during the next six weeks or two months. One of the essential items in fattening stock of any kind is to have them comfortable, and this cannot always be done to the best advantage at this time. An animal may readily be kept in good thrifty condition in summer, but if made fat is certain to suffer more or less from the heat and of course will do as well as it should.

FARM NOTES.

Markets and prices cannot be good enough to bring good times to the farmer that has nothing to sell. With nearly all products, if the farmer succeeds in producing the best quality, he does not want for customers. Some trees need very little pruning after they get fairly started to growing; this is especially true of the cherry. With apples, peaches and pears especially, it will always pay to carefully sort before packing and shipping to market. It is the fowls that molt early that make the best layers during the winter. They must fully recover from the effects of molting before they lay. Because seed bearing is the heaviest draft on the vitality of the plants, many consider it best to cut off the blossoms on the potato vines as a means of increasing the yield. Hot weather, with occasional wet, starts diarrhoea in chickens. As a preventive mix chalk with the food occasionally and give boiled milk as a first drink in the morning. When fruit is plenty and prices low too many are careless about saving what may be considered the lower grades, and often a considerable loss is occasioned in consequence. Much fruit that cannot be marketed to an advantage can often be made into cider and in this way often be sold with profit. Generally only what cannot be used in any other way with profit should be fed to the stock. When seed is to be saved care should be taken to gather in good season, to dry thoroughly and to store where vermin will not destroy. Only the best should be saved; garden seed is too cheap to use anything but the best. One advantage with buckwheat is that it will make a fair growth on land too thin to grow a fair crop of anything else. For this reason it is one of the very best crops to sow to help build up the fertility. It makes a quick growth, and from its nature and habit of making a spreading growth will furnish a considerable quantity of material to plow under, and in many cases can be used to good advantage in this way. Business habits, such as exactness, promptness, a watchful eye as to profit and loss, etc., makes the business man a success in most cases when he attempts farming in earnest. When he does not succeed it is due usually to some neglect of details, or to a loss of interest in the work. But business habits are always a great help, and some day the farmer may be obliged to have a business training before being allowed to manage a farm.