

FOR THE FARMERS.

WHAT WAS DONE BY THE REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION.

Surveying Soils in the Arid Region to Aid Irrigation—Plans for Reclamation in the Pecos Valley—Saving of Money for Connecticut Tobacco Growers.

The most important work of the Division of Botany of the Department of Agriculture in the last three years, has been the survey and mapping of the soils in a number of the important agricultural districts of the United States.

In the vicinity of Salt Lake, Utah, there is a large area of 80,000 acres of land at present lying idle on account of the accumulation of alkali, which it has been estimated could be reclaimed for a comparatively small sum, when it would be worth in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000.

In the Pecos Valley, New Mexico, plans were devised for the reclamation of a large area in the immediate vicinity of Roswell which has lately been ruined by alkali and sewage water.

At Carlsbad the water itself contains so high a percentage of alkali salts that special methods will have to be adopted for the use of this water to prevent further injury, as the lands have already been somewhat injured in the valley.

Over 1,000,000 acres of land have been surveyed and mapped in the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maryland, and Louisiana, besides reconnaissance over a much larger area.

In the Connecticut Valley the tobacco lands were classified and mapped, and the influence of the soil on the character of the tobacco was studied. In addition to this the cause of the fermentation of the cigar-leaf tobacco has been worked out, and an improved method of fermenting the Connecticut tobacco has been introduced.

Under the present administration the work of the office of experiment stations has been more than doubled. This is due in part to the development of old enterprises and in part to the establishment of new ones.

Under the liberal policy of the past three years the agricultural department has largely increased its efforts to aid enterprises for the practical education of the farmer.

Under the liberal policy of the past three years the agricultural department has largely increased its efforts to aid enterprises for the practical education of the farmer.

Under the liberal policy of the past three years the agricultural department has largely increased its efforts to aid enterprises for the practical education of the farmer.

Under the liberal policy of the past three years the agricultural department has largely increased its efforts to aid enterprises for the practical education of the farmer.

Under the liberal policy of the past three years the agricultural department has largely increased its efforts to aid enterprises for the practical education of the farmer.

Under the liberal policy of the past three years the agricultural department has largely increased its efforts to aid enterprises for the practical education of the farmer.

Under the liberal policy of the past three years the agricultural department has largely increased its efforts to aid enterprises for the practical education of the farmer.

Under the liberal policy of the past three years the agricultural department has largely increased its efforts to aid enterprises for the practical education of the farmer.

Under the liberal policy of the past three years the agricultural department has largely increased its efforts to aid enterprises for the practical education of the farmer.

EXPANSION.



MR. BRYAN AND MR. BRYAN. Democratic Candidate for the Presidency Has a Talk with Himself.

number of the western states, including the settlers on the Coeur d'Alene and Nez Perces reservations in Idaho.

Once upon a time Mr. Bryan had a conversation with Mr. Bryan in order to learn exactly what Mr. Bryan's political views really were.

After Mr. Bryan had thoroughly discussed the subject with Mr. Bryan, Mr. Bryan concluded that Mr. Bryan held so many divergent views, that Mr. Bryan would have to be recognized as Mr. Bryan the Populist and Mr. Bryan the Democrat, and Mr. Bryan assured Mr. Bryan that Mr. Bryan could manage both parties and derive a comfortable income as a political mixer.

Mr. Bryan was not mistaken in his estimate of Mr. Bryan, and Mr. Bryan is so pleased with Mr. Bryan's success that Mr. Bryan will continue to be Mr. Bryan to the end of the chapter.

Mr. Bryan recognizes that Mr. Bryan's position is hard on both of Mr. Bryan's parties, but Mr. Bryan is so delighted with Mr. Bryan, that Mr. Bryan's personal advantages outweigh all abstract considerations that Mr. Bryan may have for Mr. Bryan's bifurcated party.

Mr. Bryan will notice how these exports steadily declined during the last Democratic free trade administration, and how much larger our exports of breadstuffs have been under the Republican administrations and protective tariffs.

The June statement of the Controller of the Currency shows that the total circulation of national bank notes at the close of business, June 30, 1900, was \$309,559,719, an increase for the year of \$68,291,023, and an increase for the month of \$9,070,830.

The circulation based on United States bonds was \$274,115,552, an increase for the year of \$68,851,458, and an increase for the month of \$11,026,435.

The circulation secured by lawful money was \$35,444,167, a decrease for the year of \$560,435, and a decrease for the month of \$1,955,605.

The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulation notes was \$284,387,540, and to secure public deposits, \$93,139,480.

The surplus or receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year just ended, amounted to \$81,229,779. This was almost twice the estimate made by Secretary Gage last November.

The surplus or receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year just ended, amounted to \$81,229,779. This was almost twice the estimate made by Secretary Gage last November.

The surplus or receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year just ended, amounted to \$81,229,779. This was almost twice the estimate made by Secretary Gage last November.

The surplus or receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year just ended, amounted to \$81,229,779. This was almost twice the estimate made by Secretary Gage last November.

The surplus or receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year just ended, amounted to \$81,229,779. This was almost twice the estimate made by Secretary Gage last November.

The surplus or receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year just ended, amounted to \$81,229,779. This was almost twice the estimate made by Secretary Gage last November.

The surplus or receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year just ended, amounted to \$81,229,779. This was almost twice the estimate made by Secretary Gage last November.

The surplus or receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year just ended, amounted to \$81,229,779. This was almost twice the estimate made by Secretary Gage last November.

The surplus or receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year just ended, amounted to \$81,229,779. This was almost twice the estimate made by Secretary Gage last November.

TALMAGES SERMON.

COMPARES EARTHLY VALUES WITH HEAVENLY RICHES.

Higher Appreciation of Things Religious Urged—The Inestimable Value of a Human Soul—Christ's Vicarious Sacrifice.

From Berlin, where he preached in the American church to a great congregation, comprising many of his countrymen who are traveling through Europe, Dr. Talmage sends this discourse, in which, by original methods, he calculates spiritual values and urges higher appreciation of things religious.

First, I have to say that the world is a very grand property. Its flowers are God's thoughts in bloom; its rocks are God's thoughts in stone; its dew-drops are God's thoughts in pearl.

This world is God's child—a wayward child, indeed. It has wandered off through the heavens. But about 1,900 years ago, one Christmas night, God sent out a sister world to call that wanderer back, and it hung over Bethlehem only long enough to get the promise of the wanderer's return, and now that lost world, with soft feet of light, comes treading back through the heavens.

But let us look more minutely into the value of this world. You will not buy property unless you can get a good title to it. After you have looked at the property and found out that it suits you, you send an attorney to the public office, and he examines the book of deeds and book of mortgages and the book of judgments and the book of liens, and he decides whether the title is good before you will have anything to do with it.

Now let us look at the other property—the soul. We cannot make a bargain without seeing the comparative value. The soul! How shall I estimate the value of it? Well, by its exquisite organization. It is the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever put together.

Now let us look at the other property—the soul. We cannot make a bargain without seeing the comparative value. The soul! How shall I estimate the value of it? Well, by its exquisite organization. It is the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever put together.

Now let us look at the other property—the soul. We cannot make a bargain without seeing the comparative value. The soul! How shall I estimate the value of it? Well, by its exquisite organization. It is the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever put together.

Now let us look at the other property—the soul. We cannot make a bargain without seeing the comparative value. The soul! How shall I estimate the value of it? Well, by its exquisite organization. It is the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever put together.

Now let us look at the other property—the soul. We cannot make a bargain without seeing the comparative value. The soul! How shall I estimate the value of it? Well, by its exquisite organization. It is the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever put together.

Now let us look at the other property—the soul. We cannot make a bargain without seeing the comparative value. The soul! How shall I estimate the value of it? Well, by its exquisite organization. It is the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever put together.

want me to take this world, for which you can give no possible insurance.

Gaining the World, Oh, yes, he had trouble with it, and so did Napoleon. After conquering nations by force of the sword the victor lies down to die, his entire possession the military boots that he insisted on having upon his feet while he was dying.

Here is a man who had had a large estate for 40 or 50 years. He lies down to die. You say, "That man is worth millions and millions of dollars." Is he? You call up a surveyor, with his compass and chains, and you say, "There is a property extending three miles in one direction and three miles in another direction."

But let us look more minutely into the value of this world. You will not buy property unless you can get a good title to it. After you have looked at the property and found out that it suits you, you send an attorney to the public office, and he examines the book of deeds and book of mortgages and the book of judgments and the book of liens, and he decides whether the title is good before you will have anything to do with it.

Now let us look at the other property—the soul. We cannot make a bargain without seeing the comparative value. The soul! How shall I estimate the value of it? Well, by its exquisite organization. It is the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever put together.

Now let us look at the other property—the soul. We cannot make a bargain without seeing the comparative value. The soul! How shall I estimate the value of it? Well, by its exquisite organization. It is the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever put together.

Now let us look at the other property—the soul. We cannot make a bargain without seeing the comparative value. The soul! How shall I estimate the value of it? Well, by its exquisite organization. It is the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever put together.

Now let us look at the other property—the soul. We cannot make a bargain without seeing the comparative value. The soul! How shall I estimate the value of it? Well, by its exquisite organization. It is the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever put together.

Now let us look at the other property—the soul. We cannot make a bargain without seeing the comparative value. The soul! How shall I estimate the value of it? Well, by its exquisite organization. It is the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever put together.

shall be the orchestral harmonies and splendors of the redeemed.

Power of the Soul. You cannot test the full power of the soul for happiness in this world. How much power the soul has here to find enjoyment in friendships; but, oh, the grander friendships for the soul in the skies! How sweet the flowers here, but how much sweeter they will be there!

Christ is glorious to our souls now, but how much grander our appreciation after awhile! A conqueror comes back after the battle. He has been fighting for us. He comes upon the platform. He has one arm in a sling, and the other arm holds a crutch. As he mounts the platform, oh, the enthusiasm of the audience! They say, "That man fought for us and imperiled his life for us, and how wild the huzza that follows huzza! When the Lord Jesus Christ shall at last stand out before the multitudes of the redeemed of heaven and we meet him face to face and feel that he was wounded in the head and wounded in the hands and wounded in the feet and wounded in the side for us, methinks we will be overwhelmed. We will sit some time gazing in silence until some leader amid the white-robed choir shall lift the baton of light and give the signal that it is time to wake the song of the jubilee, and all heaven then will break forth into Hosanna, hosanna! Worthy is the Lamb that was slain."

I calculate further the value of the soul by the price that has been paid for it. In St. Petersburg there is a diamond that the government paid \$200,000 for. "Well," you say, "it must have been very valuable or the government would not have paid \$200,000 for it." I want to see what my soul is worth and what your soul is worth by seeing what has been paid for it. For that immortal soul the richest blood that was ever shed, the deepest groan that was ever uttered, all the griefs of earth compressed into one tear, all the sufferings of earth gathered into one rapier of pain and struck through his holy heart. Does it not imply tremendous value?

God help you rightly to cipher out this sum in gospel arithmetic: "What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

MARCH NOT FOR THEM.

But the Newly Married Couple Thought Their Secret Was Out.

Bardsley hated pomp and fuss of every sort connected with the marriage ceremony and his fiancée disliked what he did, and they were well pleased with their plan of eluding the vigilance of their friends by marrying without notice and going off to a little country town where they knew no one and no one knew them, says the New York Press.

The owner of the pew in which they sat, noticing their surprise, explained, with what they interpreted as a significant look, that the organist always "played the 'Wedding March' when there was a bridal couple in church, and there is today," he added. Their self-consciousness betrayed the Bardsleys into asking, "But how did he know?" and then it came out that the performance had been not for their benefit, but for that of the son of a pillar of the church and his bride.

A Voluminous Bill.

The most voluminous bill ever before congress is undoubtedly that providing a civil government for the territory of Alaska. As filed in the state department, it makes 234 pages of printed parchment. For convenience in handling the sheets were not fastened together in form, as is the custom, but were divided into six parts and each of the six parts was placed in a thin wooden box. Five of these coverings were each fastened with the traditional red tape, while the sixth, which contained the concluding pages of the bill, to which the president affixes his signature, was provided with a sliding top so that its contents could be easily removed.

Carriage Painters' Potty.

A hard potty and suitable for carriage painters' use is made as follows: Boil four pounds of brown amber and several pounds of linseed oil for two hours; stir in two ounces of beeswax; take from the fire and mix in five and a half pounds of chalk and eleven pounds of white lead. The mixing must be done very thoroughly.

Oldest Honorary Degree Holder.

The oldest living recipient of an honorary degree from Harvard is former Governor George S. Boutwell of Massachusetts, who received the LL. D. degree in 1851, when it was the custom to so honor the Governor of the State, a custom which stopped with the election of Benjamin F. Butler.