

DOMESTIC.

A cyclone swept through Arkansas City, Ark., on the 8th, wrecking the Methodist and Baptist churches and ten stores and residences. Two persons were killed.

Mrs. DENNIS CARROLL and her little girl and Mrs. Edmund Thomas were drowned in the river at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 9th by the upsetting of a boat.

In Brazil, Spencer, Crawfordville, Columbus, Seymour and other Indiana towns high water had done great damage on the 9th.

JAMES T. LEMAY, a wealthy farmer living several miles northeast of Condon, Ind., was murdered on the 8th by burglars who entered his house.

The saloons and theaters in Cincinnati were closed on the 9th, and no ball-playing was allowed.

CHARLES F. BALL, cashier at the United States Express Company's office at Washington, was arrested on the 9th for embezzling \$4,000.

The United States steamer Bar sailed from San Francisco on the 10th for Point Barrow, Alaska, with supplies and materials for a relief station to be established there.

Six men were killed on the 10th in the Gaylord mines at Wilkesbarre, Pa., by a fall of coal. All were married and leave families.

The work of clearing up the site of Johnstown, Pa., was progressing slowly on the 10th. It had been decided by Governor Heaver that the State would assume control of the work. The bodies of victims were still being found. The Cambria Iron Works had partially resumed operations, the First National Bank had re-opened and several stores were ready for trade. A proclamation had been issued calling on the citizens not to leave their homes but to start rebuilding at once, as aid might be expected from the general relief fund.

A furious gale of wind in Lewis and Jefferson counties, N. Y., did considerable damage on the 10th. At Port Leyden houses were blown down, a church steeple blown down and trees uprooted.

A DESPERADO, heavily armed, rode into Carthage, Mo., on the 10th, announced his purpose of capturing the town, and opened fire indiscriminately on the citizens. After emptying his weapons without effect he was captured.

At Cincinnati on the 10th Michael Cronin, a laborer, while drunk threw a tenpenny at his wife. The missile missed Mrs. Cronin but killed a thirteen-month-old child.

THERE were five cases of sunstroke in New York City and a like number in Brooklyn on the 10th.

OTTO LEUTH, sixteen years old, of Cleveland, O., confessed on the 10th to the killing of Maggie Thompson, an eight-year-old child who was found dead in the Leuth cellar some days ago.

ADVICES of the 10th say that Renova, Pa., was greatly in need of money, a large portion of the town having been destroyed by the flood, and the people being too destitute to rebuild without aid.

HARRY STEVENS and Charlie Clemens, small boys, undertook to rehearse a border drama on the 10th at Cincinnati, and both were fatally wounded by the careless handling of their revolvers.

An engine and car went through a bridge on the 10th near Petersburg, Pa., killing Engineer Port and Fireman Hoffright.

In February last Henry Dieckman, of St. Louis, went to Canada, being a defaulter to the amount of about \$140,000, which he had lost in speculation. Through the devoted labor of his wife Dieckman's creditors had on the 10th been satisfied, and he would return to St. Louis.

NEAR Wellsville, O., Jake Greer and John Durnberger, river boatmen, quarreled over a woman on the 10th, and both were killed.

A LEHIGH VALLEY train was thrown down an embankment on the 10th near Sugar Notch, Pa., causing serious injuries to sixteen passengers, some of whom might not recover.

REV. CHARLES HUDSON, who mysteriously disappeared from Dorchester, Mass., April 3, was found on the 10th in San Francisco in a demented condition.

WILLIAM C. WINGATE and family, of Versailles, Ind., were poisoned with wilted lettuce on the 10th, and Mrs. Wingate had died and the rest were in a dangerous condition.

THE Edison electric light companies were on the 11th consolidating under the name of the Edison General Electric Company. The capital is \$12,000,000.

THREE drunken men jumped off a Baltimore & Ohio freight train on the 11th near Sater, Pa., just as an empty engine passed in the other direction, and all were killed.

The arrest was announced on the 11th of Eric Dulac, chief of a band of outlaws who had been a terror to the towns and villages on the Maine-Canadian border.

At Crawfordville, Ind., recently William Fering received seventy-five dollars in greenbacks as pension money, and his wife hid it in an unused stove. On the 10th Fering built a fire in the stove, and the money went up in smoke.

At Dalton, Ga., on the 11th S. E. Fields, State Senator, was shot and killed by his stepson, Denis Taylor, whom he attempted to chastise.

A STORM of wind and rain on the 11th in New York City and Brooklyn did considerable damage, and three persons were killed by lightning.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on the 11th to wreck and rob a passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville road near Falkville, Ala.

A THUNDER-STORM in New England on the 11th caused heavy damage, especially in New Hampshire towns. Roads were washed out, wires leveled and houses wrecked by lightning.

A more cheerful and hopeful feeling prevailed at Johnstown, Pa., on the 11th. The work all over the valley was being pushed with vigor. The channel of the river above the stone bridge was being fast cleared, and while comparatively little improvement had been made on the great mass of debris near the bridge, the results along the channel were very marked.

J. D. HAGGERTY, a witness at the Cronin inquest in Chicago, swore on the 11th that Alexander Sullivan told him in 1885 that Dr. Cronin was a traitor to the Irish cause and should be exterminated. The jury found that Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O'Sullivan, Woodruff and Alexander Sullivan were either principals or accessories to the murder. Alexander Sullivan was arrested in the evening and placed in jail.

At Meriden, N. H., on the 11th Lucian Freeman killed his mother, Mrs. Daniel Freeman, and a neighbor, John Morgan, with an axe. He was insane.

High water was doing great damage in Indiana on the 11th. In Owen County two thousand five hundred acres of crops were under water, and in Morgan, Bartholomew, Clay and Greene counties it was estimated that over ten thousand acres more were inundated.

WESLEY CLARK and Harrison Blackburn, both colored, were hanged on the 11th at Aberdeen, Miss., for the murder of Major Pat Hamilton last December.

ROSS SCHOONOVER, a wealthy farmer living near Kewanee, Ill., was swindled out of \$200 on the 11th by two men who pretended that they wanted to buy a farm.

ADVICES of the 11th from Shepherdsport, W. Va., say that great destitution existed in that neighborhood among the canal boatmen on account of the recent flood.

At Holyoke, Mass., one of the canal banks gave way on the 11th, undermining the foundations of the Cabot mills, which collapsed, causing a loss of \$100,000.

It was said on the 11th that Rev. M. Alley, of Phillips, Wis., had invented an apparatus for burning water.

The special grand jury impaneled in Chicago to act upon the verdict of the coroner's jury in the Cronin murder case began taking testimony on the 12th.

SETH MURRAY, a farmer aged fifty-five years, living near Vincennes, Ind., and having five or six children, became jealous of his wife on the 12th and shot her and then killed himself.

While crossing the railway track at Louisville, O., on the 12th Lawrence and Edward Streb, business men, and two Catholic orphans named Seifert, whom the Strebs had adopted, were struck by an express train and all instantly killed.

The Bank of Wahpeton, D. T., closed its doors on the 12th.

A MINE cave-in on the 12th at Wilkesbarre, Pa., made cracks in some of the principal buildings and caused gas to escape in great volumes. The men and boys in the mine underneath the city narrowly escaped. The loss to property owners was placed at \$800,000.

The work of restoring order in Johnstonville, Pa., on the 12th, with Adjutant-General Hastings in charge. The report of the registration bureau showed nearly thirteen thousand persons yet unaccounted for.

The New York State Sunday-School Association in session on the 12th at Albany reported 7,193 Sunday-schools in the State, 108,272 teachers and officers, 949,451 scholars, and 33,228 conversions in the year.

COLE FORTNER, the desperado, reported drowned in Wyoming, was in the State prison at Stillwater, Minn., on the 12th with his two brothers.

At their meeting in Milwaukee on the 12th the Millers' National Association elected F. L. Greenleaf, of Minneapolis, president.

The Massachusetts Legislature on the 12th passed a bill making it a penal offense to kick horses off a fall.

A FIRE on the 12th at Grinnell, Ia., destroyed forty-one buildings, causing a loss of from \$150,000 to \$300,000, partly insured.

REPORTS of the 12th from Minnesota were to the effect that forest fires were doing much damage. At Ely from twelve to fifteen buildings had been destroyed.

The steamer City of Pekin which arrived in San Francisco on the 12th from Hong Kong brought news of the burning of the city of Luchow, and ten thousand people were said to have lost their lives in the fire.

FOREST fires were sweeping south and west of Superior, Wis., on the 12th, and up to date over \$500,000 worth of pine had been destroyed.

The Michigan monuments on the battlefield at Gettysburg, Pa., were dedicated on the 12th.

JAMES DEAVIN and Charles Tennyson were lynched at Corydon, Ind., on the 12th by two hundred masked men, for robbing the residence of James Le May and seriously shooting him.

An armed mob attacked the jail at Huntsville, Tenn., on the 12th and secured E. R. Reynolds and Thomas J. Lloyd and hanged them to the limb of a tree. Their crime was the killing of Mrs. J. Harness and her son.

W. B. ROBERTS, Governor Hovey's private secretary, who was sent to Brazil, Ind., to investigate the condition of the Clay County miners, said on the 12th that there were thousands of people in the mining district who were destitute and near the verge of starvation, and many of the families had eaten nothing but bread and water for weeks.

The twentieth annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac was held on the 12th at Orange, N. J.

At Louisville, Ky., on the 12th Mrs. Catherine Boyle, aged sixty-five, and her children, Nora, aged twenty-five, Frank, aged thirty, and William, aged twenty-three years, were all declared insane and sent to an asylum.

The general opinion among well-pooped people at Johnstown, Pa., on the 12th was that the loss of life in the flood would be between 3,000 and 4,000. The total of bodies recovered to date was 1,999.

The Chippewa Indians at Mille Lacs lake in Minnesota commenced killing and driving out the white settlers on the night of the 12th, and six whites were killed and one wounded. All were inoffensive Swedes.

PATRICK A. WARD, sixty-two years old and the most prominent Irishman in Indianapolis, Ind., committed suicide on the 12th. Despondency was the cause.

A NATIONAL convention met in Detroit, Mich., on the 13th, of divine healers. About sixty delegates were present and each man and woman declared that he and she was sick unto death and that faith made them free.

W. B. BROOKS & SON, miners and shippers of coal at Columbus, O., failed on the 13th for \$150,000.

While drunk on the 13th at Cayuga, Ill., Joseph Nenne struck his wife, causing her to fall and sustain injuries that proved fatal two hours later.

GEORGE COFFEE, a negro in custody at Norfolk, Va., confessed on the 13th that he set fire to the residence of Rev. F. O. Clarke, in which five lives were lost recently.

The contract for printing postal-cards for the next fiscal year was on the 13th awarded to the Brodix Printing Company of Washington.

JOHN PRICE and David Evans were fatally injured on the 13th by the premature explosion of a dynamite blast in a colliery at Scranton, Pa.

The American Relief Association, an organization to succor and assist communities in distress or calamity of any nature, was formed in Johnstown, Pa., on the 13th by prominent Pennsylvania and Ohio gentlemen, with General Axline, of Ohio, as president.

At the annual session in Denver on the 13th of the International Typographical Union it was decided to establish a printers' home at Colorado Springs, Col., the citizens having offered eighty acres of land near the city as a free gift.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made on the 13th that a castor-oil trust was forming in the West, the capital stock to be between \$250,000 and \$500,000. There are but seven castor-oil manufacturing plants in the country.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

CAPTAIN FRANCIS ALEXANDER, a well-known ship-builder, died at his home on Staten Island, N. Y., on the 10th. The latter years of his life had been devoted to increasing the trade between Gulf of Mexico ports and the United States.

PRESIDENT HARRISON on the 10th nominated Thomas J. Morgan, of Rhode Island, to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs, vice John H. Oberly, resigned.

PRESIDENT HARRISON will leave Washington the latter part of June for Deer Park, Md., where he will spend his summer vacation.

Mrs. ESTHER BROADS, the oldest resident of Bartholomew County, Ind., died at Hartsville on the 11th, aged one hundred and one years.

The National Democratic Committee met in New York on the 12th and elected Calvin S. Brice as chairman.

WILLIAM W. SIMPSON, postmaster at Silver Springs, Md., eighty-six years of age, was married on the 12th to Miss Winnie E. Willis, who is but nineteen years of age.

Iowa Republicans will meet in State convention at Des Moines on August 14 to nominate State officers.

CLARENCE WELLS, a survivor of the war of 1812, died at his home in Winona, Minn., on the 12th, aged ninety-nine years.

DR. ANDREW SIMMONS, reputed to be the richest man in South Carolina, died on the 12th at Charleston. He was worth \$3,000,000.

The Kentucky Republicans will hold a State convention July 4 to nominate a candidate for Treasurer in place of John Barrett, who has declined to run.

FOREIGN.

EMIGRATION AGENT BOUVERE, of Bellmullet, Ireland, was on the 8th charged with sending pauper families to this country on money supplied by the British Government.

AMERICAN hoodlums in Canada were greatly alarmed on the 8th over the statement that the Walden bill was retroactive, and that they might be turned over to the American authorities.

The town of Sebaraz, in Austrian Galicia, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the 10th, and many lives were lost.

At Ville Neuville, France, a rejected sutor murdered a farmer's daughter, the father, mother and a man servant on the 10th.

The Dominion Government decided on the 10th to remove the export duty on logs eleven inches and under cut in Canada by American lumbermen and hauled to mills on the American side.

The outlook for the Russian harvest was reported to be bad on the 10th.

The Russian authorities on the 10th sentenced forty-two students of the Cracow University to three days' imprisonment and to pay fines of five hundred florins for staging Polish airs while on an excursion to Oitkoff.

A PLOT was discovered at Belgrade on the 12th to dethrone the young King of Serbia. An excursion train laden with Sunday-school scholars was wrecked on the 12th near Armagh, Ireland, and seventy-two persons were killed and many others injured. Most of the killed ranged from sixteen to twenty years of age.

A LETTER received at Zanzibar on the 12th from Ururi, on Lake Victoria Nyanza, stated that Stanley, the explorer, was there on the 2d of December last.

J. H. TAYLOR, dealers in railway and engineering supplies at Montreal, Can., failed on the 12th for \$133,000.

At the races on the 13th at Bellemeek, Eng., the crowd became so excited that they pushed one another on to the course, and many were run down by the racers and four were killed.

SIX THOUSAND dock laborers at Glasgow, Scotland, struck on the 13th for higher wages.

The Canadian order of Odd-Fellows in session on the 13th at Toronto voted down a motion to provide for the eligibility of colored men for membership in the order.

LORD ADELBERT PERCY COCKE, the evangelist, was drowned on the 13th in the Bay of Quinte, near Adolphustown, Ont. Lord Cocke was a son of the second Marquis of Exeter, and was born in 1841.

Wrecked by Wind.

KANSAS CITY, June 16.—Meager details have just been received of a flood and cyclone in Kansas. Uniontown is supposed to have been swept away.

Another Transatlantic Cable.

PARIS, June 16.—The Temps says that Germany is treating with Belgium in regard to the laying of a cable from Ostend to Portland, Me., in order to render these countries independent of the English cable companies.

Another Confession by Woodruff.

CHICAGO, June 16.—All previous "confessions" of Woodruff the horse thief, who has been indicted for complicity in the Cronin murder were eclipsed this morning by an entirely new story. He contradicts and discredits every other statement made by him. He now claims to know a great deal more about the Cronin murder than he has heretofore admitted. His last story directly implicates Alexander Sullivan and other prominent citizens.

Sitting Bull Will Not Sign.

BISMARCK, Dak., June 16.—Cavaliers just arrived from Standing Rock report Sitting Bull the notorious Sioux chief, as alive and slowly growing stronger. In an interview with regard to the proposed opening of the reservation for settlement, he said he never signed a treaty and never would. He is as bitterly opposed to the opening of the reservation now as he was a year ago. There is every reason to believe that the commissioners will succeed in opening the reservation but it will be without the aid of Sitting Bull.

Heavy Damage by Wind.

LIGNONIER, Ind., June 16.—A terrible storm passed through here this afternoon tearing down shade trees and unroofing houses. The fine brick dwellings of J. M. Betts and W. E. Harding are total wrecks. The bridge across the Elkhardt river was blown down.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., June 16.—A terrific storm passed over the south western part of Berkeley County this evening. Several barns and houses were wrecked, live stock killed and crops and trees are ruined.

The Soldiers Ready to Return.

MORA, Minn., July 16.—Capt. Hannay and the detachment which visited the Indian reserve joined the command here at noon to-day. Capt. Stouch is awaiting orders from headquarters to return to Fort Snelling. The arrest of Wadena will be left to the civil authorities, but it is not likely that they will do anything at present. John Chesley, chief of the band of Chippewas camping on the Snake river, has written a letter to Capt. Stouch promising aid in securing the arrest and punishment of Wadena. Capt. Hannay tried to get a like promise from Keg-wed-do-sna and the chiefs at the Lacas, but failed. The situation so far as the soldiers is concerned, is unchanged, as many of them are preparing to move off.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Mr. Henry Fielding Dickens, third son of the novelist, is a highly successful lawyer in England.

—Of John G. Whittier, the London Literary World says that he is a conspicuous example of the poet born.

—Four hundred and eighty-two works on theology and religion were published in the United States during 1888. Of these 339 were made in the United States.

—Mrs. Humphry Ward is troubled with a sort of writer's cramp which makes literary work difficult on account of muscular weakness of her right hand and arm.

—Elijah M. Haines, who died at Waukegan, Ill., recently, was an authority on Indian languages and customs and left a large mass of manuscript material concerning them.

—President Harrison devotes about an hour a day to newspapers. He reads the editorial comments out for him by Elijah Halford, spends a few moments on the telegraphic news, and always looks over the base-ball scores.

—The late centenarian, M. Chevreul, although one of the patrons of photography, refused during the greater part of his long life to have his picture taken. Not until 1883, when in his ninety-seventh year, did he overcome this antipathy.

—Now that a pioneer type machine has been invented and brought to a success, it will unquestionably effect a new revolution in printing, and materially decrease the cost of the production of newspapers and books. Hand composition will take a vacation in a few years, and operators upon keys will pick up the copy where they leave off.

—Bayard Taylor's first name was James. Wilkie Collins was christened William Wilkie Collins. Austin Dobson's full name is Henry Austin Dobson. Edmund Gosse has William for a middle name, though he never uses it. James Brande Matthews, Samuel Duffield Osborne, James Lawrence Hutton and Edward Howard Seely are a few other full titles of writers who curtail their signatures in print, and Frank Stockton's name is Francis Richard Stockton in full.

—A gratifying unity of loyal sentiment in regard to the recent centennial celebration finds expression in all the religious publications without regard to creed or denominational character. Jew and Christian alike stand on equal footing about this at least. A Jewish writer in recognizing the boon of American independence says: "For the first time since the institution of the Government has the Jewish religion, have the Hebrews, found their recognition in a State paper by the President of the United States. More than any other class of citizens have the Jews cause to be thankful to God for the great boon of liberty and the rights of man which was embodied in the constitution which they established and to support which George Washington on that day made solemn oath."

—The chilly zephyr captures the russet leaflet, and the fawn top coat of last fall comes smiling from the dyeing establishment a lovely peacock blue.—Puck.

—"I wish to propose for the hand of your daughter." "Which of them, young man? Which of them?" "Well, I don't know. Now, in confidence, which of them would you advise a fellow to take?"—Exchange.

—Mother—"To think that my little Ethel should have spoken so impertinently to papa-to-day at dinner! She never hears me talk in that way to him." Ethel (stoutly)—"Well, but you choose him, and I didn't."—Harper's Bazar.

—Young Man (looking over hotel register)—"I see that Joshua Crawfish, of Crawfishville, is stopping here. Where can I find him? He's an uncle of mine." Clerk—"I think you'll find him in the elevator; he's been riding up and down all the forenoon."

—A stationer's traveler, having had a run of bad luck in prosecuting business, received from the "boss" the following telegram: "If you can't make expenses, come home at once." The reply was: "All right. Can make plenty of expenses, but no sales."

—Domestic Bliss—"You seem very happy, Dora." Dora—"Ah, yes; I have every reason to be. We have a beautiful home, two lovely children, a snug sum in the bank, my husband's life is insured for \$20,000, and my health is very far from robust."—Life.

—Who is that distinguished looking gentleman over there?" "That is General Airbleau, the great military man." "Ah, the great military man. I have heard of him. What battle was he in?" "What battle? I don't know, I'm sure. He's a magazine writer, you know."—Merchant Traveler.

—A temperance organ says a prominent office-holder has shortened his life twenty-five years by his free indulgence in wine and other liquors at banquets. The prominent office-holder is over seventy years old, and it will be pretty hard to convince him that he would have been nearly a centenarian now if he had let intoxicants alone.—Norristown Herald.

—Slasher—"I wish you would hand me that old corn-cob pipe out of that drawer, and you might shove the cuspidor over this way while you are about it." Puffer—"What are you going to write about now?" Slasher—"I am just starting a crushing editorial headed 'The Cigarette Must Go.' By the way, have you got any chewing tobacco about y-u?"—America.

HUMOROUS.

—The chilly zephyr captures the russet leaflet, and the fawn top coat of last fall comes smiling from the dyeing establishment a lovely peacock blue.—Puck.

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UNCUT ENSILAGE.

How It is Handled on an Extensive New York Farm.

My silo was filled with uncut corn August 27, just before the hard frost. Some of it was small, some large, stalks laid one way as far as possible and kept even. As soon as filled it was covered with inch hemlock boards two thicknesses, and about ten tons of stone laid on top. It was opened in December last and found to be in excellent condition. The first three feet on top where the smallest and greenest corn was put was quite acid, but from there to the bottom of the silo, the ensilage was in the very best condition, which shows conclusively that the more mature the corn the sweeter the ensilage will be and the better food it will make.

My silo is about 16 feet square and 26 feet deep. After setting down, there was 12 feet of solid corn. I cut about 2 feet in width the whole length of the silo with a broad-axe, into pieces from one to two inches in length; it takes about half an hour each day to cut enough for my stock—eleven cows and six large calves. The smaller it is cut the cleaner they will eat it. I mix according to Stewart's ration, with one exception—I have some straw cut and mixed with the hay. Stewart's ration is 60 pounds corn ensilage, 5 pounds hay, 2 pounds linseed meal and 4 pounds of bran.

Cows were in fair condition and gave some milk when I commenced to feed the ensilage ration, which I mix in layers—5 bushels ensilage, with 1 bushel of bran, and 2 quarts of old process oil meal, then 6 bushels of cut hay and straw, moistened, then more bran and oil meal, etc., until I have 2 bushels of ensilage and 12 bushels of hay, which make two feeds, afternoon and morning, as I mix the feed every morning after feeding the stock. I have tried both feeding dry and wetting the hay, but get best results when the hay is wet, as bran and oil meal stick to it so that stock have to eat the whole mess to get the grain. I feed about 6 a. m., giving each cow 20 bushels of the mixture, which is all they will eat; then at 3 in the afternoon I feed again, giving the same amount of ration.

The cows commenced to gain in milk at once, and in two weeks time gave almost double what they were giving when first put in the stable. They have been in their stalls fastened with chains almost three months; have been giving milk all the time and gaining in flesh, and some of them are fat enough to butcher. I do not let my cows out of doors at all, but give them all they can eat and drink, as I can keep them cheaper that way than by letting them out doors to shiver in the old-fashioned way.

There is no ensilage wasted; if any is left from the cows, bran is sprinkled over it and the hogs eat it all. Silos have come to stay; many will be built in this section the coming spring. It is not necessary to go to any great expense to build a silo unless a person wishes to, as any building that is strong enough to withstand the pressure, boarded and made air-tight, will do, and those who have not got a cutter can put the corn in whole, although if the silos are large it will pay to buy a cutter, as after that it is once paid for the cost of putting ensilage in the silo is the same. The carrier saves men's labor, and the time will soon come when those who own steam threshers or horse-power will have cutters to fill silos, and make that a business as well.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

TRAINING HEIFERS.

How to Lead Young Animals in the Way They Should Go.

The term "breaking," as applied to the domestic animals, has an unpleasant significance. It indicates bad management forcibly remedied. A calf or colt should be trained from birth, and it should be gradually led to the way it should go—the word "educated" has precisely this meaning—by a constant progressive course of kind and considerate treatment. A heifer calf should be weaned at its birth. If its natural instinctive proclivities are to be repressed and obliterated, this is the time to begin, before the germs of these have had opportunity to grow into a habit. Hence a calf should not be permitted to suck the dam and should be taught to drink from a pail. Have a leather collar strong enough to hold it, with a ring sewn in it, and a rope with a snap hook attached to tie it with in the pen. Then it should be handled (brushed is better) quite frequently, until it is used to it and makes no resistance, but rather likes it. As it grows older its udder and teats should be rubbed and pulled, as if in milking. This not only makes it docile, but it helps the development of the udder, and increases its future capacity. A heifer may be brought to milk in this way before it has had a calf, and instances of this lactical precocity are not infrequent in dairies where calves are permitted to suck each other, although this is a great mistake, and is provocative of vicious habits, such as self-sucking and sucking other cows. When the heifer has a calf it is already trained,