NO. 20.

WEEKLY EDITION.

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The Democratic party is getting more and more alarmed every day, and is trying all manner of dodges to distract Republican attention from the real issues. They are fostering the American party, and furnishing the sinews for the third party and at the same time one wing is howling that "we're not free trade only tariff reduction." And yet Henry Watterson and his "star-eyed goddess" have been dining lately off from that very disagreeable dish called grow which has been fromited by the same time one wing is howling that "we're not free trade only tariff reduction." And yet Henry Watterson and his "star-eyed goddess" have been dining lately off from that very disagreeable dish called crow, which has been furnished by he president.

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A merry party of young folks are going to Wakarusa next week to spend several days camping. Among the number are Misses Maud Finley, Myrtte Finley, Mattie McGregor, Bell Phillips, Lou E. Crawford and Messrs. Ben McFarland, Homer Morrow, Ira Burdick, Grant Meade and Milton Trainor. The party will be chaperoned by Mrs. Crow and Mrs. Phillips. and anticipate a grand good time. The girls are to do the cooking, and the boys sample it, and do the dish-washing. North Side friends are invited to call and take pot luck.

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MR. WALTER BESANT is a small, mimated, black eyed and black haired man, fond of the theater, claret and s

RIAZ PASHA, the new prime minister of Egypt, is a Mohammedan. His predecessor, Nubar Pasha, was an Armenian Christian.

A LADY of Knoxville, Tenn., was somewhat overcome by being made thribly a grandmother, and all on the same day, by each of her three daugh-

Longfellow, the poet, was once a member of the old "Portland Rifles," and paraded in a brilliant green uniform. But he soon found that his nataral vocation was to sing rather than ight.

THE father of Mr. Blackburne, the rreat chess player, is a professional phrenologist, and predicted of his son, when the latter was a child, that he would become exceedingly proficient in chess.

LAST fall a bug flew into the ear of Henry Bolton, of Frederick township, Montgomery county, Pa., rendering aim entirely deaf on that side. A few lavs ago the bug dropped out and his learing almost immediately returned.

UNCLE ELIAS HARPER, of Blakely, Fa., is 94 years old, but still quite tale and active. He is a veteran of he war of 1812 and preserves as a reepsake a Spanish dollar, minted in .777, the first money he received for ais services.

KING KALAKAUA, the versatile nonarch of the Sandwich Islands, has written a learned treatise on the Diametrical Physiognomy of the Earth. The article is based on observations of he volcanic phenomena for which the Lawaiian group is noted.

MAYOR FITLER, of Philadelphia, is a ope-maker, and he sometimes exhibits o his friends a curious rope cable that te keeps in his office. It is made of langmen's ropes, each strand having seen taken from a rope by which some poor criminal's neck was broken.

COUNT MAURICE ESTERHAZY has men put under guardianship to check is mad extravagance. He owns, free and clear of incumbrances, more than 220,000 acres of land in Hungary, and an travel in a straight line more than ifty miles without quitting his estate.

For some time past Mr. W. D. Howells has abandoned pen and pencil n his literary compositions, using the ype writer instead. Mr. Howells sits pack leisurely in his chair, thinks out is train of thought, carefully fashions is sentence andas each is completed ransmits it to paper, striking the keys vith one hand. Many other authors are ollowing Mr. Howells' example, but or a long time there was a prejudice imong literary people against the type writer. They imagined that work done with it was stifled and formal. This pinion has since been abandoned by nany writers.

A curious story anent the Japanese imporer's opinion of dancing is told by The Tokio Dempo. That journal elates that recently a minister of tate, while in audience, touched upon he subject of dancing, whereupon his najesty expressed the opinion that the revalence of such a voluptuous cusom was a sure indication of the decay of the nation. The state minister in question, hearing his majesty express such strong views on the subject, upon etiring from his presence immediately gave private orders to those engaged n the construction of the new palace to dismantle the dancing salon in the new building, which was already com-

- Mr. W. H. H. MURRAY has started on an exploring and hunting expedi-ion in the most secluded place and east visited regions of the Rockies, north of the Canadian line. He will be gone about six months and intends to over about 2,600 miles in the saddle, visiting regions as yet unexplored. The Canadian government has granted him the protection and assistance of the nounted police and the Hudson Bay company has given his expedition its support. An experienced artist will go with him for the purpose of procuring Ilustrations to accompany his letters or the press and his magazine articles. A great part of his explorations will se in the valley of the Peace river, of which even the Canadian government knows almost nothing. This region ies about 6 degs. north of the Canalian line and east of the Selkirks.

A DREADFUL DEATH.

Hydrophobia Carries Off a Prominent Jerseyman.

After suffering for four days the most dreadful agony. Charles R. Fenimore, a prominent Democrat and ex-Collector of Burlington county, N. J., died at his residence near Delcano of hydrophobia, says a dispatch in the Cincinnati Times.

On the night of March 31 Mr. Fenimore was aroused from his slumbers by the sound of dogs fighting in his front yard. He stood the racket as long as he could and then went down stairs to drive the dogs away. One of them, a black Newfoundland, stood his ground and showed light as Mr. Feni-more approached, but the latter was not in the least alarmed and made a motion to kick the animal. Then with a fierce growl the brute sprang at him and seizing him by the rist almost tore the flesh from the bone.

The wounded man strove to get away

but the dog knocked him down and bit him frightfully all along the fleshy part of the arm and face inflicting no of the arm and face inflicting no less than seventeen wounds, By a sudden effort Mr. Fenimore broke away and rushed into the house where he fell fainting to the floor. It was at least two weeks before he thoroughly recovtwo weeks before in the topically recovered from the effects of his injuries. The dog was afterward shot by a neighbor who noticed that it displayed simptoms of rabies, and was biting and snapping at everything that came in its way. Mr. Fenimore, who was fifty-six years of age, felt a little nervous over the probable consequence of the wounds, and thought it might be advisable for him to take a trip abroad and put himself into Pasteur's hands, but his friends ridiculed the idea.

Many said there was no positive evidence that the dog was suffering with rabies and advised Mr. Fenimore to dismiss the subject from his mind, so he said no more about it. While out in the harvest field on Thursday watching the men at work he got caught in a shower which drenched him to the skin. He went directly home for a change of clothing and was seized with a chill. That night the first symptoms of hydrophobia were manifested when he attempted to drink a glass of ice-water. As soon as the quid touched his lips he was thrown into a convulsion that lasted several minutes. Upon recovering he realized at once the dreadful character of the malady and remarked to a member of family: "When I told you I feared that dog was mad you laughed at me, but you can now see that I am dying of hydrophobia.".

From that hour he grew steadily worse. His eyes rolled from side to side, the pupils were dilated, and he suffered from intense thirst, but the attempt to swallow water always brought on a terrible convulsion. A current of air, the slamming of a door, or any unusual noise had the same effect. His mouth was filled with a thick saliva that almost choked him, and at times he became so violent that it was mpossible to keep him in bed, and the members of his family were afraid to venture near him. The end came night. An attendant had just handed him a glass of iced tea, but be-fore he could swallow it he was taken with a frightful convulsion, in which ne died. Dr. A. W. Taylor, of Beverly, who was in attendance upon the patient, said it was clearly a case of hyrophobia.

The Old Egyptian Tombs.

Armed, therefore, with a stock of photographic plates, and with the far more essential stock of paper for making molds or squeezers from the stone, began work on the temples of Thebes. In most cases the sculptured surface has lost all trace of its coloring, and it may then be washed and soaked without any harm. First drenching it with water, a sheet of paper is then laid on it, and worked into the hollows by the fingers; zext this is beaten with a brush until it is thoroughly pulped into all the carvings, and even into the very grain itself. Every line and chip and flaw must receive the paper as closely as a coat of paint; then er any broken parts of the sheet have had extra pieces beaten on over them, another sheet is laid on and beaten until the two seem like one layer of pulp. In a couple of hours or so this will be dry, and the sheets, light and unchangexcept by wet or heavy pressure, may be packed up and carried in parcels without any damage. In many cases the great battle scenes or rows of captives cover whole walls up to twenty or thirty feet from the ground. Here it was needful to hang a rope lad-der over the wall from the top, and enjoining my Arab above to stand steady on the end of it, and not to let go on any account whatever, I then scaled up, gripping the long brush, with the pa-per wound round it, between my teeth. hitching an elbow in over a step to keep myself up, I unrolled the paper, and brushing over the stone with a wet orush, spread the sheet out and beat t on. In other cases a high stack of boxes served for steps and contained my collections afterward. On reaching England the paper impressions were soaked with wax upon a stove plate, and were thus brought into a state for making any number of plaster casts. From a set of casts the photographs were at last taken, far better and more easily than if taken direct from the stone; the lighting can be precisely arranged, so as to give the right extent and direction of shadow,

Museum, will be preserved in the Brit-

ish Museum. Besides the sculptures, there are many painted tombs, which are equally important. In one tomb, that of a governor of the Soudan, are portrayed all the southern races over which he ruled; the several chiefs, with their followers bearing bags of gold dust and precious offerings as tribute; boats with negroes seated on them; herds of cattle decorated with hands—probably of metal—on the end of their horns, and a green queen in a chariot drawn by two piebald bulls (like the modern Abyssinian breed) with the state un-brella over her head. * * These brella over her head. tomb paintings, when near the entrance can be sufficiently lighted by successive reflectors of tin plate for good photographs to be taken; but for those deep in rock hewn chambers, hundreds of feet from the outer light, magnesium is needed. The powdered metal is mixed with an equal amount of chlorate of potash; the camera is adjusted; the plate is put in and left exposed, and then, lighting the paper on which the powder lies, a single flash, bright as a powder lies, a single liast, bright as sunny day, and a dull, heavy thud that rumbles through the long passages tell that the work is done, and looking around in the blackness a faint patch of yellow shows where the candle flame is. Some of these magnesium light photographs are among the most suc-cessful.—Harper's Magazine.

The Fly Screen.

I am the screen, Calm and serend In every window I am scen; Through meshes fair

The light and air I pass, but keep the flies out there. You bet

The flies can get
Around my shield of farme and net.
A little bit I do not fit,

I do not fit,
And in each crooked place they filt;
With rain and sun
I warp like fun
Before the summer's well begun;
And now and then,
By careless men
Pm shoved clear out to smash again. And oft the boy with careless lick Thrust through my breast the window

Thrust through my breast the window stick, But patient woman's faith in me By misfit, warp, or cavity, Can never shaken be, With splitting tacks she mends my bars, Pastes letter paper on my scars; And half the summer time is spent In making straight what still stays bent; In picking me up from the ground Where once or twice a day I'm found, in striving hard to make me fit, In windows I won't fit a bit, Until at last I am in doubt If I can't do this thing the best—Coax in the files that yet are out, And keep them in with all the rest.

Robert J. Burdette.

Tales of Three Tale-Tellers.

In his latest novel Rider Haggard says: "There is no doubt that if through any cause-such, for instance, as the sudden discovery by the great and highly civilized American people that the seventh commandment was probably intended to apply to authors among the rest of the world—the pecuniary rewards of labor," etc. It is suspected that Mr. Haggard got mixed on the numerical features of the

Decalogue.
At a literary dinner in Paris one of the guests had set the company in a roar by relating a droll story of an impecunious individual who had contrived to borrow money from a creditor on questionable security. Dumas the younger, who was present, positively screamed with delight. 'Are you aware,' whispered his neighbor at table, "that the person alluded to is your father?" "My father!" retorted the author of the "Demi-monde."
"Impossible! Do you suppose for a
moment if he had been the hero of the adventure that he would have missed

chronicling it in his 'Memoirs?' ''
After the revolution of 1848 Lamartine was overwhelmed with applica-tions for place hunters. One vacancy, however, remained unclaimed; and fortnight later his Secretary asked him if he could give him any information respecting 'Citizen David, appointed French Consul at Bremen.'' 'David?'' said Lamartine, "I do not know him. let me look at the list." And taking out his pocketbook he discovered on one of the pages "David" inscribed in large letters. Suddenly he rememlarge letters. Suddenly he remem bered that a few days before his access sion to power he had written it himself to remind him of a particular passage in the Psalms, and amicably reproached his subordinate for having unconsciously transformed the King of Israel into a republican Consul. This singular mistake was rectified as follows in the next morning's Moniteur: "Citizen X. is appointed Consul of France at Bremen in lieu of Citizen Dav.d, de-

Destruction Wrought by Insects. The annual loss to productive industries in the United States caused by insects is estimated at \$150,000,000. Here is a fair battle between man and Here is a fair battle between man and another sort of each occupiers. They are smaller, but if they can whip us, have undoubtedly as good a right to the world as we have. As civilization advances, new insects make their appearance, marching sometimes eastward, but generally westward. There are few, if any, forms of vegetation that have no parasites that devour either foliage or fruit. The loss to the cotton crop is estimated at \$15.000,000 a year, while that to the apple crop is not much less, and that to the points or or at least one-half as much be precisely arranged, so as to give the right extent and direction of shadow, and the scale can be made uniform. This first complete set of casts, after in fighting to secure the proportion exhibition at the South Kensington that is saved. THE RIVER HORSE.

A Congo Explorer Says a Good Word for the Hippopotamus,

One of the circus companies now traveling in this country, says the New York Sun, is in the habit during the performance of turning its immense hippopotamus out of its cage, and the unwieldly animal follows its master around the hippodrome track with as much docility as a pet dog could exhibit. It is evident that in captivity the hippopotamus is anything but a precocious animal, and the stor-ies that Von Francois, the Congo traveler, tells of him as he splashes about in his native waters or suns himself or the sand banks indicates that the hippopotamus, though not a beautiful beast, still has his lovable traits. Von Francois is the German explorer whose bservations for altitudes and for geo graphical positions in the part of the Congo basin he has visited are regarded as more accurate than any others that have been made. He has conceived considerable affection for the hippopotamus.

"I am not sorry," he says, "that I nave not taken part in hippopotamus hunts. It seems a pity, without any good reason, to shoot these harmless beasts as they huddle together on the sand banks. These animals are almost incredibly innocent and unsuspicious and they seldom take the trouble to move when they see a hunting canoe approaching. Though great numbers of them have been shot, the idea that the hunting canoes bring danger never seems to dawn upon them.

"Unless some restriction be soon placed upon the hunting of hypopotami in those waters the great beasts will become so scarce as to be curiosities there. It is to be hoped that the Congo state will soon give its attention to this matter. The evil would not be so great if better use were made of the skin of the animals. Their valuable hides are seldom taken, and their giant bones, which might serve a variety of useful purposes, are left to bleach on the shores. Often, too, the river affords a grave for the unfortu-nate animals."

The prediction of this explorer seems rapidly to be coming true. Leters from Leopoldville this year say that the hippopotamus hunters now have to travel many miles for their orey, which was formerly found in great numbers within easy reach of he station.

A Chinese Trick That is Vain.

It was an evil day for China when her tea merchants began to tamper with the quality of the commodity which has long formed her principal article of export to the Western world. The progressive deterioration in Chinese teas has encouraged the production of that article elsewhere to such an extent that India and Ceylon have every year been growing more formi-dable rivals of the Celestials; and if the consumption of Assam and Ceylonese teas goes on increasing in the future as it has done in late years the tea trade of China will ere long be of secondary importence, so far as foreign tea drinkers are concerned. In addition to the East Indias, a new rival has just appeared in the colony of Natal, in South Africa. It is only some six or seven years ago that an enterprising English settler there planted a few acres with tea. His first crop, produced in 1881, amounted to only about 500 pounds weight. Last year the production had so increased that Natal sent about 190,000 pounds weight of tea to market. The new industry is, in fact, proving so profitable that it is fast spreading in the colony, and ere long we may expect to find Natal teas competing with those of India, Ceylon and China in the London Market. The tea trade of China is, however. far from being yet irretrievably ruined; but unless the native authorities enforce with rigor the recent ordinances against adulteration, the exportation of Chinese leaf to the Anglo-Saxon nations will be inevitably doomed. - London Standard.

Atlanta During the War.

The dudes had no end of trouble in those days. A young man put on his best coat and forgot to take his pass from the pocket of the other one. He carried his sweetheart to a reception, and after a pleasant evening was re turning with her, when a soldier brought the butt of his musket down on the pavement with an ominous thud, and said:

"Halt, and show your papers."
An explanation was made, but it

was useless. 'I must arrest you' said the soldier. But, my dear sir—this young lady. I must see her home."

"All right,' was the reply, "I will walk behind you." walk behind you."

"And the stern soldier in gray followed the couple home, and then accompanied the wrathful citizen to his boarding house, where the required pass was produced.

And this was the experience of hundred.

dreds. - Constitution.

A Wife's Little Joke.

She: "I'm so glad you can stay to tea. Such a joke as I'm going to have on my husband. He's always growing about my cooking, and to-day his mother happened to drop in, and I got her to make some biscuit. Won't he feel cheap when he begins to criticise and then find out his mother made them herself?" Half an hour later. He: "My dear, you're becoming an angel of a cook. These biscuit are as fine as my mother makes."—Omaha World. tea. Such a joke as I'm going to have

HERE AND THERE

Pink-eve is destroying valuable horses in

Saw dust in Sweeden is used in bread and found digestible. There has been a big fall in Panama Cana,

hares in Paris lately. The pig fron export from Birmingham, Ala., s steadily increasing.

The order of Knights of Labor is extending into foreign countries.

A huge shark, weighing 400 pounds, of the man-eating spices, was caught in a wire off Cotuitport, Mass., the other after-

Sir Isaac Newton's autograph in the shape of a letter brought \$313 at a recent sale in England. It was bought for Trinity College, Cambridge.

Near Chambersburg, Pa., a five-weeks'-old baby was attacked by a rat and so severely bitten on the mouth and gums that it is feared the child will die.

'At a recent sale in Paris \$7,600 was paid for a velvet pile Persian carpet. A less fine one went for \$4,000, and tapestry of the fifteenth and eighteenth centuries realized extraordinary prices.

At Elm Station, on the Pennsylvania Raiload, John Condon, the Chestnut street tal-or, as an amateur horticulturist, has sucseeded in raising some stupendous strawperries that run forty to a box.

Three statues of Roman art were discover ed at Athens on May 29, one of the Emperor Hadrian, another of Antonius, and the thirdsmall one of Bacchus. All three are well preserved and of excellent workmanship.

There is a boat club at Webster, Mass. whose members must always be able to pronounce its name, both after as well as before aces and banquets and club meetings. The name is 'The Chaubunagungamaugh Yacht

Club. The gold mines of North Carolina are againbeing vigorously developed, and exceptionaly rich yields are reported from most of them. At the Mann-Arrington, in Nash county, some men who work over the tailing merely tre said to make \$24 a day.

The other day, while the great Michigan storm was at its height, the town of Norway was so badly on fire that the engines were powerless to control it, and the downpour neavy enough to extinguish it seemed to the inhabitants a veritable godsend.

A farmer near Waipole, N. H, recently what is declared to be the skeleton of an Indian who was killed in the famous "Kilburn fight" in 1755. It was at this fight that two men, two women, and two boys defended themselves for six hours against 400 Indians.

Near Covington, La., the four-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mabey fell into a forty-foot well with eight feet of water at the bottom, and, upon coming to the surface, caught hold of the lowered bucket, clambered into it and was drawn out only a slight bruise the worse for her fearful experience.

There have been twenty-six suicides from the Clifton Bridge in England in the twentyfour years since it was built. 250 feet, and death is presumably easy, which accounts for the popularity of the route. The last person who went over it was a young man who was to be married in a week.

The big Nova Scotia timber raft, whose owners are not alarmed at the fate of the Leary raft, will soon be launched and started on its way for New York city. It is made of 30,000 sticks bound together, making a raft 700 feet long, with spars rom 25 to 175 feet in length. It will be towed, but will also be manned and rigged to sail.

Thomas R. Butler, who recently died in England in his ninety-first year, before the time of railroads conducted the bullion wagons between Dover and London. His books show that over twenty millions of specie had been under his care. The last consignment of which he had charge was too and half tons of silver en route from London to

he East Indies. The first decision of the status of a life insurance policy, where the wife, for whose benefit it was taken out, died before the has just been made by Judge Seddon in St. Louis. He holds that nan insures his his life for the benefit of his wife and then survives her the policy will nsure to the benefit of the children independently of the insured's creditors.

Several years ago a valuable calf belonging o E. O. Bancroft, of Warehouse Point, sucked a diamond ring from his finger as he was teaching it to drink milk. The calf grew and became a valuable cow, and the other day died mysteriously. A post-mortem examination showed that the ring had reently become detached from a muscle, where it had hitherto remained harmless, ind had been the cause of death.

John Carswell, a deacon of the Scotch National Church at Bloomsbury, England, was recently fined \$5 in a police court for assaulting the wife of Johnson, a village painter, in the church. The evidence was that he struck her with the pedestal of the offertory box and pushed her so that she became ill and had to leave the church. The issault was a part of a row between the burch officials and the pastor, Rev. J.

The popular idea that a razor needs rest ocasionally has a scientific foundation in the ease of fine razors. The grain of the best Swedish razors runs in a diagonal direction rom the upper end of the outer point toward the handle. Constant stropping will twist the steel until the grain sets up and down ind steady use draws the grain still farther over. When it gets into this condition it cannot be kept sharp, but if laid away and left ilone for awhile the grain will resume its first postition and the razor be as good as new

The other day a party of tourists in Califorlia asked a tall, thin man, who was digging in loaquin Miller's garden, near Fruit Vale, to show them over the poet's little ranch. The nan dropped his spade and did as they desirid, showing them the crematory, the wolf len, the water works and other sights. But they were much disappointed at not seeing the poet. "Look here, my man," said one, he poet. "Look here, my man," said one,
"What sort of a looking fellow is Joaquin
Miller anyway?" "He looks a good deal like
ne," said the man. "Like you? Looks like
rou?" "Yes; I am Joaquin Miller." Plenty of Fodder Corn.

No farmer can aford to do without a good supply of fodder corn, even though he may have a good supply of the very best of hay, milch cows are very fond of fodder corn, and it helps very meterially in increasing as well as maintaining the flow of milk dur-ing the cold, wintry months. It is the nearest approach to green food they can have, unless it is ensilage, which we do not consider very profita-ble for the average farmer. To get a good crop of fodder corn, a well-culti-vated and clean piece of ground should be chosen as early this month as prac-ticable. Have it well plowed and harticable. Have it well plowed and narrowed, though we would prefer not to harrow until the corn is sown (if sowed broadcast), as it can be covered better by harrowing afterward. To prevent the birds from levying tribute take the corn, moisten it with warm water and deals it off to a bushel of corn pour drain it off; to a bushel of corn pour over, in a thin stream, about a table-spoonful of warmed tar, after which thoroughly mix up the mass till every grain is coated, when ashes or plaster should be applied to dry the corn and handle easily. The birds will not bother this corn, and it will sprout as readily as any other. It should be sown rather thickly, to make a good stand and better fodder. The land should be rich as possible, to force a heavy growth. It should be cut just before it commences to shoot its tassel or top, thoroughly seasoned, then tied into convenient-sized bundles and stored away for use. This is a good stored away for use. This is a good food for the driving and other horses, as it is sweet, nutritious and much relished by all stock.—Practical Farmer.

Foor Horses.

Of all stock kept upon the farm, poor horses may be considered the worst as well as the most unprofitable. Poor cattle, sheep or hogs can be fattened and marketed. We can take a lot of poor calves, shoats or lambs in the fall, winter on roughness if reasonably well sheltered, giving enough grain to keep in a reasonably thrifty condition, and let them have the run of the pastures until a sufficient growth can be ures until a sufficient growth can be secured, when they can be fattened and marketed. They may not pay us as large a profit as if we had kept better stock, yet when they are ready for market they can be turned into cash. But a poor horse—commence when but a colt you may be able to feed him. a colt you may be able to feed him cheap enough while he is growing, but after he has matured and is ready to be marketed there is no demand. He can not be turned into cash and a trading horse can not be considered as being valuable property, because in a majority of cases we must either take another trading horse of less value, or pay the difference between what we own and what we trade for, and this we may not always find profitable.

Good horses are nearly always in demand at fair prices. They cost but little if any more to feed and keep. They can be turned into cash, and for this reason may be considered as being valuable property, but a poor horse that can not be sold for eash and must either be kept or traded for another horse of the same kind, is certainly poor property. Poor stock of almost any other kind can be fattened or marketed or used to an advantage, but a poor horse must either be kept or traded, and for this reason cannot be considered as profitable property. And yet the larger number of farmers continue to raise what, under reasonable circumstances, we can not but consider as being poor horses. - Western Agri-

Food for the Cow.

Hundreds of cows are kept in each county simply for supplying the family with milk. In such cases the owners have no opportunity of grading up their milch cows, as the animals are kept on limited areas and often pastured on hired pasture. As a rule such cows are inferior to those used for dairies from which large quantities of milk are sold, but they should be superior in every respect. great obstacles is that no given to the quality of the milk, the value of the cow depending on the quantity she yields. Science, however, has come to the aid of those who are endeavoring to secure the largest return at the least cost, and teaches that milk is a substance varying in its composition, and that its value does not depend on the amount of fluid yield, but on the relative proportion of solids contained therein, including The value of the milk, there fore, depends greatly on the food, as foods also vary in their composition. A cow may give as much as quarts of milk per day and yet not provide the family with as much nutrition as one fed differently and giving a less amount. Nor do the solids a less amount. Nor do the solids always designate the value according to the quantity, for they, too, vary, and it becomes a matter of judgment in feeding. The cow can not manufacture something out of nothing, and any deficiency existing in the food will also exist in the milk. These cording to the quantity, for they, too, vary, and it becomes a matter of judgment in feeding. The cow can not manufacture something out of nothing, and any deficiency existing in the food will also exist in the milk. These matters are important, especially when the milk is intended for very young children, many of whom pine away for want of some element that may be lacking in the milk which constitutes their sole food. The cow that is compelled to secure the greater portion of her food here and there can not give rich milk; and what is intended by the term rich milk means some thing more than the cream, and it is often much easier for a cow to give milk richer in cream than in the essential elements of food. She should

be a machine for rendering soluble the foods that contain nitrogen and the phosphates, as well as mineral matter, which are really the nutritious properties of milk. A mess of cornmeal, with a bare pasture, will not supply her. She should have an abundance of bulky food, with grain of various kinds. To select a good cow without trial is a difficult matter, but the best cows are hearty feeders, and convert their food mostly to milk and take on fat very slowly. They should milk up close to their period of calving, and should be gentle and easily managed.

—!'hiladetphia Record.

Farm Notes.

Sheep will need very little care now, as they can find abundant subsistence as they can find abundant subsistence in the young grass and weeds that come up. As they graze close to the ground they will find something to eat on nearly all kinds of waste places. They should have a dry place at night, and not be left out in the fields, as dampness is injurious. If the feed be searce on the grazing ground. a half scarce on the grazing ground, a half pint of oats to each sheep may be allowed at night.

You can not get two crops from the land without doing injury unless the land be highly manured. The custom of securing a crop of hay from the or-chard robs the trees. The more hay the less fruit. The fruit crop needs as much attention as any other. All crops grown in the orchard other than the one desired from the trees simply retard the growth of the trees and lessen their bearing capacity.

When the pigs are confined in the summer they can be advantageously used as manure makers. Everything that can be converted into manure should go into the pig-pens, so as to permit the pigs to work it over and mix all the materials together. They will also at the same time consume much of the material that would otherwise be wanted. wise be wasted.

All kinds of vegetables can be canned in glass fruit jars and stored away in a cool place for winter use. Peas, corn, beans, tomatoes, etc., are very easily prepared and canned. Pumpkins, squash and apples may be cooked to a sauce and canned for ready use in

The more cabbage plants are hoed, the better they will thrive. The cabbage plant is a plant that succeeds best when given clean cultivation and plenty of manure, as it is a gross feeder. During dry seasons the loose earth around the plants assists in retaining moisture.

The Household.

AN APPETIZING CURRY. -Slice to onions, one apple chopped fine, a dessertspoonful of curry powder well sprinkled amongst the onions; fry in 2 ounces or more of butter or good dripping till the onions are cooked and brown, If your meat is uncooked fry it at first with the onions; if already cooked, flour and brown it when they are nearly done; dredge in sufficient flour to take up the butter. and fry a nice brown; add sufficient gravy or hot water to moisten the whole. A few chopped raisins are added, and if apple is not liked, a small quantity of chopped pickled gherkin or cauliflower answers the purpose. Simmer all together for twenty minutes, and a teaspoonful of lemon juice, and, where easily obtainable, a small quantity of graited cocoanut. Serve with rice.

PINEAPPLE PUDDING.—Line a deep outtered pudding dish with slices of sponge cake; cut some pineapple in very thin slices, and put into the dish; cover a layer of pineapple with a layer of cake, and so until the dish is full; scatter sugar plentifully over the pine apple; the top layer of cakes should be moistened with water and have sugar scattered over it. If you are the happy possessor of a pudding dish earthen cover, put this over the pudding; otherwise cover it with a dinner plate, and bake slowly for one and three-quarter hours. or plate should be buttered.

CHERRY CORDIAL .- Take one quart of the best Catawba or California brandy, one quart of the juice of the best of cherries and 2 pounds of the best pulverized white sugar; add the sugar to the juice, and stir it until it is thoroughly dissolved; add the brandy, and then filter through blotting paper.

TRY THIS WAY OF MAKENG RICE CUSTARD.—Soak half a cup of cold cooked rice in one plut of hot milk until every grain is distinct. Add the yelks of two eggs, beaten with a quart er of a cup of sugar and a pinch of salt, and cook like soft custard. While and set away to cool. Or turn the hot custard into a dish, and, when cool, cover with a meringue of the whites. Brown slightly and serve cold. still hot stir in the whites, beaten stiff,

FRUIT PRESERVED WITH CUT SUGAR.

One of the newest California
methods of preserving fruit whole and
without sugar is as follows: Fill clean, perfectly dry fruit jars with fresh, sound fruit; add nothing, not even water. Be sure that the fruit is closely

ANNOYING HABITS.

Some of the Funny Things Absent Minded or Worried Persons Do. "Just look at that girl!"

"Yes; it is Miss Blank. What about her?"

"Don't you see her tongue?" 'Oh! Yes. Isn't it perfectly dread ful? They say she always sticks i out like that when she's thinking abou

anything."

The young woman in question was promenading on West Fourteenth street early one morning recently, attired in a bewitching costume and with a pensive expression, while the tip of her little tongue protruded between two lips of the description known to novelists as coral, sa s the New York Mail and Express. "Yes," said one of her femirine acquaintances, "she always does that when thoughtful or worried. It's one of those terrible habits which, when once contracted, stick closer than a million brothers. Miss Blank began it when a child, and no one ever took the trouble to break her of it. Now, poor girl, it mortifies her terribly to be told about it, though, of course, she is anxiety. anything." about it, though, of course, she is anx ious to cure herself. But then every one has some curious little habit which he would be very glad to break if he could some trick more or less unpleasan caused in the first place probably by nervousness. We all know the man who is perpetually pulling up his collar. Then there is the girl who is always rubbing one eye as if in search of a stray eye-lash, and the man who can't be happy without a more or less fragile article to twist and bend and turn about in his fingers. Any thing and every thing from your finest lace handkerchief to your new and extremely delicate paper cutter is sacrificed to the demon of nervousness which pos-sess him, and yet you can't find it in your heart to rob him of his plaything. He is quite happy and at his ease so long as he is allowed to twirl and twist as much as he wants to but berefi of the temporary object of his affection he would be abjectly miserable, and you know it. Many a man can talk fluently and well while winding something—anythic about his finger, who, without a would be constrained,

awkward, silent. One of the most annoying forms of this disease is the incessant tatto which some people keep up on their knees or the table, or whatever pens to be the most convenient key board. I have noticed that musician usually indulge in this habit, and it is very trying one, though I don't know as it is worse than "twiddle your thumbs." There are lots of other curious little ways peculiar to individuals. I know a man who, when embarrassed, always taps the side of his nose with his little finger, and a gir who is so given to p shing her hair behind her left ear that she has worn a bald spot there."

A New Subscriber.

Lester, of the Brunswick (Mo.) News furnishes the following, which he says is reliable:

I got a new subscriber to-day. When I answered his knock at the door, he sailed in removed his hat from his woolly head and remarked: "Is is de newspaper shop?"

I told him it was 'An' is you de boss fo'eman ob de

I satisfied my colored visitor that I ran the ranch, and he continued:

"I fotched in some 'bacca to-day, an I promised Ebaneezah—dat's my eldest chile-I promised dat boy I'd prescribe for a paper. He kin read, he kin, an' he's allers pesterin' de ole ooman an' me fer books and papers. I s'pose we orter 'curridge de chile's dispensity. How d'ye sell yo pa-

"Dollar and a half a year." "All de same price?"

·Let me observe one ef you please,

I handed him a paper and he unfold. it upside down, scanning it critically

on both sides.

'Looks like dar war a sight o' letterin' in dat, I done forgot my specterin' in dat, I done forgot my specter. ticles d's mornin', an' I can't prezact-ly see if it's de 'Merican language.''

"It is American."

In de democratic or 'publican branch, sah?''

Republican."

Dat's de kine of a book Ebaneezah gradurated in, an' I s'pose dis paper 'ud suit him well as enny. Dollah an' a half a year, you say, sah? How much is dat a month?" "About a bit."

"I's not de man to min' expenses whar de propah eddicatin' of my chillun is consarned. I hol' dat it's a pus-son's duty to cultivate his offspring to son's duty to cultivate his offspring to de 'stent ob his 'ableness. Prescribe de name ob Ebaneezah Snow on yo' books. Dat's it. Ef you'd jes' put a few pictur's in Eb's paper it 'ud please de chillun mightaly. Here's six cents. sah, Sand de paper 'long, an' if it gibs sassifax on l'll drap in an' prescribe foh a full month, Good mornin,' sah."

A Sunday Rebuking Party. On Sunday afternoon.

Minister—Do my eyes deceive me, or is that a ball game in progress over in that field?

Sexton—It's a ball game, sir.

Minister—Don't you think 1 ought to go over and rebuke them with my presence?

presence?

Sexton—They are the best clubs in the village, Mr. Thumper. Minister—Come on! We will re-buke them to-morrow.—Judge.

A Maiden's Pocket Money.

'I have only an allowance of \$10 : week for pocket money," said the daughter of a millionaire in a confidential moment the other day. "Papa has such an idea of money, you know, and he thinks I am wildly extravagant to spend that small amount on candies, flowers, novels and theater tickets. Mamma orders all my clothing, you know, and, so, of course, I do not have

to buy anything that I really need."
To many a young girl \$10 a week would seem sufficient for pocket money, and indeed, how many hundreds of pretty and clever girls are there who cannot earn more than that amoun even by working hard each day of the week? But the average fashionable society girl has so many demands on her purse that \$10 does not go far.

It is said that J. Gould very gener-ously allows his pretty daughter \$25, and with this she not only supplies her own little wants, but gives to most of

her small charities.
Cornelius Vanderbilt and Elliott F. Shepard allow each of their six children a certain amount of pocket money each month, and they are required to keep eash accounts and present them to their papas the first of the month. amounts are not large, and are given more to make the little millionaires understand the value of money than

aught else. Willie K. Vanderb lt's three children are allowed plenty of pocket money, but are fined heavily for all misdemean ors. They dine in a pretty little room adjacent to the great dining room, and if a tiny drop of any coffee, milk or wine is spilled on the snowy cloth the offender is fined 25 cents for each of-fense. A glass of water knocked over or a dish let fall on the floor brings a fine of 50 cents to the culprit, and all the fines go to the foreign and home

What do I do with my \$20 week?" said an only daughter of Fifth Avenue millionaire, when asked the question. "Well not always the the question. "Well not always the same thing. Last week I spent ever y cent of it on a lovely new parasol, to carry at the coaching parade, and then after all my trouble it poured rain. I generally purchase my flowers—you know I must have a fresh corsage cluster of violets every day—and they

cost \$1 a cluster.
"Then bonbons, soda, chocolate and those little trifles come to about \$5, and a couple of matinee tickets, tea for my old women at the Home for the Aged, new music and papers, use up the rest. I am fearfully short some-times and I draw in advance and then forget to pay back, don't you know? Papa used to allow me so much each quarter for my wardrobe and maid, but I was always in deep water. Now I order what I want and have the bills sent to him."

"I do not think that the wealthiest New Yorkers are more than liberal in allowing pocket money for their daughters," said the principal of a very fashionable up-town school. "My pupils are most of them daughters of millionable up-town school. are most of them daughters of infinon-aires, and yet they have seldom enough for their many little wants. It is wis-iom, not meanness, on the part of the parents, I think."—New York Journal.

Gladstone and Ingersoll.

The spectacle of so reverent-minded man as Mr. standing helpless in the pelting rain of Mr. Ingersoll's blasphemous epithets was not pleasant. But it was not un-lignified. Any small and malicious boy can disfigure a beautiful statue with mud if the police are not looking. Mr. Ingersoll flung his mud and off his rockets at the serene and majestic argument of Mr. Gladstone. rreverent public might laugh with Mr. Ingersoll, but not at Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Ingersoll can not be argued with lifthe must be met at all he must be met in fight. He presents the powers of larkness and anarchy. To start out by saying amiable things to him is to lie. And he knows that very well. He does not attack with kid gloves what in his ignorant and superficial mind stands for Christianity. He takes a bludgeon and goes for it, shrieking with joy whenever he fancies he makes good stroke. Of all the talkers against Mr. Ingersoll commend us to Father Lambert. He has his bludgeon and is not ashamed to answer a fool according to his folly or not, as occason demands it .- Freeman Journal (Catholic.)

The Folly of Haste to be Rich. Chancellor Howard Crosby, one of he best preachers and best thinkers in

New York city, has an article in the Forum for May, in which he says: "The greatest need of our land to-iay is an education away from the tearful danger of a haste to be rich, a julivation of the quiet and improving arts, an encouragement of genial and benevolent lives, a preservation of home virtues, a teaching of the truth that moderation best serves the cause of happiness, and a demonstration that n helpfulness to others, man best

nelps himself.
While wise laws can do much to suppress some of the worst features of the gold hunt, is it to the press, the school, and the church that we must school, and the church that we must ook for the inculcation of the purer and loftier ideas that will meet and overcome the materalism which the peculiar conditions of our country nave fostered, and which the thoughtless minds of our youths so readily accept." Contended minds are more conductive to happiness than riches, ylory or fame. In our life work let us remember that it will profit us but little if we gain a world of wealth and lose contentment and happiness. lose contentment and happiness.

VERMONT TOWN AROUSED

Female Minstrels Call Forth Resolutions of Rebuke at a Town in That

Barre, Vt., is a quiet, religious town of the strict New England variety, says the New York Graphic. No soulless, sinful show ever billed itself in that village until last week. Then a brazenfaced advance agent appeared, and flaming posters on every fence in the town next morning announced the coming of a female minstrel troupe. In two hours after sunup a church meeting was called, and the local chronicler fairly revels in the details of the meeting.

of the meeting.

The first speaker was Sister Maria
Smith. She stated that a collection of bold, forward young women were coming to town and proposed to exhibit themselves on the opera-house stage in Greek slave overcoats and hectic flushes; that the agent of the minstrel company had spread posters all over town bearing pictures of young women whose dresses did not come down as far as the knee; that it was a crying disgrace to the town to permit such things where there were so many young people growing up, and that it was the duty of the society to prevent these traveling sinners from disgracing the town with their presence.

Deacon Wilkins said that he did not believe in those kind of shows, but he thought Sister Smith was too severe in her denunciation of the posters. He had seen them and thought that if the pictures were true representations of the originals the young women had no need to be ashamed of their shapes. This mild protest brought down a storm of wrath on Deacon Wilkins' head and he went out hastily to see a

Sister Smith said that the remarks of Mr. Wilkins were ridiculous; that it was a pity to think that a man as old as he was should display enthusiasm over a lot of vulgar pictures. She recom-mended that the society communicate with the manager of the itinerant business and advise him not to visit Barre. for if he should they would request the authorities to prevent their exhibition. authorities to prevent their exhibitions.

If the young women could be made to wear skirts, however, they would be permitted to perform. All of these arguments were opproved by the members of the society present, and the following resolutions were drawn:

Resolved, That this society protests against the intended performance of a troupe of bold young women known as "female minstrels," and that the society do all in its power to prevent their performing in Barre.

Resolved, That this society deprecates the morals of the bill poster who covered the fences about the town with objectionable posters.

rs. Resolved. That we petition the legislature

Resolved, That we petition the legislature opass a law making it an offense for a minstrel to wear on the stage a skirt less than twenty-eight inches in leugth.

Whereas, Deacon Wilkins has seen fit to aphold the action of said minstrels in placarding Barre with vulgar posters, and has made sundry improper remarks about "shapes."

Resolved, That we regard with plty and sorrow this conduct on the part of Deacon Wilkins, and recommend that he resign from the church.

Then the meeting adjourned, and

Then the meeting adjourned, and when the show opened in Barre it had the biggest house the troupe had played to in New England.

The Flannel Shirt.

If a man desires cool raiment during the heated term, and warm raiment when it becomes cool, let him cast aside the "biled" or white shirt and take to flannel.

In the summer season flannel should be the only common wear. While it actually protects from heat it also protects from the sudden changes to which the climate is subject. It is the rational garment for the season. And flannel shires are becoming popular, too. Even the swells and dandies are wearing them. They can be stylish as well as comfortable, and he who wishes to be dressed the best, for work or for play, can find his happiness in them. They are Jeffersonian, also. It is that statesman of wordly wis-

dom, Polonius, who says:

Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy, But not expressed in fancy; rich, nor gaudy, For the apparel oft proclaims the man. Those who adopt the flannel shirt fully come within these maxims, for it is neither rich nor gaudy, and it is an apparel which at once proclaims its

wearer to be a man of sense. During these days, while the dog star is raging, let the flannel shirt have full sway. The health and happiness of the wearers will be all the better for it. - Chicago Herald.

The Sweet Girl Graduate. O vision fair Of angelic signs And golden hair! O darling mess Of Greek and Latin roots And muslin dress ! O union sweet Of dictionary words And dainty feet! O double prize
Of stern and lofty thoughts
And gentle sighs!

Sweet roses now fling sweet odors a wing,
And sweet the bird sings to his mate;
But the sweetest thing that June doth bring
Is the sweet girl graduate.

Columbus Dispatch.

Taking the Safe Side.

Mr. Isaacstein (at Coney island): Mr. Isaacstein (at Coney Island):
"Vas you bound to go into dot water,
Rebecca, mit dot dangerous undertow?" Mrs. Isaacstein: "Ya, Jacob,
vot for I puy myseluf a pathing suit?"
Mr. Isaacstein (nervously): "Vell,
Rebecca, you choost leave dose tiamond rings mit me."—New York Sun.

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

August 18, 1888.

It was a little ludicrous, the having the big parade before Blaine arrived and the substituting of Schaefer to represent him to gratify morbid curiosity that was weary.

No one need find fault because John A. Brooks thanks God that he never was a republican. Gen. Harrison is just as thankful that he never was a democrat, and Brooks is also thankful that he is not one.

It will strike many as a queer thing to hold a deep water convention out in the mountains, when the subject to be considered is down on the

Some provision ought to be made for Albert Griffin. His salary as let-ter writer for the anti-saloon republicans will soon play out. Could he not by legal fiction be made a widow and so be given a pension?

The railroads between Kansas City and Chicago will have to put on the fast trains again and a temporary abandonment of the system will only be dropping stitches. No agreement will hold together five or six great rival companies upon such a question as an improvement in public convenience.

If all the newspapers tell the truth it will not be long before all republicans have changed into democrats, and all democrats into republicans and then we will be just where we began the campaign, only the thing will be reversed. Is that the way the democratic party is to be turned inside out?

Unites States Pension Agent Glick Unites States Pension Agent Chick has disbursed in pensions during the year ending June 30, 1888, a total of \$6,534,154,26. The sum was paid to 35,004 pensioners residing in Kansas, Missouri, Colerado, New Mexico and the Indian Territory. Thirteen thousand eight hundred and forty of these wrigoners reside in Kansas. these prisoners reside in Kansas. This is a spiendid way to get rid of the surplus.

Country merchants based such confidence of full crops last year upon the earlier reports that they bought goods early in the season. Later came the drouth and the loss of the corn crop, which now more than cotton, touches the prosperity of the whole country. This year traders have been very cautious, ordering goods sparingly until they could as rtain the condition of crops upon which their trade depends.

The Santa Fe company is transporting a good many cattle from Texas to Montana and Wyoming, some to feed and others to sell. Among the larg-est shippers are Col. D. V. Becker of the Panhandle, who has 4,500 head yet south of the Arkansas. W. J. White, who has 2.200 head, and Darrow Bros., having 4,500 head. All together there are about 15,000 cattle still south of the Arkansas in the vicinity of Coolidge, which are to be shipped north. Keener and Morrison of Denver are two of the heaviest, purchasers of these cattle, which will be sent to Kansas to be corn-fed.

The House bill reorganizing the United States Department of Agri culture and making its chief executive officer a member of the Presi dent's Cabinet, was reported favorably from the Senate Committee on Agriculture last Wednesday. The only amendment proposed by the Se nate Committee is the striking out of the clause providing for the transfer of the Weather Bureau from the war office to the proposed new Department of Agriculture. The bill will undoubtedly pass.

The recent visit of President Low of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad to Pueblo, it is stated, was for the purpose of looking up terminal facilities for the great Rock Island route. He was successful in his mission, having selected land just north of the city, and the company is now negotiating for its purchase. The land, it is said, will cost \$100,000. The Rock Island will run from Colo rado Springs to Pueblo over the Ric Grande track for the present and will reach that city in three months. It is also intimated by Mr. Low that the line west from Dodge City to Pu-eblo will be extended to the mountains at a not far distant period.

Sometime before the late Chicago convention Albert Griffin said:
"I know well the temperance element in various parties, and do not hesitate to say, that, if artful dodgers should be allowed to frame the next applying partiers, and conduct the republican platform, and conduct the campaign they would cost the party at least a million votes, and prolonged demoralization, as well askrushing

Now if any body got in their work in that convention so far as it relates to temperance work, it was the artful dodgers. In fact it has made Albert accept the artful dodger policy:

The fool and his money soon parted. And so it is with those who pay Albert Griffin's salary.

It is pleasant to be able to state that the corn crop of Kansas, taken as a whole, is safe.

Human intelligence owes to dumb beasts all the care and protection possible to bestow, to make their lives easier and pleasanter.

GENERAL HARRISON has made seven

ty-five speeches since his nomination, during a period of little over a month Speaking of the late duel in Paris the London News says one cannot imagine Mr. Cleveland going out to fight a duel with Mr. Blaine.

Some one says there are too many papers in Kansas and that some of hem ought to die. Each one is wait ing for another fellow to wink out.

A good deal of the campaign literature that is beginning to be set afloat will be interesting reading if left over until after the election.

There is a strong feeling that the chattle mortgage system should be abolished and no incumbrances of any kind be allowed on what is exempted by law. Cyrus H. McCormick of Chicago, at the age of twenty-nine, enjoys the distinction of being the youngest millionaire in the city. He is unmarried, and is worth \$4,000,000.

The Delphos Carrier says the republican party cannot carry Ottawa county this fall. The Carrier has recently gone back on the republi-can party because the Chicago con-

vention wouldn't Griffinize. The reports from the east indicates an emprovement in the dry goods and shoe business. The wool mar-ket is yet depressed and the woolen trade generally is far from satisfac-Still, the chances are improve ing as the season advances.

It is tolerably safe to assume that the backbone of the dry season, as well as of the hot season, is thoroughly broken. The frequent showers have at least checked the heat and cleaned the city, for which interposition providence is to be devoutly thanked.

Major-General John McAllister Schofield, who succeeds General Sheridan, as commander of the army of the United States, was born in Chautaugua County, New York, in 1813. He graduated at West Point in 1853 and was then commissioned in the artillery. He was instructor, at one time, of natural philosophy at West Point, also at Washington University, St. Louis. He held the rank of captain at the beginning of the war and was with General Lyon as chief of his staff at Wilson's Creek. In 1861 he was given the command of the Missouri militia. In October 1862 he defeated Hindman at Pea Ridge, Arkansas. In 1865 he was made brigadier-general. A year later he was brevetted major-general and in 1867 had charge of the Virginia district. He was secretary of war in 1868 and 1869 and later was superintendent of the West Point academy and commands the military division of the Missouri.

In 1878 the United States exported to Great Britain 1,745,000 hundred weight of cheese, valued at £3,306,312 In 1887 the exports had decreased to 756,463 hundred weight, valued at

The report of the Connecticut De partment of Agriculture indicates that the average amount paid in wages in that state is far less than it was twen-

ty years ago.

The squash bug is busily at work.
The old-fashioned farmer goes around daily and kills all he can find with his thumb and finger, and thus makes their extermination sure.

The herd book of the English Sus sex Cattle will be published by the

society bearing that name.

A few strawberry plants well fertil ized and cared for are better than many neglected and run to waste. A few sheep may be profitably kept by any farmer. The number that he

may keep he must decide for himself. It may be queer, but sheep prefer grass to weeds, and will not eat the latter when the former can be obtain

Thirty siles capable of containing seventy-five tons each, will be filled this year at Antrim, New Hampshire. Young fruit trees should b cultivated as carefully as any other crop on the farm, if they are expected to pay as well.

Do not allow your vines to outrun the trellis given them. If the support is out-distanced, increase the length. M. Leteleir claims that a liquid consisting of sixty-three grains each of American potash, flour of sulphur and soap boiled in one and threefourths pints of water is an effective insect exterminator. To strengthen the solution increase potash and sul-

phur, but not soap.

Sheridan's Battle Wrath.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: Says Major Leroy Walker, of Dayton, Ohio, who served almost three years with Sheridan:

excited a man could become. Sheridan in that battle occupied his old position next to McCook, and when that unfortunate command ward. that unfortunate commander was broken by Longstreet the whole attack fell on Sheridan. He was not as fortunate as at Stone River, and his men soon began to give way. I never before or since saw a man so furious. He galloped about at full speed among the fugitives, yelling and cursing, a hole through his slouch hat and a bullet mark across his forehead. He struck men with the flat side of his saber, would rally a squad and lead it forward, twice picked up colors and tried to gather a broken regiment, and altogether looked more like a fiend than like a human being. I saw him for about five minutes and shall never forget it. His face was positively crimson, his forehead and cheek were streaked with blood, and he was hoarse from shouting. When it became evident that nothing could stop the retreat I was told he fairly cried, and that he was so exhausted by shouting that he could not speak above a whisper. After that engage-ment he had a flag made, which he called his battle flag. It was always carried by his personal orderly, and whenever he saw a line shaking, he would take it from the soldier and would take it from the soldier and ride to the point with it himself. Sheridan's battle flag checked more than one retrograde movement, and shone brightest in his last great fight, that of Five Forks. He was delighted at being transferred to the cavalry, as that arm was much better suited to his genius than infantry. As the latter could not move fast enough to suit life, he would get to swearing and no one liked to approach him. Artillery he utterly despised, and only used it when he had to, his aim always being to make the fight as always being to make the fight as close a one as he could. Grant's verdict that a better soldier never fought than Sheridan will be heartly endorsed by all who served under him. Unlike many other famous leaders he cared for nothing except soldiering, and I believe would rather command regiment than fill the presidential

One thousand pounds of apricots were yielded by a single tree at Orange, California, this year.

Ostriches sell in California for thousand dollars a pair.
California expects the largest grape op ever known, this year.

The Northwestern millers are about to organize a flour trust.

For twenty-seven consecutive days it has rained at Queretara, Mexico. Three million cents were coined by the mint in Philadelphia during July A scientist asserts that he has dis covered a way to petrify the human body after death so it can be used as

In Arizona and New Mexico all the unpleasantness of the rainy season is now being endured. Miss Fossa Jones, of Argonia, Kan-

sas, claims to husk and crib a bushel corn in ten minutes. The remains of another large an-

cient city have been discovered near San Mateo, New Mexico. A canary bird has just died at Iroquois Washington Territory, at the

age of eighteen years and six months.

An artesian well sunk under the salt waters of New York bay, produces an abundance of nice fresh water.

A cast-steel shell has been produced by the Pittsburge Steel Casting Company. It is the first ever made in the world.

Study the market where you sell your stock. Very large hogs are pre ferred in some places and medium sized hogs in others. The farmer should sell that which pays him best, in his local market.

Great damage is being done in towns along the upper Penobscot river in Maine by legions of caterpil-

27,558,157 bushels of corn were ex ported from this country during the year terminating June 30, 1888. The year before the amount was 40,519,-499 bushels

The corn fields of Kansas cover an area greater than the whole state of Jersey. The wheat fields contain 400,000 acres more than the state of Delaware, and the pastures more than the state of Pennsylvania.—Ex.

The time to put away a machine is the instant it is no longer in use From day to day machines should be put under shelter to prevent injury from sudden showers that fall at

A novel idea to most farmers is that of Prof. H. Meiller, who says the best time to prune grape vines is when the fruit is ripening, as the superflu-ous young shoots draw sugar from the ripening fruit,

Mr. Tweeddale has been confirmed as superintendent of public works and it is to be hoped that the appointment will prove generally satisfactory, Mr. Tweeddale is an experienced builder and a gentleman of unquestioned integrity and pro-bity. That he will faithfully discharge his duties no one has the slightest doubt

Mr. Davis and family on Quincy street nave removed to Kanapolis, Kansas, and will make that their future home.

Captain J. Lee Knight is talked of as a candidate for county commissioner from his district.

The cool weather has given a new impetus to the building boom. Twelve permits have been granted during the past

Engineer Neally is fully in charge of his office again, and is projecting new improvements, while the resumption of work on delayed improvements has been commenced.

Fire marshal Widmarth will go east to-morrow, to enjoy a short vacation and and to learn something more about fires, and how they are managed in other places. J. S. Tracy has secured a position with E. B. Guild, and will in the future have charge of his music room on Eighth St.

The building permit for the new M. E. church which is being erected in Walnut Grove was issued yesterday. The estimate cost of the edifice is \$5,000. The executive committee of the new county central committee effected a permanent organization by electing the following officers: Chairman A. P. Jetmore, secretary, H. C. Safford; treasurer I. S. Curtes.

Hon. Samuel T. Howe went to Marion last evening, where he will spend a few days with his family, and from thence go to New York with them on a visit.

State Superintendent of Insurance, D W. Wilder writes from Nantucket beach that himself and Mrs. Wilder are enjoy-ing themselves and will remain several

W.P. Campbell has revived the Kan-sas Reporter of Wamego. His first num-ber is a very neat paper, the size of the Weekly News. He knows how to make a good paper and will do it.

The two great political parties will this year conduct their campaign from Tope-ka. Last year, or rather two years ago, the democrats manipulated things from Leavenworth and the results were far from satisfactiory. This year they are going to try it from Topeka.

Eugene Quinton has in his possession a corn stock raised two miles southwest of the city, which is two inches in diameter mr. Quinton states that the stalk is only a fair sample of the entire field. He estimates that the yield of this patch will be close on to 100 bushels to the acre.

Periodic Headache and Neuralgia; cold hands and feet, and a general derangement of the system, including impaired digestion. with torpor of the liver, &c. are, in certain localities, invariably, caused by Malaria in the system in quantoo small to produce regular chills. Many persons suffer in this way and take purgatives and other medicines to their injury, when a few doses of Shallenberger's Antidote for Malaria would cure them at once. Sold by Druggists. once. Sold by Druggists.

Page, Norton & Co., are exporting their mill products in no inconsiderable quantities. During the past two weeks they have shipped twenty-four carloads of flour to Scotland.

Rev. Geo. Bean has been suffering for the past week with a badly inflamed hand. It has been greatly swollen and very painful but is getting much better. Mrs. Bean is in Pennsylvania enjoying the summer with her friends among the foothills of the Alleghanies. When she left, her sister in Missouri was much better.

In June Darius W. Gunn and Mr. H. G. Neally, two rather fine appearing men, came to this city representing themselves to be eastern capitalists; they claimed to have mortgages on eastern farms. Generally the west is not the place where an effort is made to float eastern securities But these two slick gentlemen succeeded in finding parties who were persuaded to buy. About \$4,000 worth of mortgages was disposed of. Among the parties who purchased was N. G. Holum, 125 Kansas avenue, who keeps a restaurant. He wrote east after he had purchased and was surprised to learn that his mortwas surprised to learn that his mort-gages were worthless and fictitious But he started out to find the parties who victimized him. He found they came from Kansas city and finally located at Kinsley. Holum had himself deputized as an officer and started for Kinsley, he found and arrested them. They were well dressed, and in the real estate buswent dressed, and in the real estate bus-iness. They submitted quietly and were brought to this city yesterday and incar-cerated in the county.jail; Mr. Holum is happy because he found that at Kinsley \$2,300 worth more of fictitious mortgages; but he wants his 20 acre farm back

Everybody to His Trade.

Everybody to His Trade.

Nothing is truer than that a man who attempts to be a jack at all trades is successful in none. Equally true is it that life is too short for a man to prepare him self for grappling with all kinds of diseases. We need specialists in medicine, and in large cities it is becoming more and more the custom for physicians to adopt some favorite special line of practice. The names of many such become familiar the world around, as that of Dr. Douglas who attended General Grant, or that of Dr. Foote, of New York, whose original idea of and successful practice in chronic diseases, have become widely known because his entertaining writings and remarkable cures are to be found in almost every county of every state of the Union. His favorite work, "Plain Home Talk," has worked its way around the globe both ways, via London and via San Francisco to Australia and New Zealand, with the result that the doctor, at his office, 120 Lexington Ave., New York, is in receipt of consultation letters and reports from patients in every foreign mail. But this prophet is not without honor in his own country, and it is mainly from his countrymen that Dr. Foote invites free consultation, and to whom the offers the theuse of office, 120 Lexington Ave., New York, is in receipt of consultation, and to whom the offers the theuse of office, 120 Lexington Ave., New York is in the prophet is not without honor in his own country, and it is mainly from his countrymen that Dr. Foote invites free consultation, and to whom the offers the tested of this britty years experience. His or specialism.

Last year the aggregate capital invested in Wyandotte county in manufacturing and establishments (exclusive of the railroad shops) reported to the bureau, amounted to \$6,568,500,00, and this year it will amount to between eight and ten millions, or about 30 per cent. of the entire capital invested in the state in manufacturing, and kindred industries, exclusive of railroad plants in the form of machine shops, round houses, etc. machine shops, round houses, etc.

Another month will bring the state fair and with it thousands of visitors who will see what Topeka is and carry the news to hundreds of thousands more.

The family of Mr. King have moved from the corner of Park and Central to the home formerly occupied by Mr. Spangler. Mr. Spangler is now living on Fairchild street.

Some of the street car conductors have a habit of going on the platform of the Union Pacific depot and soliciting passengers. Yesterday one of them was very busy catching passengers as they alighted from the 3 o'clock train, when he was taken hold of by two indinant hackmen and escorted from the platform in no very gentle manner, with the warning to stay by his car and keep off the platform, and he appeared to think that was the best way for him to do, as he did not come on the platform again, but stood by his car, casting dark glances out of the corners of his eyes at the hackmen, who were quietly proceeding with the duty of their vocation, "Want a hack, sir? Hack to any part of the city."

Labor Commissioner Betton came up

Labor Commissioner Betton came up from the "Consolidated City" yesterday. He has been engaged there during the week in visiting the various manufacturing establishments, which is made one of the duties of his office. He found that a large number of new industries had been started during the year, and a num-ber more were under way.

The citizens of the North side are very The citizens of the North side are very anxious that the sewer committee should report favorably on their petitions sent in for better sewerage in North Topeka, so that work on them can be commenced immediately, before many more people get sick with fever caused by stagnant water. Morris and Park streets are in a filthy condition—This sewer committee should come to their relief at once. should come to their relief at once.

Marshall's Military band has lately remarshall's military band has lately re-peived a very encouraging proposition from Omaha to play at a two weeks' enterainment in that city. On account of the California trip the proposition was

Bertha Sage brings suit for divorce from J. Wilber Sage. She states that they were made one at Paola in 1874, and that she has always demeaned herself in a No. 1 manner, but thinks that J. Wilber Sag. I manner, but thinks that J. Wilber Seggingross violation of his marriage vows, has been guilty of cruel treatment of plaintiff, have beaten her, etc. Further she avers that he has failed to support her, while making good wages, which he has spent in riotious living and consorting with disreputable characters. There have hear four eithern born in this we have been four chilbren born in this un-holy wedlock, the custody of which the plaintiff asks, along with a legal separa-tion from her husband.

A new time table has gone into effect on the Chicago extension of the Santa Fe system which will reduce the running time between Chicago and Kansas City one hour and fifteen minutes. One or two additional local trains will also be put on at that time. The Santa Fe con-templates shortening the running time to Chicago from time to time until the condition of their new line will justify their making about five hours better time than is made now. That will retime than is made now. That will reduce their running time below that of the Chicago & Alton's limited express.

W. C. Coup learned late Saturday night that a man he had left in charge of his that a man he had left in charge of his tents. flags and circus paraphernalia which he has at Kansas City, and which he has just purchas d. had attempted to sell the whole outfit to a man by the name of Wise, of Topeka, without authority, Mr. Coup having purchased the same to use on his southern tour this fall and winter. The reason the sale was not made because the Topeka man wanted the goods too cheap. A friend advised Mr. Coup of the pending transaction, and he left for Kansas City to save his propertv.

Each county is apportioned a certain quota of insane patients entitled to admission to the asylum each year by the board of managers. This year, Shawnee county has already reached its limits, although not justly so. Sheriff Fuller explains that throughout the state when eith or town of the very polying of san incore a city or town or township gets an insane pauper he is furnished transportation to Topeka, thinking he will be cared for simply because the asylum is located there. The result is, half of the patients in the asylum accredited to Shrwnee county, are non-residents. This is somea city or town or township gets an insane county, are non-residents. This is thing requiring legislative relief.

thing requiring legislative relief.

"PETEUSON" FOR SEPTEMBER is on hand. We always feel that there is a lack in the month till this old favorite reaches us. It invariably keeps up to the mark, year after year; for first-class writers and artists furnish the literary matter and the illustrations. No pains or expense is ever spared in any department; there is only one cheap thing about "Peterson"—that is the price. It never fails to catch hold of any salient point in which people are interested; John Bunyan's bi-centennial is just attracting attention, and "Peterson" opens with a beautifully-illustrated article on the famous man, written in charming style and giving numerous details of his life which

August 18, 1888.

Producers and consumers are alike interested in pure food. Alultera-tions and frauds of all kinds in food rob us of health and money. The manufacture and sale of adulterated food has grown rapidly of late years and is one of the evils that must be check ed. The Grange, after years of earnest and combined effort, secured the Oleomargarine law that has already added millions of dollars to the dairy interest of the country. Largely prevented by this law from longer using adulterations, often vile and injurious in their character in butter, interested parties turn their attention to adulterating lard. A pure lard bill, known as the Wilson bill, has been the cause of a prolonged and bitter fight in this session of Congress. The Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives. ture of the House of Representatives agreed to postpone its further consideration until next December, but Patrons on guard brought about a reconsideration of this action, and it is now for farmers to at once ask the passage of either this Pure lard bill, or the general Pure food bill.

That the foreign trade is being seriously affected by this adulteration is shown by the prohibitions against our food products by the European na-tions. We are forced to face the fact that the Governments of Europe are, one by one, closing the doors of their markets in our faces and refusing to admit the product of our agriculture. Interested parties on the other side are ready to promote this prohibition, and to do all they can to let it be known that America sells impure lard and other adulterated products. With such knowledge, and the facts which have been presented before committees of Congress, it becomes the imperative duty of the people of this country to demand of Congress remedial legislation.

It is a question a certain "free" paper sheet is on one side of the fence or the other, or whether there be a fence for them to be on. In the col-umn generally assigned by newspa-pers to editorials was recently an article headed, Blaine! Blaine! Blaine! In the course of the article this typi-cal republican was referred to as this "lorn exotic," "this political sophist and shoddy statesman," and an allusion made to the invasion of the soil of the "land of steady habits." The land of steady habits could certainly not have referred to the steady habit of drinking whiskey while writing pro hibition articles, or sleeping in the back yard because of an inability to find and get into the house. A republican who would attempt to belittle any republican candidate, past, pres ent or future, should be drummed out of the camp and put where he be

The Blatr Educational bill, since its passage by the Senate, has rested quietly in the pigeonhole of the House Committee on Education. It is not expected that the bill will pass this season. A majority of the members of the House Committee are opposed to the bill on the ground that it is unconstitutional. Senator Blair says that if necessary he will fight the bill through the Senate again, as he has already done twice.

Mr. John E. Rastall, a third party prohibitionist, announces that after his paper, the Argentine Advo-cate, will be conducted in the interests of the republican party. This leaves not over one third of a dozen of the leading third party men of the state of three years ago now left to sup-port the state prohibition ticket. The Spirit of Kansas, the late official organ of the party, was the first to see the folly of the movement. The yet deep-draught vessels cannot get Wichita Republic followed.

A third party meeting was held at city park Tuesday afternoon, attended by about fifty persons, mostly democrats and curious stragglers Elder Botkin was not there. The folly of this whole movement becomes daily more apparent.

H. H. H. That means Harrison, 30 per cent in freightage will be saved, amounting to millions of dollars Hovey and Hoosierdom, and it is a combination that will sicken the annually on the products of the soil, Democrats irrevocably.

Judge Peffer has issued a Tariff Manual which is highly commended as Pay attention always to a horse's mouth. It may be cruelty to put a bit into it. Examine the teeth and a compilation of facts relating to an important subject. thus understand why your horse fails to obey you or grow thin regardless of his food.

Americans should control Americans can affairs is the doctrine of a convention now in session in Washing-

Gen. Schofield has been promoted to the command of the army, with headquarters at Washington.

with great display. After it had been declared open by the Governor the national hymns of England; America, France, Germany and Austria were sung by a chorus of 800 voices, accompanied by an orchestra of 100 pieces. A young man in Millersburg, Kentucky, sometimes smoked a hundred cigarettes a day. Consequently he is now insane.

It is believed that Secretary Whitney is considering the reorganization of several of the more important bureaus of the Navy Department. A Few Words Concerning the North Topeka, Silver Lake, and Rossville Rapid Transit Company.

The North Topeka, Silver Lake and Rossville Rapid Transit Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Kansas for the purpose of building a line of railroad in Shawnee County, Kansas, from the city of Topeka through the Townships of Soldier, Menoken, Silver Lake and Rossville, to the city of Rossville. The line, as located, passes through the towns of Menoken, Silver Lake, Kingsville and Rossville all of which are stations upon the Union Pacific has heretofore gotten considerable freight and passwitch connection with the Rock Leland Rossville Rossville and Rossvi heretofore gotten considerable freight and passenger business. The length of the contemplated line is about 17 miles: the distances from Topeka being as follows: to Menoken 6 miles; to Silver Lake 12 miles; to Kingsville 14 miles; to Rossville 17 miles. The road at this time is in operation from the heart of North Topeka to the west line of Soldier Township a distance of about 6 miles. The company intend to have and build a first class road bed in all respects with a grade, tied and ironed equal to the road bed of any standard railroad in this western country, over which, if necessary can be operated the heavest trains of the standard railroad. The company will operate the line as a motor line, using motors in place of locomotives and using for passenger coaches, the coaches usually used upon elevator and motor lines: thus ensuring to passengers easy and lux-urious means of transportation. Trains will leave over the line every two hours and fares will be so cheap as to bring to the road its patronage of all people living upon the line. The trains will stop at any and all points, thus giving the road an immense advantage over competitors, who only stop at stations. The company also propose only stop at stations. The company also propose to do freight business and will not only provide its own cars for the doing of freight work, but will also deliver the cars of other roads, at any point on its line for loading and unloading. The country tributary to its line depends at this time, entirely upon the Union Pacific railroad, but with the completion of the rapid transit line, direct communication will be had at Topela with direct communication will be had at Topeka with the A. T. & S. F. R. R. the Rock Island R. R. and the Mo. Pacific R. R. and through these roads direct communication with Chicago and St. Louis. direct communication with Chicago and St. Louis. The road runs through the heart of the valley of the Kaw, one of the richest tracts of land in the state of Kansas. The valley is filled up with fine farms and orchards, and the valley is fertile beyond description and even in seasons of drought, good crops are raised. The people residing in the valley are well to do intelligent and prosperous and more than that, public spirited. We here give a few official statistics taken from the state Board of Agriculture and the county clerk.

te Board of Agricu	lture Rošs- ville.	and the Silver Lake.	Meno- ken.	nty cler Soldier.
Population,	1783	1269	1086	4185
Acres in farm,				
Assessed value	\$ 923665	\$1222320	\$1577700	\$1168310
Acres in potatoes,	199	205	224	487
cres in wheat,	933	434	1088	452
cres in corn,	11625	7772	9157	8240
cres in oats,	2605	1106	1583	2662
ive stock and cattle,	4602	2517	3587	3769
wine,	2354	1926	2958	2342
o. pounds butter,	21790	29695	48470	49629
alue fat stock,	58997	\$56780	\$49761	\$30387
alue inplements	10730	\$6350	\$9957	\$9470

The Deep Water Convention.

the farm, shop and mine.

The only difficulty at present is

the fact that while the sea—the great

economic pathway of commerce that

the west wants to reach—is so near,

to ship. The object, then, of this in-

terstate deep harbor convention is to

interest and unite the people of the

west in the effort to secure a deep-water port that shall admit our im-

the output of mines, and our incom-

The Australian exhibition at Mel bourne was formally opened last week

ing merchandise.

and cheapest route.

one seem withing and grad to assist and and the company in its work.

This road is the result of a demand upon the part of the people. For a long time the residents of the county west of Topeka have been obliged to either submit to the exactions of the Chairm Pasific railroad or also hard their produce. obliged to either submit to the exactions of the Union Pacific railroad or else haul their produce for many miles to the city of Topeka. With the advent of this rapid transit line all this will be changed and the people look upon this road as a great benefactor to them. The company has switch connection with the Rock Island by means of which cars can be readily transferred. means of which cars can be readily transferred from one system to the other. The company has granted to it the rights to use the streets of the city of Topeka and when beyond the city limits it owns a right of way, in all cases at least 25 feet in width and worth at a rough estimate 25 feet in width and worth at a rough estimate \$45,000. Already along the line of the road farms are being divided into small tracts and sold to persons doing business in Topeka but who wish to live in the country where they can have pure air and plenty of room, and this at a minimum of cost, and these people depend are a minimum of cost, and these people depend upon the company for transportation between their business and their homes.

In anticipation of this line an immense fruit canning establishment and a sugar millare in con-templation for the near future, and these industries look to the Rapid Transit for their transportation. A valuable coal mine in Northern Menoken Town aip awaits a spur of the Rapid Transit before extensive developments are made.

The prospects of the road are indeed bright. If completed to Rossville this year it will have 2000 cars of grain, and 500 cars of stock to haul, besides the natural passenger traffic that would come to the road. It must be borne in mind that as this is a motor line the eveness of operating come to the road. It must be borne in mind that as this is a motor line the expenses of operating a standard railroad and therefore the company can afford to do its work, and still make money, at prices which would not pay the operating expenses of a standard railroad. The company also own a beautiful grove of 40 acres near the town of Silver Lake, and bordering upon a beautiful little lake of that name. This grove has long been a place of resort for pleasure seekers, and has attained a wide reputation as a place to while away the wide reputation as a place to while away the heated summer months. It is the intention of the company to improve and beautify this grove, add to it all known facilities for boating, bathing, fishing, picnicing, etc., and thus make it the summer resort for Topeka. Accommodations will be furnished the public on such terms as will be within the reach of all and from the grove and trav-

el thereto the company hope to be able to derive a handsome revenue during the summer months. Topeka, the headquarters of the road, is a beautiful city of 60,000 inhabitants. Its elegantly payed streets electric lights splendid water systematically and a specific lights. paved streets, electric lights, splendid water syspaved streets, electric lights, spiendid water system, numerous street car lines and its various seats of learning and churches make it one of the most desirable residence cities in the west, while its numerous manufactories and industries while its numerous manufactories and industries give employment to thousands of head and hand workers. Topeka is the recognized western financial center and its rapid growth is a surprise to all, and the Rapid Transit Company believe that the growth of the city will correspondingly increase the value of the line.

Corn average per acre, 50 bushels.
Wheat average per acre, 25 bushels.
Oats average per acre, 50 bushels.
Potatoes average per acre, 100 bushels.
The Company believe it has the right to say that its prospects are the most flattering, and they propose to build up a business by fair dealing and consideration of the wants of their patrons that is shown by the fact that all of these townships have voted aid to the road and each and every and make the road the best short line west of the Mississippi River.

Jesse Harper.

The purpose of the deep water conthe deep water con-d in Denver on the turns up in Kansas every year, mak-28th inst. is to interest all that country west of the Mississippi in the establishment of a deep water port or and the statement is made that he ports on the Texas coast that shall was Abraham Lincoln's law partner. give the commerce of this great terri-When the old fellow was a greenback tory an outlet to the markets of the orator, it was always announced that world by the shortest, most direct he was the man who nominated Abraham Lincoln. The Champion punc-Cheap transportation from and to tured this falsehood a year or so ago. Jesse did not nominate Lincoln. The all eastern markets, as well as direct communication with the markets of statement that he was Mr. Lincoln's Europe and Central and South Amerlaw partner is also a falsehood. The ica, is demanded by our growing popold man may have heard Mr. Lincoln ulation and increasing products of speak once or twice; may even shaken hands with him. But this is about the extent of his acquaintance or connection with Mr. Lincoln. Old man Harper is a garrulous old humbug, who has picked up a living, for a dozen years past, by perambulating close enough in shore to take away around working his jaw and taking up collections. He is prosy, wordy, incoherent, and can work figures into the products that the country wants an epileptic fit in ten minutes. But this thing of parading the old fellow as intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln is a very stupid fraud.—Arports and take away our products at the lowest possible cost. With a deep harbor on the Texas coast, fully CHISON CHAMPION.

We do not altogether like the tone of the above, although it contains many truths. We have known Jesse Harper well for twenty-five years and have been his business partner. He was a very partisan republican until about fifteen years ago. He is in some respects a remarkable man. He did nominate Linceln but Norman B Judd did. He was not Lincoln's part-ner but lived in Indiana. He is not entitled to be called "Colonel."

Never hang the harness near the horse's stall. It will not last half as long as if properly cared for and kept in a room or closet apart from the main room.

In 1878 the United States exported to Great Britain 1,745,000 hundred weight of cheese, valued at £3,306,312 In 1887 the exports had decreased to 756,463 hundred weight, valued at £1,847,412. that state is far less than it was twenty years ago.

An effort to have December 5 set consideration of the Copyright bill has been defeated. This does not dispose of the bill, however.

George Hackney, superintendent of machnery of the Santa Fe road, and his family are preparing to remove to Chicago, where Mr. Hackney has had his headquarters for several months past. General Superintendent Geo. L. Sands and family will occupy Mr. Hackney's beautiful residence on Monroe street, between Ninth and Tenth.

The list of books recommended by the Shawnee County Teachers' association as suitable for school district libraries will suitable for school district libraries will be printed this week. A copy will be sent to every district clerk in the county, and when the schools begin, a copy will be given to each teacher. Brethern and sis-ters, the fields are now white for the har-vest. Let the school year opening before us be a memorable one in the history of our county. A library of good books in our county. A library of good books in every district; a lover of English literature in charge of each school; are not these objective points worthy of our noblest efforts and energies?

County Attorney Curtis has submitted to the city chemist Church for analysis a number of samples of "spiked" cider. The parties from whom the samples were seized will be vigorously prosecuted if said samples are found to contain more than three per cent of alcohol.

The Shawnee County Teachers association will meet in the high school room on Satuday, September 15 at 1:30 p. m. Officers will be elected and a committee on programme appointed. All teachers, whether in county or city schools, are requested to be present.

The western lines have put into effect the new rules relative to welghing live stock shipments. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Missouri Pacific, and in fact all the important roads now bill out live stock actual weight.

Since the Stevens county war broke out and the militia were ordered to the scene of the trouble there has been very little transpiring at the state house. So many of the officials are absent that the rest, together with all the clerks and employes are kept busy at hard routine work, which furnishes little news and less excitement. citement.

The report of the Connecticut Dopartment of Agriculture indicates that the average amount paid in wages in that state is far less than it was twenty years ago.

An effort to have December 5 set apart for the consideration of the Copyright bill has been defeated. This does not dispose of the bill, however.

Can't see the Portry.

Can't see the Portry.

A severe critic in the N. Y. Observer has the temerity to assert to assert that Thomas Brower Peaceck is not a poet, that he could not by any amount of study or effort ever write a single line of poetry. This, too, in the face of the endorsement of the Kansas bard by such eminent critics as Matthew Arnold, M. Victor Hugo, The London Saturday Review. the New York Nation and our own venerable Quaker poet, John G. Whittier.

Who shall decide when doctors disagree? We always wondered how those burning and shining lights in the literary world found the poetry in his rhymes, but gave up the conundrum, thinking that some sort of Free-masonry among the authors enabled them to recognize as the divine spark that which ordinary people might take for a vagrant lightening-bug.

Dr. Detlor, proprietor of the Topeka Veterinary Infirmary, near the corner of Fifth and Jackson, through gross carelessness, lost one of his hands, and possibly the other other, and perhaps his life. While mixing some alterative powders this morning in a mortar, about half past nine, he, forgetful of the unstable qualities of the compound, picked up the iron pestle and proceeded to grind,—but one grind was enough, and the result is that the left hand and forearm were blown completely off and into bits, and the thumb, third and fourth fingers of his right hand had disappeared. The office window was blown out, the table wrecked, and a piece of glass was blown into the arm of Mr. Chevalier, a young man who was studying with the doctor. The physicians say later that if there are no integral injuries Dr. Detlor may pull through, but it seems almost a miracle that he should have escaped instantaneous death, for the heavy iron mortar was blown into bits no larger than a five cent plece.

The funeral of Coi. D. R. Anthony's little daughter Annette, who died in Michigan last Friday, took place at Leavenworth yesterday morning and was one of the largest ever witnessed in that

william Vetter who has been employed as a hod carrier on the work at the State house, fell from the second story of the incomplete structure, to the basement, a distance of about forty feet. The worst injury he sustained is a badly sprained arm and wrist. He caught on the iron joist in his descent, but could not save himself. His fellow workmen hurried to his relief, but he met them as he climbed up the ladder, saying he was not much hurt.

Some splendid specimens of this year's corn, raised in Shawnee county, have been left at the rooms of the state board of agriculture by Hon. C. P. Bolmar, of the North side. The ears are perfect, fully matured and as yellow as though they had laid in a granary for the last twelve months. This corn can't be beaten anywhere in the United States.

The C. K. & N. R. R. are pushing the

The C. K. & N. R. R. are pushing the construction of the Colorado Branch and and expect to have it completed to Colorado Springs by the first of November. The grading is finished and track laying is progressing at the rate of three miles par day

Travel is not so heavy on the railroads now as it was a month ago. The bulk of the tourists have gone their way and it is not yet time to be getting home.

not yet time to be getting nome.

E. G. Moon, efficient secretary of the State Fair association, reports a great deal of progress in the last week. He says that the indications are that Kansas will hold the best fair this year that she ever held. Orders for space and stall room are coming in very rapidly.

The civil service occasionally takes a teacher out of Shawnee county. Elmer Forbes of North Topeka recently received orders to report for duty at the war department, Washington. There are now three Shawnee county teachers in Washington—Will Lesher in the pension office, J. R. Fagan and E. Forbes in the war office.

The state democratic committee met in secret yesterday afternoon and even-ing. Animated discussions were held, but it was resolved to roll up our sleeves. and up and at 'em.

The action commenced by the Santa Fe to enjoin the collection of the occupation tax from their agents in this city, will not settle the legality of this ordiance as against merchants and professional men. The suit is based on the direct conflict of the ordinance with the interstate commerce law. It is the object to test the merce law. It is the object to test the legality of the measure not merely to avoid the payment of \$25 for two or three agents here, but prevent the annoyance of being called on to pay it for agents in hundred other cities which will follow l'opeka's example if the tax is decided to be legal.

Mrs. Charles Sparks and little daughter left vesterday for Terre Haute, Indiana. They will return to the North side sometime next month, where they will reside in the future.

William G. Wyman, of 403 Crane street and who works in a blacksmith shop of the Santa Fe shops, suffered from a sun-stroke yesterday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock.

The closing up of the accounts in the matter of the estate of the late D. W Stornmont, shows that the personal property of the deceased represented the handsome sum of \$93,000.

F. H. Armstrong. the well known veterinary surgeon, is confined to his bed by an attack of malarial fever. It is hoped that he will be out and able to attend to business in the course of ten days.

Charles F. Scott has formally taken charge of the Lawrence Tribune, and he will probably find that he has cast his lot in pleasant places.

Auditor McCarthy registered \$30,000 in Leavenworth improvement bonds yesterday and from the same office \$1,450 was paid out to twenty counties for expenses incurred in holding normal institutes.

The man Clauney who committed suicide Sunday evening has a wife living at Del Norte, California.

Bishop Ninde and Ray, J. D. Kanx g > to Colorado to-day to remain some time.

A VAIN QUEST.

We started one morn, my love and I, On a journey brave and bold;
"Twas to find the end of a ralubow,
And the burled baz of gold.
But the clouds rolled by from the summer sky,
And the radiant bow grew dim,
And we lost the way where the treasure lay,
Mear the sunset's golden rim.

The twilight fell like a curtain
Pinned with the evening star,
And we saw in the shining heavens
The new moon's golden car.
And we said, as our hands clasped fondly, The tew into Acade was and as our hands clasped Acade we said, as our hands clasped "What though we found no gold? Our love is a richer treasure Than the rainbow's sack can hold."

And years, with their joys and sorrows,
Have pessed since we lost the way
To the beautiful buried treasure
At the end of the rainbow's ray;
But love has been true and tender,
And life has been rich and sweet,
And we still clasp hands with the olden joy
That made our day complete.

—D. M. Jordan, in Century.

Tula Velasquez.

BY AD H. GIBSON.

Leo Gordon was a handsome young southerner, whose home was on the balmy banks of the Pearl River. He had served in the Confederacy with all the enthusiasm and confidence that characterized the most intrepid wearers of gray. It was not so much the discomfitur he felt at the termination of the civil struggle, as it was the spirit of adwenturer, which had led Leo to abandon his southern home and seek that land of thrill ng romance, Mexico. Leo found Mex co then in a belligerent state. Immdiately on his landing, he joined the army of Juarez, who was fighting against Maximilian.

Many were the brave deeds of Leo Gordon, which won the respect and admiration of his comrades, and of the great chief himself. But it is not of his services in that struggle that we intend to write; but of a certain adweature, deeply rose-hued with ro-mance, in which Leo played an active

With several of his friends, who had followed him from the United States, Leo went one night to the duxurious hacienda of a very wealthy Mexican ranchero, and asked the savage-browed master to grant them

permission to pass the night there. With a few crusty words in a surly woice, the ranchero refused the re quest. But the Americans persuaded, and on their saying, at last, that they were determined to stav any way, he

gruffly and sullenly acquiesced to their kedging beneath his roof.

The hacienda had a somewhat ramb-Fing, partially furnished wing that was used by the ranchero's family, but had long ago been abandoned to the bats and spiders. This wing was assigned to the accomodation of the half-dozen adventurous Americans, who had insisted on passing the night at the succeeda. Here they would be wholly to themselves, save the stealthy grawing that broke the silence of multitude of rats.

The moon was up and was filtering her silvery beams over the breast of the warm, delicious night. Leo was leaning out of one of the long, narrow windows of the wing, looking with sincere admiration at the ample and beautiful flower gardens of his host. The flowers, in the moon's wealth of Ane nowers, in the moon's wealth of pellucid splendor, with their rich perfumes tossed to him ever and anon by the bland, south winds, carried the young southerner's mind back to his home on the Pearl, with its flower-bedecked walks and balmy nooks.

So lost was he in the memories which the scene before him evoked, that, at first, he did not observe a beautiful Mexican girl approaching the window from which he leaned.

As she drew nearer, the young soldier became aware of her presence. She was very handsome. Her form, which was plump. was richly clad. Her eyes were dark and intelligent. She looked searchingly at Leo, and # satisfied with her swift scrutiny, she ing and placed the forefinger over her

crimson lips to enjoin h s silence.
'This is mystery personified!' Leo
exclaimed within himself.

But he preserved silence, and not a But he preserved silence, and not a movement of the graceful girl escaped his vigilant eye. He did not even shift his attitude, fearing he might arouse his companions, who were resting on the couches of the long apartment, and he cared not to disturb them. What could be the meaning of the strange procedure of the lovely Mexican girl?

As she stood with her fingers over her lips, she glanced quickly over her shoulder to make sure that her movements were not observed by other than the young American. Assuring herand watched, she glided up as close to the window as she well could, and swhispered in a musical voice:

*Look, senor! I place this down there for you. Get and read it as soon as I am gone."

And as she uttered these words, she And as she uttered these words, she stooped and placed a note under a rose-trish. Then plucking several blossoms from the bush, to avert suspicion, if she should be seen in that quarter, she turned quickly and left him without wouchsating him another glance from ther dark or is

Leo's curiosity was deeply stirred.

Here was promise of romance and adventure, beyond the spectre of a doubt.

He gazed after the girl until she was

lost from view. He was fully satisfied that the girl was a lady of considerable refinement, but in some trouble from which, no doubt, she hoped he might be instrumental in effecting her re-

When they had ridden into the plaza that evening, Leo Gordon had noticed at the blinds of the casement, several feminine forms and faces. But so carefully had they concealed themselves, that the American had caught but a trancient glimpse of them.

"I'm just in the right mood for an adventure," he uttered to himself.
"I'll secure that note beneath the rose if the old duenna herself rules the flower-garden."

Hower-garden.

He stepped softly to the door, which stood ajar, and passed out. He looked about him circumspectively. Not a soul was in sight. The night was love-

ly and everything seemed to favor his With an elastic spring, Leo's strong, well-trained limbs carried him over the fence which shut out the garden from their quarters. Once over the fence Leo sauntered nonchalantly towards the high rehear the control of the limb by t the bush where the note of mystery

lay hidden. Feigning to admire the roses, he stopped, and, with a dexterous grab, soon possessed himself of the mysterious ep stle. He was walking laisurely back to his room with the delicately scented note thrust in his breast, when his dignified steps were vastly accelerated by a huge Mexican blood-hound suddenly materializing among the busies at the other end of the garden, and plunging head-long after him.

Leo felt that, perhaps, the eyes of the Mexican beauty might be following him, and would have fain preserved his dignity during the retreat. But he found it expedient to change his will after one sweeping clance into the capacious red mouth of the canine monster that had been so quick to re-sent an intrusion on his master's pri-

vate grounds. . Leo, for once, bade dignity a hasty farewell and vaulted the fence in the very face of his savage foe. He just barely made his escape, and that was all. He congratulated himself, as he hastily entered the wing of the hacientaths. Myrican dress he were da, that the Mexican dress he wore had no superfluity of cont-tails to have suffered an inglorious diminution in

length. Safe within the quarters which had been reluctantly assigned to him and his companions, Leo broke the seal of the dainty little note, and perused with eager eyes the following finely-written

lines:

Senors Americanos—This is penned you by an unfortunate malden, who, believing in your nobleness of soul, implores your help to save her from a cruel fate.

My father, the ranchero, who reluctantly permits you to pass the night here, intends to force me to wed, this night an officer in the Army of Maximilian, a man whom I most vehemently detest; but he holds some great power over my father, and I am to be the victim to annul that power.

The man I truly love is El Captain Eznaldo, one of the bravest in the army of our chief, Juarez I desire to fly to the protection of my lover, and I implore your aid that I may do so.

The greemous is to be held at ten piclock.

tion of my lover, and I implore your aid that Imny do so.

The ceremony is to be held at ten o'clock to-night, when that detested man, Col. Henrique Fernandez, will be here to claim me.

He dare not venture within the lines of Juarez except under the cover of deep night. The little chapel, which you occup, is the place where the marriage rites are to beperformed.

In writing this, good, brave Senors Americanos, I appeal to your goodness of heart, to save me from this livivg death, and in so doing you will ever receive the sincere prayers of poor, unhappy

TULA VELASQUEZ.

P. S.—My trusty ma'd, Zela, will have

P. S.—My trusty maid, Zela, will have norses ready in the grove beyond the garden, and we beg to fiv under your protection to that of my noble Eznaldo.

TULA V. Leo read the letter through several times, then he said to himself:

"Tula Velasquez! And this girl who appeals to us for assistance, is the very same of whom I have heard my friend Eznaldo speak so often in such lofty praise. Verily, it is all so strange! But I am willing to take any risk to protect a lady from such an unwel-come fate as a forced marriage. This is promise of adventure," and he roused his sleeping comrades and rend Tula's letter to them.

The party was composed of young men of adventurous spirits, and most of them knew the handsome Eznaldo in Juarez's army and were read, to engage in any combat or undertaking, however daring, if in so doing the could serve that young officer or the

Accordingly, they made all things ready and waited for the hour of ten

to roll round. Leo was on his watch at the window, and when, at last, he beheld the bridalparty moving swiftly and as silently as spectres towards the chapple, he gave the signal to his companions to follow him. Thay filed orderly out of the wing, and very soon the wedding party was joined by six uninvited greats.

The ranchero, what was leading the lovely but unwilling Tula, halted near the door of the chaple and looked over his shoulder. Perhaps he had detected the trend of the Americans, though they had arrived almost noislessly.

At the same time, a tall, middle aged, grizzly bearded Mexican officer, Henrique Fernandez, the would be bridegroom, who was a little in advance of groom, who was a little in advance of the bride, became aware of the Ameri-can's presence. The officer, Fernan-dez, was attended by two younger of-ficers, and all were dressed in the most gorgeous uniforms. The party stopped. Fernandez, in an imperious voice, de-

manded:
"Don Velasquez. I particularly re quested that this ceremony should be free from all intrusion. Who are the

ines only of the intruders could be made out, but nothing of faces nor iress could be distinctly seen.

"It is the Senors Americanos," re-

plied the savage voice of Velasquez.
"Why are you here, senors?" he de-

"Don Velasquez," replied Lee, stepping bodily before the ranchero, you are cruelly forcing your child to marry, this night, one whom her soul detests while her heart is in the keeping of the brave Eznaldo of Juarez's army. It is to save Tula Velasquez from the svil fate you have selected for her, that we are here."

we are here."
With a glad cry, Tula Velasquez tore herself away from her father's side, and rushed up to Leo, just as he struck the revolver, which the Mexican officer had leveled at him, from his

hand. hand.

Quickly leveling his own revolver in the face of Henrique Fernandez, he said: "You are my prisoner, Col. Fernandez. Stir from your tracks at your

The Mexican officer knew that he was no match for the young American, and one glance was sufficient to show him that the least resistance would invite his death. But he had not been forbidden to use his voice, so he called to Velasquez, who, at first, was too dazed at the very unexpected attack to move.

· Don Velasquez, call upon your servants for help; inform my men with-

The young officers who had accompanied Fernandez, had all they could do in a hand-to-hand struggle with two robust Americans. However, the struggle was of short duration, and the Mexicans soon surrendered.

The ranchero gave a weak call for help, which some of the men-servants quickly answered.

A sort of melee commenced. There was a scene of confusion by the little chapel door. Pistol shots rang out on the still night air. The women in attendance shirked and fled through the garden. The priest, who stood un-moved in the chapel door, shouted in vain to be heard above the din.

In the height of it all, Leo, with a severe wound in his left arm, received he scarcely knew how, cut his way out, dragging Col. Fernandez, a prisoner still, with him. Tula Velasquez and Lela, her maid, were near him, and the other Americans soon came after, bringing the two officers that had been cap-

tured.

"Here, through the garden to you grove!" whispered Tula to Leo. "We shall find horses there for our escape.

Go not by the front enterance, as soldiers left on the plaza by Col. Fernandez, will again oppose us."

It required little time to reach the grove pointed out by Tula Velasquez. As she had promised, they found their borsds ready for them. Zala with the horses ready for them. Zela, with the assistance of her lover, one of the ranchero's servants, had attended to that part. They soon mounted and started briskly away through the grove, the shouts of the Mexican soldiers, who were trying to find their route of es-

were trying to find their route of escape ringing in their ears.

When at last their trail was discovered, the Mexicans gave them a hot chase for a short distance. But they had the prudence to relinquish the pursuit, as they were being drawn within the route of the result of the re

suit, as they were being drawn within a short way from Juarez's camp.

Leo and his companions dashed into camp, where the lovely Tula was placed under the charge of Eznaldo, and the prisoners surrendered to Juarez himself, who found in Col. Fernandez, a for whom he had low desired to confor whom he had long desired to cap

Leo Gordon's wound was so obstinate in healing that he was compelled to leave the service. Before he had nit Mexico, however, he saw Tula Velasquez and Eznaldo happilv made one. Three years after, when Leo returned to visit his friends in Mexico. ne met Eznaldo's handsome and accomplished sister, Valletta. A love sprang up between them, and they were soon married, Leo bringing his oride to dwell on the banks of the Pearl. - l'unkee blude.

The Quick or the Dead.

It is a singular but certain fact that a fly when drowned can be brought back to life. The method is very simple, but requires particular and strict attention. If our readers doubt we would advise them to study the follow-

would dry and try it:

When the fly is dead take it from the water and roll it in table salt until it is entirely covered. Allow it to remain thus for about three or four minutes. Remove the salt by blowing it. Do

not attempt to rub or pick it off or you may send the poor, harmless fly into eternity forever. When the salt is off take the fly in the palm of one hand, cover it with the other, and shake it as the boys do pennies when playing heads and tails. Place the fly on the table and it will either walk or fly away, or perhaps crawl up the wall to the ceiling and into the pretty parlor of the conving spider, unless it has of the coaxing spider, unless it has been informed by older acquaintanees that by so doing it is passing through the valley of the shadow of death.—

New York Evening Sun.

Advice.

The birth of an affection is always the birth of a new life, and the begin-

ing of a forever.

Growing isu't waiting for sunshine.

It is real reaching after it.

It is good to put a bother away over aight. It all straightens out in the

morning. There are two things for live men and women to do. To receive from God, and to give out to their fellows.

—Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

Lived a Better Life.

This strange story comes from Lawenceville:

A few days ago a Georgian died in Hot Springs, Ark.,—died and was buried there. He had been for some ears a trusted and honored citizen of that place. He had married there, had become rich, holding various positions of honor and trust, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. Yet that man was living in the shadow of a crime—was an outlaw from the state of his birth. It was Charles Clinton Ambrose.

The mention of his name will recal.

to the older citizens of Georgia, and especially Gwinnett county, the particulars of a sensational tragedy.

It was in the winter of 64-65 that

Bill Orr, a prosperous farmer near Lawrenceville, was shot and killed by Charles Ambrose. Both stood high in the community and the killing aroused strong feeling. The cause of the killing was understood to be an insult offered by Orr to Ambrose's sister, and this, of course, tended to counterbalance the fact that the shooting was in cold blood. Orr had been shot down in the streets of Lawrenceville in broad daylight. The weapon was a gun heavily loaded with buckshot. found subsequently just where it had been fired, and leaning against a tree. Ambrose, then a young man of 18 or

Ambrose, then a voung man of 18 or 20, immediately fled the state. The story goes that the voung man went, immediately after the shooting, to a friend, and hurriedly explained to him what had been done.

"I need money," "and I have not time to go home after it. Will you let me have money now and risk the chances?"

A minute later the young man al-

chances?"

A minute later the young man, already mounted on a fleet horse, was handed a cloth bag containing \$1,000 in gold. With a last backward glance toward the old homestead the young man dashed off, and from that day to this last page and from the state of the his he never saw Lawrenceville again.

At least everybody thought. A reward was offered by the governor and this supplemented by re-wards from other sources. Search was made far and near, but no trace was ever found. The story of the shooting become a war-time tradition and descended as such to a new gener-

Eighteen or twenty months after the killing the father of the boy left for Louisville, Ky., carrying his wife with him, on a business trip. Six months later another trip was made, and four months later another. Upon these visits the father and mother saw their son. And the son returned the visits; at least the story goes that he had made frequent visits to his own home -visits of which none but his immediate family were aware.

But the visits have ended. A few

lays ago Charles Clinton, a wealthy and highly respected citizen of Hot Springs, breathed his last. He died surrounded by a loving family. This was Charles Clinton Ambrose.

The Arkansas side of the story is briefly told. A man of excellent address, young and energetic, came to Hot Springs at the close of the war. He developed into a highly successful. life, died at the age of forty-two, leav-ng his wife and children a snug for-

And this is the story which comes rom Lawrenceville. -Atlanta Constiution.

The Physiology of Pleasure.

The question has often been asked as to what constitutes the greatest pleasure, and who is the happiest man, but it is obviously one that does not admit of solution. The intensity of the oleasurable sensation is a matter of temperament and surroundings, but meteris paribus, the happiest man is he who possesses the greatest sensibility, he most powerful imagination, the strongest will and the least number of prejudices. The men are rare who can by an effort of the will arrest the by an effort of the will allow only secillations of sorrow and allow only chords of pleasure to vibrate. Pleasure is the mode of sensation, never teach and it is not a the sensation itself, and it is not a paradox, but an incontestible physiological truth, to say that no incontestible pleasure ex sts which is essentially or or necessarily a pleasure. The ideal of perfection in humanity would be to efface pain from the list of sensations, and to give all men the maximum number of pleasures. All the rest as the philosopher said, is but a dream and vapor.—Medical Press.

Offered to Pull it Himself.

At the height of his troubles, when things went very badly, the expenses of the vast theater being ruinous, Charles Mathews one morning saw a ballet-girl in a dark corner of the stage, crying bitterly, and evidently in pain. The ever-gay comedian at once stage, erying bitterly, and evidently in pain. The ever-gay comedian at once i jauntily approached her (for nothing, seemingly, could dash his spirits.) and said: cheerily: "What's the matter, my dear?" The girl sobbed in reply: "Oh, Mr. Mathews, I am 's such pain! I've got such a dreadful toothache!" "Toothache!" said he, poor thing, I am so sorry. I'll let you off rehearsal; go and have the tooth out." "I can't, Mr. Mathews." "Can't; why not?" said he. "I c-a-n't afford it," blubbered the girl. "Can't aff-o-rd it! Nonsense!" answered Mathews; "un round the corner to St. Martin's Lane, where you will get rid of it for a shilling." "But 1 haven't g-o-t a shilling. Mr. Mathews." "Not got a shilling?" he replied at once; "neither have I. But come into the green-room, and I will take your tooth out myself!"

POINTS OF HUMOR.

The rate that a ship travels at is not stated. - Ocean.

When the captain wants to stop the ressel does he hoist a stay-sail?-Ocean. The young man with a slender sal-

ary should choose for his w fe a girl of mall waste. It is the counterfeiter who always pays a man in his own coin."—Yon-

cers Statesman. The centenarian may not be a musiian, but it is certain that he is beating

ime. - Dansvi le Breeze. Time waits for no man because some nen are so long in coming to time, we suppose, — Yonkers Statesman.

Brown-I understand you have had in addition to your family? Jones— Yes; and something to carry.—Puck.

The reason that birds clean out a ruit tree so quickly is that they take he fruit away a peck at a time. - Boson Bulletin.

Barber (to customer): "You are bout the baldest man I ever saw, ir.' 'Yep; been married three imes.''—Epoch.

First Philadelphian: "Mr. Childs' ime is very valuable." Second Philadelphian: 'Yes, indeed. He has one He has one

clock that cost \$700."-Life. A colored minister prayed the other lay that the indelicate might be deliate, the intemperate temperate, and he industrious dustrious. - Nevada

Democrat. According to an advertisement in a Brockville paper relating to a town ontract a condition is: "The contracontract a condition is: or to expire on the 30th April, 1889. -Coronto Globe.

Condemned murderer (to sheriff):

Condemned murderer (to sheriff):

"I say, sheriff, you have a strong pull;
an't you use it in my behalf?" Sheriff
kindly): "Certainly I will—when the
roper time comes."—Epoch.

Young wife: "John, mother says
he wants to be cremated." Young
usband: "Tell her if she'll get on
on things I'll take her down this ier things I'll take her down this norning." - San Francisco Call.

"And are you the captain's boy?" sked the old lady on deck. "Yes'm," is replied bravely. "Well, you don't ook like him at all," she sa d, "and I sever would have believed it."—

Deenn. "Mister," he pleaded, "I have lost a eg, and——" "Yes, so I see. It's nighty provoking to lose anything. I ost a dog once that I had often tried o give away, but I was mad about it ust the same."—Epoch.

Bobby: "I guess you must be a laly-killer, Mr. Sissy," Mr. Sissy (com-dacently (: 'Aw d'ye think so, Baw-by?' Bobby: "You must be: Clara aid that after you left last night she tearly died laughing."—Enoch

"Do you believe there is any such hing as luck?" asked a young man of in old bachelor. "I do, I've had proof of it." "In what way?" "I was refused by five girls when I was a roung man."—Merchant Traveler.

"Why, bless your heart, Erasmus, lis yere fotygraf ain't like you, no now. It makes yer look ten years older lan you is. "Dat's all right, honey, i needn't get annulder tooken for de nex ten y'ars. See!"—Detroit Free

Sam Slick's Description of a Flirtation.

"What flirts all you men are!" said he. "But, oh, my sakes! ain't that ree lovely?—just one mass of no Hold me up, please, Mr. Slick, till I zet a branch of that apple tree. Oh, lear! how sweet it smells,"

Well, I took her in my arms and liftad her up, but she was a long time a-enoosin of a wreath, and that one she put round my hat, and then she gathered some sprigs for a nosegay. "Don't hold me so high, please. There, smell that—ain't it beautiful?

I hope I ain't a-showin' of my an-"Lucy, how my heart beats!" says I, and it did, too; it thundered like a sledge hammer—1 actilly thought it would have torn my waistcoat buttons off. "Don't you hear it go bump, bump, bump, Lucy? I wonder if it sver busts like a biler?—for holdin' such a gal as you be, Lucy, in one's arms ain't safe; it is as much as pare's."

one s—
'Don't be silly," said she, larfin'
'or I'll get down this minit. No,"
said she, 'I don't hear it beat. I ion't believe you've got any heart at

There," said I, bringin' her a litile further forward, "don't you hear it 10w?—listen."
"No," said she, "its nothin but your

"No," said she, "its nothin" but your watch tickin", " and she larfed like anythin"; "I thought so."

"You havn't no heart at all, have roup" said I.

"It never has been tried yet," sa'd the. "I hardly know whether I have it not."

"Oh! then you don't know whether."

"Oh! then you don't know whether

"Oh! then you don't know whether is in the right place or not."
"Yes, it is," said she, a pullin' of my whiskors; "yes, it is, just in the right place—just where it ought to be," and the put my hand on it. "Where else would you have it, dear, but where is t? But hush!" said she; "I saw Eunice Snare just now; she is a-comin' cound the turn there. Set me down

cunice Snare just now; she is a commit cound the turn there. Set me down juick, please, Ain't it provokin'? that fall fairly haints me. I hope she didn't see me in your arms."

"I'll lift her up to the tree too," mys I, "if you like, and then—" "Oh, no!" said she; "it ain't worth while. I don't care what she says or thinks or a snap of my finger."—Sam

But Somehow or Other It Didn't Please the Man It Immortalized.

Robert J. Burdette, whom every body knows, whether they ever saw him or not, used to run a little daily paper in Peoria, Ill., writes F. H. Carruth in the New York Tribune. I believe it was Peoria-anyhow, it was the paper he enjoyed running so much, because there was never any uncertainty about

it. He knew positively every Monday morning that there wouldn't be enough money to pay the compositors Satur-

He hadn't written so much good humor then as he had since, but it used to crop out once in a while—he couldn't help it. One day a prominent citizen of Peoria got into trouble with a hackman about the amount of his charge or something, and took off his coat and fought him all around the block. He made it a red day for hack-men, too. The next morning Burdette had nearly a column about it. There had been so much space to fill and he turned his fancy loose and filled it. He had laughed about it quietly to himself all the way home that night after he wrote it, and in the morning read it over to see if the boys had got it set up all right, and smiled sort of inward-

ly to himself again.

About the middle of the afternoon the man who had the trouble came in. Burdette trembled a little at first, because he didn't know how he might have taken it, but the man wore a broad grin on his face and seemed to be very tickled over it.

"That was a good one on me in the Howler this morning," said the man. "Er—yes—do you think so?" said

"Oh, capital—took it off first-class Did you write it?"

"Oh, yes, I scratched it off in a hur ry last night. We have to take some thing to fill up."

"Of course. But it was really good. I didn't know you could do as well as that," went on the man enthusiastical-

'Oh, I didn't think much of it," turned Burdette, modesly. "If I had only a lttle more time perhaps I might have made something out of

"Oh, you had time enough-plenty of time, I assure you. It was fine. Of course I didn't really do all you said I did,"

'Oh, of course not. Certainly not. Got to have something lively in a newspaper, you know." 'I see-especially in a live local

paper."
"You understand it" 'I think so. Of course I didn't yell like a man with his foot in a lawnmower all the time I was having the controversy."

"Oh, no--we have to exaggerate a little." "I see. And then I didn't raise the

hackman up and pound the face of the earth with him till the police stopped me for wearing out the paving."
"No, not at all—had to make it live-

ly, you know."
"Of course. Then I didn't chase him into the country half a mile, did I

"I never heard that you did. I just slipped that in. You know a local paper.—"
'I understand. Then of course I

didn't roar so coming back that people thought there was a hail-storm coming?"
'Oh you dida't roar at all. I made

that part up to make it lively."

I thought so. Then I didn't stand
on the corner and howl till I was tired
and say I could lick any hackman who

ever looked through a collar, and go around the streets cracking my heels together and saving I was from Bitter creek where it wasn't more that a foot "Of course not-nothing of the kind

at all. I just put them in—got to in a small town with a daily paper, you

"I notice you have to. It was a funny piece, take it altogether."
"Y-e-s, I thought perhaps it was a little funny," admitted Burdette, a little uneasily.

"You say in it the hackman was a small man?

"Why, yes, rather small, I understood.

Probably not as small as you are?" "Oh, n-no, I presume not. I'm not very big, you see. Pleasant weather we're having, Major."

"Y-a-e-s, very pleasant—a little cold for hackmen and some editors I know

Probably, then, if I licked the hackman there wouldn't be any doubt but that I could lick you?"

"Oh, n-no; no, sir; not a particle of doubt. Going to the caucus to-night, Colonel?"

"I expect to be there, but you won" "I expect to be there, but you won't —you'll be in the hospital—ou little, insignificant, one-horse country editor," and he reached out and got Burdette by the collar. "Chased the man out beyond the fair grounds, did IP Roared like the eight-thirty express coming back, did IP" and he began jabbing Burdette up and down like the dasher of an old-fashioned churn. "My actions would have made a fish laugh, eh? Howled around till I made the world's back ache, did IP" and all the time he was dancing around the office time he was dancing around the office with Burdette at arm's length. "Oh, you're going to be the great American humorist! No doubt of it at all! You'll make the universe double up and roll on the grass some day! You're funny, oh, so very funny! Just give you a little more practice on me and you can start out lecturing!" and it's hard to tell what would have become of poor Burdette if a big pressman hadn't

come in just then, with his sleeves rolled up and isk on the side of his nose, and relieved him. The pressman fought the man ten minutes before he managed to tear his coat off and shut up both his eyes and fire him down the stairs and half way across the side-walk. He accomplished it at last, however, and went back to work and Burdette gathered himself together and wrote up a solemn account of the death of the oldest Free Mason, who had just passed away.

Incautious Observations.

A lady whose garden happens to overlook the garden of her next door neighbor was out looking at her flowers the other morning. Her little dog. Rags, had accompanied her, and took it into his head to lie down picturesquely by the fence. His mistress, looking down at him as he lay curled up there, with his blue ribbon about his neck, clasped her hands in mock admiration, and exclaimed, looking steadily at him:

'Oh! don't you think you look awfully nice in your blue ribbon down there!"

Just as the words "down there" were ont of her mouth, she noticed, to her horror, that the lady next door, whose acquaintance she had not the honor of, was exactly in the line of her vision, in the next yard, and that she wore a blue ribbon on her hair.

The lady next door looked up in indignation. Rags was invisible from where she stood, and she had no doubt the remark was addressed to her. She flaxed about with a fierce movement, rushed back to her house and slammed the door after her. The unintending author of the insult in the meantime stood aghast and helpless.

Another incident of which this one reminds the Listener is as follows:

Up in New Hampshire, some few years ago, there lived a family who were engaged in farming, and who had employed a mysterious hired man, who gave no other name than "Mr. Smith," and was never called otherwise. He served his engagement faithfully, and departing, left behind him a pretty kitten which he had picked up somewhere, and which was named by the family in his honor, "Mr. Smith." "Mr. Smith." grew to cathood, and was a greatly esteemed member of the family, being affectionate and faithful, possessing all the feline virtues, so that when the family finally left the farm and moved down to Lowell they

brought Mr. Smith along with them. One Sunday morning, after they were settled in their new home, which closely adjoined another house, the head of the house stepped to the back door, and seeing the cat, saluted him

familiarly—
"Aha, Mr. Smith! Taking your air ing, eh? Smith!" Your a fine animal, Mr.

He noticed that a spruce looking man in the next vard looked up in some surprise at this remark, but said nothing.

Another day, later on, having gone out to call the cat, he again saluted "Well, Mr. Smith, how do you like it down here? Do you get plenty of rats to eat?"

Glancing over he saw his neighbor again, and this time the neighbor appeared to be regarding him very tently, with a queer expression in his So he thought to propitiate him by a friendly salutation-"Good morning, sir."

'Morning. But why in the world do you ask me whether I get rats enough to eat, and why do you call

enough to eat, and enough to eat, and me a fine animal?"

"I—I didn't know I did, s'r."

vou did. I am the conductor Railroad, and my name is Smith. And you are always coming out of your door and calling Mr. Smith! Mr. Smith! or making some such confounded remark as you did just now. I want to know what it all means.

The explanation wasn't particularly difficult; but out of consideration for his neighbor's feelings, the owner of 'Mr. Smith' has given up the use of that name for the animal out of doors. -Boston Transcript.

Russell Sage's Munificence.

The citizens of Calais were presented with the rare sight last week of a New York millionaire in the person of Russell Sage, a gentleman reputed to be worth between \$40,000,000 and \$50, 000,000. He came to attend the sale of the Grand Southern Railway, which was advertised to take place on Wednesday last. He bid it off for the bondholders at \$101,000. Mr. Sage stopped at the Border City Hotel curnis sojourn here. During the time, Stephen Gardiner, one of the landlord's sons, put a span of nice horses in a handsome two-scated excitators. handsome two-seated carriage and took the old gentleman out for a drive over the old gentleman out for a drive over the city, so that he might see what a nice, cozy little corner of Uncle Sam's dominion we occupied. He seemed highly pleased with the appearance of of things generally and the attention paid him in particular. When they had returned and he was safely landed on the piazza of the hotel, to show the high appreciation of the courtesy he drew forth his purse and handed the young man the munificent sum of—10 cents, which he took and put in his pocket, not that he expected or desired any recompense for what he had done. He is going to have a hole punched in it and wear it on his watch chain as a memento.—Calais (Me.) chain as a memento. — Calais (Me.)

HE HAD A RIGHT TO SMOKE.

And so He Smoked in Spite of the Remonstrances of a Woman.

A railroad official, says the Boston Courier, who was somewhere in the neighborhood of the northern boundary of New England, not to be too definite, was suddenly summoned home, and, taking an engine with s special car attached, he started for Boston. Somewhere near the middle of the route the special train stopped for water, and the passengers waiting for a train due a few minutes later came crowding to go on board. They were of course stopped by the brakeman, but one woman, despite all representations and remonstrances, made her way by main force into the private car. The official for whose ise the train was designed had gone to send a telegram ahead, and when he returned he found this intrusive passenger. Discovering how matters were, he chose rather to accept the situation than to have the woman expelled by force, and the train accord-ingly started with two passengers in-

Retreating to the extreme end of the car the gentleman lighted a cigar and composed himself to read, but in a few moments his fellow passenger came bearing down the aisle toward him,

evidently full of rage.

What are you smoking here for?'s
she demanded. "This isn't a smoking

"No, but it is my private car," he responded.

"But smoking is offensive to me, and I can't have you smoke," the woman continued, with a superb disregrad of his remark.

"Madame," the gentleman said, looking at her coolly, "you forced your way into this car when you were told that it was a private one, and it is only by my sufferance that you were allowed to remain. You are indebt-et to me for your passage to Boston, and I came into this end of the car so that the smoke should not trouble vou. I choose to smoke, and if you don't choose to endure it you may step off at any moment.'

The woman glared at him a moment in baffled rage.

"You are no gentleman," she hissed at length.

Then she retreated to the forward part of the car, and maintained a sulky silence until Boston was reach-

For Baby's Mother.

Never tickle a child. It is dangerous and reduces vitality. Any unnatural motion must be avoided. The more quiet and free from excitement a little child is kept the better for the child's health and strength and mental vigor.

If there is much sickness about the neighborhood boil the water which used in baby's food, for boiling kills all the animalculæ contained in the water. Cool it before using.

For headache or any form of indigesion drink hot water.

Give children oranges before breaklast in the spring time. It is better than sulphur doses or spring medicines. Use cream with hot water and sugar in place of condensed or natural milk, it is more easily digested than milk. If hot water is added then it will not require any warming process whereby it may come in contact with metal. Warm the food by placing the bottle or oup in water to heat it with the water. Be careful to have the mouthpiece of the bottle properly clean—first scalded

and then rinsed with cold water. In the spring let the child take his audtoor walks in the afternoon, in the autumn let him go in the forenoon. The spring morning partakes of the preceding season; the afternoon of the coming season. In autumn the morn-ing is more like summer and the after-

oons like winter. The whole bath is to be preferred to the partial bath. Ninety-eight degrees Fahrenheit must be the degree of heat, o be reduced as the child grows older. If the child does not sleep well give him a bath before going to bed. It is an excellent sedative.—Woman's Jour-

Tender and True.

How easily bitterness may be produced by too much sweetness was illustrated the other day by a car incident. One little girl about five years of age leaned over the back of the seat in front and whispered in the ear of a small boy, "I love you." Having no reply she again said, "I love you." "Yes," said the boy, "but, don't say that again." "I will," was 'the demanded answar of the girl "You termined answer of the girl. "You won't," replied the boy with equal determination, and thereupon began a fast and furious quarrel, which lasted until the girl was borne away by the nurse, her voice sounding shrilly down the car isle, "I love you, I love you. I love you." over and over again.—Boson Journal.

A Sea Story.

An English lady, who visited America many years ago, used to tell the following story: On the voyage she was one day shocked by seeing a ship's officer knock down one of the crew, who was inclined to muthy. So much did the sight affect her that she retreated to her state-room and did not again

The Wonderful Flea.

The wonderful fleg is the subject o sketch in the Swiss Cross. It says The legs of a flea are marvels o strength and elasticity. They are joined to the body by long tendons that act like wire springs. In making its leap, which, it is said, can cover 200 times its own length, the fler draws the leg up close to the body and then throws it out with great force: but the impulse proceeds from the first ioint alone, the others only increasing it by their stretch while the leap is be-

ing made.
Fleas are possessed of great strength. Mounet tells of a mechanic who made a gold chain, as long as his finger, that a flea dragged after him, and a golden chariot, which he drew also. Bingley writes of a watchmaker in the Strand who had an ivory four-wheeled chaise, with a coachman on its box, drawn by a flea. The same man afterward made a carriage with six horses a coachman, four persons inside, two footmen behind and a postillion on one of the horses, all of which was drawn by a single flea. Laticlla men-tions a flea which dragged a silver cannon of twenty-four times its own weight, mounted on wheels, and showed no fear when it was charged with gunpowder and fired off. save that he saw three fleas drawing tiny omnibus; that a pair drew a char and that a brass cannon was dragged by a single one.

Fleas are quarrelsome, and great fighters. When several are confined in a glass, they will stand on their hind legs, striking at their opponents with the others, and roll over and over each other, losing legs and antennæ, and at last giving up their lives in the There is a record of a fles which lived ten days after such an en counter, with no atennæ, three plate: of his side broken in, one eye gone, and with only four legs, and these cut off to the first joint.

Three New Professions.

There is good news for the persons who are always asking: "What shall my son be?" or "What am I to do with my daughters?" It is announced from Paris that a new profession has tately been started there. The French capital is celebrated for the strange callings pursued in it. It is not in Paris lately been started there. that the "quatorzieme" flourishes—the gentleman who sits in his chambers in full evening dress from 6 o'clock to 9 o'clock p. m. in hopes that superstitious diners will find out that they are about to sit down thirteen and will call him in to avert the omen? The new profession has also to do with dinner. but it is concerned with its preparation and not its consumption. It is that of dinner-tasting. The professor, an ex-chef probably, is engaged by the host to come and sample the dishes before they are submitted to his guests. Monarchs in the middle ages had, it will be remembered, a similar functionary, whose not over enviable duty it was to see that nothing poisoned was given to his master. The 'dinner-taster's' duty is rather to see that everyhing is properly seasoned; that the soup has enough, and not too much, salt in it that the champagne has not been iced out of all knowledge, and so on. The success which is said to have attended the profession of dinner-testing suggests one or two other kindred possi-bilities. Why, for example, should not some of our unemployed elegants, take to tieing the white ties of their wealthier but less nimble brethern—for a consideration, of course? Our girls, too, might make a very pretty income by assisting hostesses to decorate their rooms in an artistic manner. If these suggestions should be carried out, we see au immense improvement both in personal and mental adorn-ment, and at the same time the ranks of the unemployed will have been perceptibly thinned. - London Globe.

The Tailor-Made Suits.

"I say, old fellow," said Blakely, meeting his friend Harry D. on the street, "I saw you and Edith pass each other yesterday without a sign of recognition. I thought you were engaged!"
"I thought so too," said Harry, with a deep sigh, "but that's off."
"How's that?"
"Well, it's all owing to these infer-

nal fashions some of the women wear now—hat, coat, vest, collar, and shirtfront, for all the world like those worn by the male sex. They'll make a raid on our pantaloons next."
"I don't quite understand—explain."

"Well, you see I quietly entered Bob Greenbag's law office about dusk one evening last week and saw Bob sitting behind a desk with his back toward behind a desk with his back toward me, I stealthily approached, gave him a vigorous and familiar slap on the shoulder, and cried: 'I have come for you old man. You must go with me down to Hatchley's. Lots of gay grls will be there—that pretty little blonde you were mashed on in the ballet of the Black Theater—and I'm going for the plump variety singer—the one I had out to lunch the other night when we all got a little uproarious, you know. Come what d'ye say? Is it a go?' and I tilted his hat down over his eyes, and that settled it."

'How settled it? Did Bob give you away to his cousin Edith?"

'Naw, it wasn't Bob at all. It was the charming Edith herself, dressed

and the sight affect her that she retreating to her state-room and did not again appear on deck until land was sighted. Then she preceived at the wheel the man who had received the blow. Approaching him, she asked, with deep sympathy, "How is your head now?," "West-and-by-nor, ma'am," was the answer.

"Naw, it wasn't Bob at all. It was the charming Edith herself, dressed in a tailor-made masculine suit, and the Arctic look she gave me as she swept out of the office without a prospects in that quarter were everlastingly blasted. Well so long."—New York Graphic.

"ME KILL COMANCHE."

The Boss of the Pawnees at Phila delphia Subdued with a Lariat.

There was a big time at the Gentlemen's Driving park last night, says the Philadelphia Times. Tall Chief. the boss Indian of the Pawnee tribe, was howling drunk and made things interesting for Indians, cowboys, and everybody else. How he got the whisky uo one knows. At first he was on his dignity and walked up to Trapper Tom, who has charge of the guus and ammunition, and said:
"Chief want gun. Me big chief.

Give um gun."
"You go to bed," said the trapper. "What do you want with a gun this time of night?"

"Me big chief of Pawnee. All the boys do what I say. Me kill Comanche." "You will?" exclaimed Trapper Tomin surprise. "Now, you git away from here pretty quick or I'll make you think a cyclone struck you and landed you in a bear pit a hundred feet deep

Now, you git."
"Me kill Comanche, sure," muttered the chief as he moved away toward

his tepce.
In a few minutes armed with a fence-pailing he crawled over to the Comanche camp and was about braining a big Comanche buck when Trap-Tom, who had watched him,

yelled: Look here, Injun, you drop that club or I'll let daylight through The Indian turned and saw Tom's right arm extended toward him, and his old black pipe, which in the dark ooked like a revolver, pointed toward.

'Up with their handf, Injun, quick, ""

said Tom. Down went the club and the Indian's hands were held high above his head. Cyclone Jack, the expert lasso-thrower, who always wears a red shirt spotted with white diamonds and a big straw hat with a red feather in it was takmig a r.de around the camp on a new mustang He saw Trapper Tom's pipe, and, like the Indian, thought in

ns a pistol. "Don't shoot! don't shoot, Tom!" yelled Cyclone Jack, "I'll git the Injure for you." In less than two seconds the cowboy's lasso went swinging through the air and fell over the Indian. Cyclore Jack dug his spurs into the broncho and pulled the big chief a few yards along the ground, the way the cowboys treat a horse-thief.

When the horse was stopped and the lariat loosened all the fight was taken out of Tall Chief, and after Trapper Tom was done swearing at him be submissively followed his squaw to his tepee. The Comanches now swear vengence against the Pawnees, and Capt. Henry Horn carries a couple of revolvers and keeps a repeating-rifle near him. He told the Indians that the first one that started to fight would hear from him in a way that could not

be misunderstood.
'I'm going to have peace," said
Capt Horn, "if I have to kill all the Injuns in camp?

Female Fighters.

Two well-dressed women and several men met recently to make arrangements for a prize-fight. The principals were Hattie Leslie, who is doing club-swinging act in a variety themen and Alice Leary, a serio-comic. The articles of agreement signed are as follows:

"We hereby agree to fight a fair stand-up prize-fight with skin-tight. gloves, according to the new rules of the London prize ring, to take place between August 20 and 27, 1888, place to be agreed on August 20, the fight to be for \$500 a side and the championship of the world. The fight is to take place within 100 miles of Buffalo. Half the stakes are herewith posted, the remainder to be put up August

Hattie Leslie is 20 years old, five feet seven inches tall, weighs 180 pounds, and is muscular and well developed.

Alice Leary is six feet tall, 24 years old, weighs 180 pounds, and is also a brunette. She is very handy with ber fists, and is quarrelsome. She has not as much science as her opponent, but she is more of a slugger. Her backer is Jack Kehoe, a Bradford sport. She will be trained by Kehoe and Charlies Dwyer, and is to be put through a regular course. Hattie Leslie will not gra into training immediately because L club swinging requires that she keep in good physical condition.—New York.
Sun.

Sherman's "Bummers."

Gen. Force tells some amusing stories of Sherman's bummers. He says these foragers acquired a perfect imstinct for the ferreting out of provisions and good things, and that concealment only sharpened their preternatural powers, of which the following instance is given: One day a sergeant went into a country-house. The planter and his wife were there. After a little talk the sergeant, with great solemnity asked: "Has any one died here lately?" The planter quickly said: "No, body." "The sergeant gravely said: "I thought somebody had died here." The planter said: "No, sir." "His wife said: "Oh, yes; don't you remember, my dear, that colored boy that was buried yesterday?" The sergeant, with increased solemnity, said: "I only wanted to let you know that I have opened that grave and taken out the corpse." There were loud exposulations then, for this corpse, so called was the plantation supply of ham. ing instance is given: One day a serHARD AND SOFT COAL.

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J. V. McNeely, 519 E. 4th street. For the best quality of coal At the cheapest prices.

Have the fire-bugs struck the city? It looks like it, although early in the season

Remember that the cheapest and best place in all Topeka to get your job printing is at the NEWs Office 835 Kansas avenue North.

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Wizer Bros. 810 west Gordon street keep a grocery store and meat market that is a great convenience to that part of the city.

There are plenty of houses to rent running from \$15 to \$25 a month, but there is a demand for those of lower rent.

Monday night an unsuccessful attempt was made by burglars to enter the bakery of John Wiley on Kansas avenue.

Next Tuesday evening there will be an ice cream and water melen festival at Indian Creek, four miles north of town, for the benefit of the Sunday school of that place. Several horse back parties from town will probably attend.

The mayor signed the Barber Asphalt Company's bid for the paving around Capitol square this morning, and expect their bid for Sixth will be signed to-day.

The different contractors who have city contracts have again been started in on their work. It is to be hoped that "Hizzoner" will allow Mr Neally to become well enough acquainted with his own office and remain there long enough so that the present contracts may be completed before the snow flies. If it is desired to present Mr. Neally with a vacation, send him off to the mountains and have the work superintended during his absence, but don't delay public improvements and spoil the engineer's temper by home restriction.

The North Topeka, Silver Lake & Rossville Rapid Transit office is embellished a photograph of a handsome new car, combining motor and coach, purchased in Urbana, O., The car is expected some time this week, and the first trip will be made early next week. The cost of the car was \$4,500, and it will accommodate thirty passengers with comfort. An engineer and conductor will be the force employed in each car of this kind. The company will run trains also of several coaches with these cars as motors. Two new coaches, built on the model of the elevated railroad cars in New York city. have been ordered by the company, but will not arrive until late in the fall. All of these cars, from their photographs, appear to be commodious and elegant. The new road is evidently desirous of doing things in a thoroughly satisfactory way, and for the pleasure and comfort of ts patrons.

The Grand Opera House is to have a number of notables among this season's attractions. The principal, of course, is Robson and Crane in the "Henrieatta," but "The Haymaster." who is "A Chip of the Old Block," who, in company with 'Michael Strogoff," have been "Called Back" to be "Storm Beaten" and lost until Rentfrow's "Jolly Pathfinders" shall find them with John Dillon, who "Wanted, the Earth," seeing the sights of Topeka in company with "She," who had married "Ezra Kendall," jilting "Milton No bles," the noblest woman of them all. They all joined "McCabe & Young's Oper atic Minstrels" and left.

1

The Indianapolis car works are turning out new cars for the Atchison, Tope-ka & Santa Fe at the rate of twenty-five

per day.

The blessings of liberty were realized last night while the city council was considering the fire department ordinance the Salvation army and Kickapoo's band vied with each other in their musical clatter during the early reading, and it was necessary for the council to give way to the superior rights of these tribes

Last evening a resolution was introduced by Mr. Gunn that the city clerk be instructed to prepare a statement of the financial condition of the city as to show whether it is necessary to carry into operation the occupation or license tax recently ordained by the mayor and council. He alse gave, notice that he would make a fight against meeting evenings to hear the testimony. He proposed to meet in the day time and put in business hours. He made a motion that when the council adjourned it be to meet this morning at 9 o'clock. Lost.

The body of William B. Clauney, the man who committed suicide Sunday evening still remains unclaimed.

Thomas Small has opened a feed and poard stable near the Inter Ocean mills where he takes good care of horses at \$9.00 a month.

Workmen are to-day pointing up the south wall of the Odd Fellows building so as to keep out the dampness.

If the drainage is needed any where in the city it is needed in North Topeka.

The News will soon begin a write-up and history of all the industrial enterprises of the city.

Today is pay day to the employes of the North Topeka, Silver Lake & Rossville railway.

C. A. Starbird, who has been in London Osage county, on legal business, returned yesterday.

Charles Holman has taken the position of stenographer in the Topeka Mill and Elevator company.

Mr. Hayes of Ohio will shortly open a fruit produce and commission store in Heywoods building on Kansas Avenue formerly occupied by Mrs. Chambers as a millinery store.

Quite an exciting time prevailed last night about 7 o'clock between Central avenue and Kansas avenue. A little boy of Mr. Kime's residing on Monroe street fell in a large hole north of the M. E. church, and the frightful screams of the little fellow soon brought a large crowd: the hole being full of water the child might have drowned. But he was soon rescued and no damage done.

Board of Education -

The regular monthly meeting of the board of education was held in the board rooms last evening. The members present wers Messrs. Priddy, Shaw, Beck, Ives, President Welsh and Mrs. George.

The president Welsh and Mrs. George.
The president announced the following standing committees; Finance—Shull, Burnett, Ives. Teachers and salaries Priddy, Mrs. George, Shaw. Buildings and grounds, Knowles; Beck, Brazler. High school—Beck, Shull, Shaw. Text books and supplies—Burnett, Brazier, Ives. Rulesrnd regulations—Mrs. George, Priddy, Knowles.

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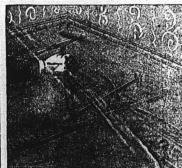
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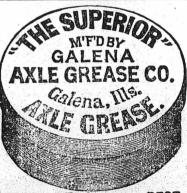


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