

SPIRIT OF KANSAS

A Journal of Home and Household.

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After the Rain.
 All day above the tired earth had lain,
 Hues and gray, the funeral pall of cloud;
 All day the golden sweeps of chilling rain
 Had broken, flung, from the lowering
 sky.
 All day the drowsy sobbing of the breeze
 Had sounded sadly from the yellowing trees.
 At once the waiting wind rose high and
 hurried,
 Rousing to flash and foam the sullen sea;
 And the great forest, like a giant ere,
 Beheld the keynote of the harmony;
 It turned the circle before it like a tent,
 And, lo! the sunshine dazzled from the rent,
 And all the wet world gladdened to the ray,
 As ten-dimmed eyes gleam to a loving
 word.
 Answering its call out-laughed the weary day,
 As a fond slave springs joyful to her lord,
 Forgotten chill and darkness, doubt and fear,
 "Absent, I drop—I joy, for thou art here!"
 All the Year Round.

"FOR LOVE OF HER."

"To-morrow I go."
 The speaker said this softly, sitting
 upon the piazza of the Swan hotel,
 which overlooked the lake. Beside
 her sat a man, young, handsome, ro-
 mantic, and evidently, to the most
 prosaic spectator, deeply in love with
 her. Within the windows a cantatrice
 lifted her voice in phenomenal trills
 and quavers. One by one the other
 guests had crossed the sills of the
 French windows to gather about the
 piano. Only these two remained—the
 woman and the young man.
 He was years her junior, and she was
 the object of his first passion. Had you
 told him her color was not all her own,
 that she had "done something to her
 hair" to change its brown tint to gold,
 he would have given you the lie direct.
 To him she was the only pure, perfect,
 and beautiful woman in the world.
 Men love like that at one-and-twenty.
 "To-morrow I go," she had said, as
 if she were sorry for it.
 And the youth had answered:
 "Don't go, Miss Chalmers. Why do
 you go? Must you?"
 "Yes, I must," she said. "I do not
 want to leave this place. One could
 stay here for ever, if it were summer
 for ever. But I must, Mr. Lester."
 "For ever?" said the boy. "Do you
 know what I should do if I could? You
 would not be willing, perhaps; but I
 would stop time just here, and we two
 should sit alone together on this piazza
 for ever. The moon over the water
 yonder, its light on your face; the mu-
 sic within there—I—Oh, you ought
 to be able to read my heart! You know
 I love you."
 "Poor boy! I'm afraid I do," she
 answered.
 "What I do not know, and want to
 know, is, whether you love me?" he
 said. "Whether you love me enough
 to be my wife? Will you try to love
 me so much?"
 "It's not a question of how much I
 could love you if I tried," she said. "I
 need not try much, I believe, to love
 you a great deal. But you say enough
 to marry you. Don't you know? Don't
 you read the society papers? Haven't
 you been told of the engagement of
 Miss Charlotte Chalmers to the man
 worth millions? You surprise me! In
 three days I shall marry old Mr. Totty.
 We have been engaged a year. He is
 eighty years old. He is richer than
 even people think. Mamma is so
 greatly pleased. We are in debt every-
 where. Poor old Totty! He is not
 half bad."

Her eyes went out across the water
 again.
 The boy made no reply. She waited
 for his answer, and, in surprise, looked
 towards him again.
 She saw only an empty chair.
 How he had gone, when, or where,
 she did not know.
 "So much the better for me," she
 said.
 She sat and thought strange thoughts:
 how women had married old men, and
 been left widows very soon, and had
 married old lovers who had cared for
 no one else.
 She went to her bed in a sort of
 dream.
 At breakfast someone said to her
 that young Leonard Lester had "gone
 off somewhere without settling with
 the landlord."
 "He will come back and settle with
 him," she said, adding to herself,
 "when the coast is clear of me."
 Mr. Totty met her with his carriage
 at the station. A coachman drove a
 fine pair of horses; a footman folded
 his arms on the box beside him. Mr.
 Totty was a florid old gentleman, with
 a little white hair still left at the back
 of his head.
 When they arrived at her mother's

door, that old society lady met them
 smiling. She was for ever anxious now
 lest there should be some slip between
 the lip of her handsome daughter and
 that cup brimming over with gold
 which the millionaire offered.
 She smiled and flattered, and spoke to
 the son-in-law who was to be, as
 though he were a gay young man. He
 liked it all the better because she was
 twenty years his junior herself.
 And now began the excitement that
 an approaching wedding-day brings to
 any fashionable household.
 Dressmakers, milliners, caterers,
 were at the door; crates of china, bas-
 kets of wine; then a crowd of neigh-
 bors' children stared at the carriages
 which drove from before the striped
 awning with the wedding guests, the
 bride's relations, the bride herself.
 Then they returned, and there was
 a breakfast, and a pretty figure in sil-
 ver-grey traveling-dress entered a car-
 riage, followed by an old gentleman.
 A small cab received a waiting-maid
 within, a valet on the box by the driver.
 The bride was off on her wedding-trip.
 It was Mr. Totty's wish to go to
 Swan Lake hotel. There they created

a furore. Mrs. Totty was so lovely.
 Mr. Totty was so rich! The hotel
 flourished at a time when its glories
 usually departed.
 The newly-made couple took a fine
 suite of rooms. The maid and valet
 lived like princes and princesses. Troops
 of friends came down, all entertained
 at the expense of Mr. Totty.
 All went merry as a marriage-bell
 until that morning, when Mr. Totty
 spoke to the landlord of a fishing-party
 at the head of the lake.
 The landlord agreed to everything,
 promised everything. The party
 started off in high glee. It was a
 warm day, but not a scorching one. A
 few little fish were caught.
 At last the cloth was spread on the
 grass. Champagne-bottles were opened
 with jolly little poppings of corks.
 Mrs. Totty's health was proposed, and
 he arose to respond.
 As he opened his mouth, a shriek
 of horror froze the words upon his lips.
 It came from Mrs. Totty's maid, who
 sat on the rocks beside the lake.
 "What the deuce is the matter with
 Therese?" he cried as she came flying
 towards them, followed by the valet.
 "What is it, Moore?" asked Mr. Totty.
 "A dead person, sir—a drowned gen-
 tleman, I'm afraid. He's in evening-
 dress. The ladies had better not go
 down. It would be best, sir, not to
 let the ladies know, if you'll excuse me.
 It's very terrible."
 But the ladies had heard—one of
 them had gone to the shore.
 "It is Leonard Lester!" they heard
 her scream.
 Mrs. Totty clung to her husband's
 arm. "Take me home—take me
 away!" she sobbed, shivering and hid-
 ing her face from the others.

So ended the fishing-party.
 The coroner went down from the
 village shortly afterwards. Leonard
 Lester was identified. The verdict was
 "Found drowned."
 The bride heard slow wheels come
 up the path from the lake after dark,
 and knew they brought the lover who
 had died because of his love for her.
 She knew they had telegraphed the
 news to a home of which he was an
 idol. She knew that peace would be
 hers no more, for in every way that
 a practiced woman of society could lead
 a man on to love and grow his love,
 had she led that poor boy to his death
 in the moonlit lake.
 Again the moon shone white and at
 her full. Again that long bright track
 lay upon the water. Wrapped in
 white, she leant back in her chair in
 the same spot, and near her, just
 where Leonard Lester had been seated,
 sat her husband. He was anxious about
 her.
 "The fright has been too much for
 you," he said. "My pet, you ought to
 go to bed."
 "Let me stay here," she said.
 She felt too ill to move, too faint and
 strange. He took her hands. They
 were cold in his own.
 "Shan't I get you some wine?"
 She answered "Yes," then put her
 hand up, and drew his head down.
 "Kiss me," she said.
 He kissed her—oh, so fondly. He
 felt very happy, very glad; he said to
 himself:
 "It was not all my money; she loves
 me."
 And he went away to get the wine.
 Happily he could not see into her
 heart. He did not know that she was
 thinking how she had said to herself
 that she would be won and wooed by
 her young lover when this her old hus-
 band lay silent as the dead boy now
 lay upstairs. He never knew, thank
 Heaven!
 His heavy footsteps crossed the tiled
 hall, and she heard them fade away.
 Her eyes wandered out on the track of
 light to the moon, no longer round and

fair to her, but a mere blurred and
 wavering light. She recalled it, and
 saw Leonard Lester sitting beside her
 in the chair her husband had just left.
 "What I want to know is whether
 you love me," he said. "Do you?"
 "I do!" she cried. "Oh, Heaven, I
 do!"
 The old man, returning with the
 glass of wine, heard her cry.
 "Lotty, my dear!" he gasped. "Lot-
 ty!"
 But his wife made no answer. She
 was dead.

HOW A CIRCUS IS RUN.

Each circus has its general. Talk to
 him of any city or town in the country,
 and he thought immediately occurs to
 him: "Ah, yes; a town of \$2,000 (\$5,-
 000, \$10,000 or \$12,000, as the case
 may be) profit." He knows almost to
 a unit the population and how much
 can be made out of it. He knows also
 the character of the inhabitants, and
 he is acquainted with the railroad and
 other facilities for getting into the
 place. He maps out the route at the
 beginning of the season, of course,
 changing it as much as possible every
 year. There are twenty-four advance
 agents, who follow each other in regu-
 lar rotation. They look after the ani-
 mals, the lodgings, and contracts of
 various kinds. These agents are pro-
 vided with checks. They check on
 the show for the amount contracted for.
 The treasurer takes up and pays the
 checks so that when the show ar-
 rives it has no trouble in any direction.
 It has happened a few times that the
 firm has been swindled, but it never
 refuses to honor a check, "to keep up
 the credit of the circus. Not one of
 the great exchanges in New York is
 better posted as to the monetary
 condition of any town or city than the
 managers of the circus. The circus
 managers well know it is useless going
 into a place where there is much com-
 mercial depression. The characteris-
 tics of a town are studied before going
 into it. For instance, it is known
 when the miners of Pittsburgh are paid
 off, and right on top of the event,
 comes the "show." It very rarely
 happens that a miscalculation is made,
 but if money is lost anywhere, that
 place is given a wide berth next season.

The weather, too, is watched almost
 as carefully as it is by the signal-ser-
 vice bureau. The great aim of the
 circus is to strike fair weather every-
 where. When it is extremely cold in
 the North, the circus is enjoying the
 warmth of the South and the dollars of
 the genial Southerners. When it is
 too hot in the South, then it
 winds its way in the opposite direc-
 tion. Moreover, it never attempts to
 compete with a cheaper entertainment.
 If Barnum is billed for Maryville,
 Miss., and a twenty-five-cent show gets
 ahead of it the big circus passes on.
 The general knows, too, how long it is
 profitable to stay in a town.

The army of employees is divided into
 five divisions—the performers, the
 ring attendants, the stable and men-
 agerie attendants, the trainmen, (in
 circus parlance "razor-backs"), and
 the canvasmen. The canvasmen num-
 ber two hundred out of seven hundred
 —a large number, but not too many
 to cope with the huge tent which is
 put up in the country. On the trains
 there is a special place for everything
 and everybody. Indeed the trainmen
 could load the train almost blindfold.
 The arrangements are so precise
 and have been so long in smooth-work-
 ing order. The canvasmen are the
 first to be packed off. They touch
 nothing until the teamsters have ar-
 rived on the ground with the canvas,
 and then, when the tent is up, they sit
 down and just watch the others "do-
 ing their bit." So it is with the train-
 men when they have loaded or un-
 loaded the cars they will not put a hand to
 anything else, and perhaps if they did
 they would only be in the way. Every
 employee has a special duty to perform
 and does not consider himself engaged
 for anything outside of that.
 One of the heaviest items in the ex-
 penses is the bill for advertising. The
 huge colored posters seen everywhere
 in the vicinity of the show are costly.
 The advertising bill in the season av-
 erages daily, \$2,700. Yet the expendi-
 ture results in a good return. The
 salaries vary all the way from \$10 to
 \$500 a week. What a circus performer
 with an income equal to five times
 that of the secretary of state? "Ah,
 but recollect," says the circus man,
 "that this does not last all the year
 round. Recollect, too, the risks that
 are run. If a limb is broken then the
 occupation of the performer is gone,
 and if he or she has not saved enough
 for a rainy day, poverty is the result.
 These high priced performers also have
 to engage others to assist them, and
 sometimes the engagement of quite a
 family. The stars provide their own
 costumes and apparatus."—*Two Bits.*

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Topeka, Kansas. C. DUNN.
 Shawnee County, State of Kansas. In the
 District Court of said county.
 L. V. Bryan and E. A. Eby, Partners as
 Bryan and Eby, Plaintiffs, vs E. A. Ford and
 J. A. Ford, Partners as E. A. and J. A. Ford,
 Defendants. No. 738.
 The above named defendants are hereby no-
 tified that they have been sued in the District
 Court of Shawnee County, Kansas, by the above
 named plaintiffs, and the said one-third (1/3) of
 lot No. Sixty-five (65) on Kansas Avenue, North,
 Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, has been at-
 tached, and must answer the petition of the
 plaintiffs filed herein on or before the 30th day
 of December, 1885, or the petition will be taken
 as true and judgment for \$71,350.00 dollars will
 be rendered against them accordingly, and
 their said property ordered sold to pay such
 judgment.
 L. V. BRYAN and E. A. EBY, Plaintiffs,
 by CURT & SEABERD, P. L. Attys.
 Attest: B. M. Curtis, Clerk, of R. S. Bell, Dep.

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THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

G. F. KIMBALL, Editor.

For the week ending Nov. 14, 1885.

Iowa is now Republican by a margin of only 7,000, and Missouri is Democratic by a margin no larger.

"Unconditional Surrender" is still the demand made by the prohibition party upon the whisky interests, and the whisky parties.

A good round silver dollar is a dollar, nothing more and nothing less. It is the standard. A gold dollar is a little more than a dollar, if there is any difference between them.

H. S. Felton, a convict in the Southern Illinois penitentiary has invented an adjustable chair that may be let down into the floor of a church or hall when the room is needed for use without chairs.

We recognize but two parties in this county hereafter—the Prohibition party and the Democratic-Republican-Anti-Prohibition party, or the Prohibition party and the Whiskey party.

Some mistakes have been made this year by coalitions with other parties. In some cases possible advantages may have resulted, but we believe it will be poor policy to do any more of it.

John M. Brown, of this city has been made to believe that he will be the successor of State Auditor McCabe by the Republican and of the opposition party next year. Mr. Brown will not succeed. Let him note the prediction.

If you want extra copies of this paper for distribution they will be sent post paid, 125 copies for one dollar. When possible we will put in special matter. Orders must be sent in advance, as back numbers cannot often be furnished in quantities.

The mugwumps of New York are despised by all parties. No more ridiculous claim was ever made than that a Republican governor should be elected as an endorsement of a Democratic president. The mugwump is a political dude that parts his ideas, if not his hair, in the middle.

St. John's vote in Lincoln County last year was 37. At the late election the prohibition party cast over 300.

It is noticed that in Republic County the same remarkable gain is also made. In some counties there was no gain, but the aggregate vote of this state was a large increase.

It formerly meant something to declare that the saloons must go. It may still have some significance in those states where prohibition within some old party, has not shown that the saloons must go, and the traffic still go on under a very loose drug-store law. Unconditional Surrender is not a part of any old party prohibition.

"No Manufactory" said Dr. Rush, more than one hundred years ago, "can ever be of consequence enough to society to admit the least violation of the laws of justice or humanity." According to this high authority there are some industries that we cannot afford to protect. The manufacture of intoxicants is manifestly one of these.

By order of the court three barrels of whiskey, five kegs of beer, two demijohns and six cases of bottled beer, were taken into the lot in the rear of the court house last Friday and destroyed. It had been seized under the clause of the liquor law making the stuff a nuisance, and two places where it had been sold on Kansas Avenue were broken up.

Let no true Republican prohibitionist, and there are many such in this state, be hoodwinked by the cry that prohibition is an assured thing in Kansas, and that it need not be mentioned hereafter in party platforms. This is to be the future policy of the old party in order to conciliate the anti-prohibitionists. The argument is that we do not keep declaring against other crimes, such as murder, arson, etc., but there are none to defend these violations of the law. When opposition to the principle of prohibition has fully ceased, it will do to ignore it in platforms, but while the fight goes on, all parties must show their true colors. Don't be deceived by party tricks. You will find prohibition demagogues who will advise this suicidal policy. Don't be misled. Push on the prohibition column at once. It is the only growing party in the country, and its strength is doubling every year.

Shawnee County in 1885.—Election Results.

In 1884 James G. Blaine received 3222 majority in Shawnee county. In 1885 James Burgess, for Register of Deeds, received a majority of 1898, and in this majority had other than Republican votes. His vote was 1887 less than that of Blaine's. His majority was 1338 greater than A. M. Fuller's. At Kaw precinct his vote was four in excess of Blaine's; at Richland it was eight. He fell one behind at Muddy; five behind at Auburn; 24 at Soldier; 25 at Rochester; 27 at Menoken; 36 at Monmouth; 45 at Mission; 53 at Ritchie's; 60 at Tecumseh; 65 at Williamsport; 77 at Rossville; 148 in Topeka township; 150 in the first ward of Topeka; 247 in the third; 447 in the fourth; 555 in the second ward.

The vote for Albert Parker was 867 less than that cast for President Cleveland. The vote for J. C. Hebard was some 300 greater than the united vote for St. John and Butler in 1884.

The "Third Party" vote increased one in the first ward and at Silver Lake; two at Monmouth; three at Richland and at Dover; 14 at Topeka township; 22 at Ritchie's; 34 in the third ward; 41 in the fourth; 247 in second.

It fell off 50 in the aggregate, at nine other places. The Prohibition vote proper is less than the vote that was cast for St. John.

The greatest decline in the prohibition vote is in Auburn township, Monmouth and Williamsport townships held their own, and the vote in the county is well maintained, when the decline of the vote generally from last year is taken fair account of.

The former prohibition talkers in the Republican party of this county ignored, if they do not repudiate prohibition in their party platform in their candidates and in their speeches in the canvass.

Rev. A. B. Campbell and Mr. A. B. Jetmore distinctly stated that prohibition was not now an issue in Kansas, but that it was important that there should be a full vote, a free ballot and a fair count in the Southern States of this Union. Perhaps the result in Virginia may justify the canvass they have made the show of making in Shawnee County.

Capital.—The word temperance, as applied to the use of intoxicating liquors, does not mean what it did when Dr. Rush began to talk temperance years ago. In the ordinary use of the word it means simply moderation; as temperance in the use of language. But temperance now means abstention from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

We give the above as a fair specimen of the intelligence and logic of the Topeka Capital. By temperance is meant simply the moderate use of whatever is beneficial and necessary to body or mind, and the total abstaining from all that is injurious or harmful to one self or society. It does not, and never did mean moderation in evil.

The Workingman's movement which had no existence in the state outside of this city can not be regarded as having any political significance. Even in this city the vote was less than its friends expected, and outside of the city had no strength whatever. As a matter of fact the movement lacks all vitalizing principle. It embraces an incoherent mass of ideas that are not capable of crystallization into party organization. There is much good with more that is impractical. It lacks in the attractive; the repulsive predominates.

It will not be the part of wisdom to ignore the facts brought out by this year's election. Kentucky led off 39,000 independent prohibition votes; Ohio increased from 8,000 in 1883 to 28,000; New York about doubled its vote for St. John; Iowa gained still greater prohibition, giving its first vote for an independent prohibition state ticket. In the several counties in Kansas where tickets were run the gain was very striking although Republican tickets were generally elected. We simply outline facts that cannot be disregarded.

The men who have been the loudest in demanding prohibition in this state, such as Campbell, Krohn, Jetmore and others of that ilk are doing more today to undermine the prohibition principle than all the Glicks, Augustines, Abilene, Lasher, R. J. Finley, Dr. Surber, Perry, A. Martell, Concordia, D. L. Le Plante, Ness City, I have issued a large number of requests, and hope to be able to engage the services of several lecturers for the coming winter.

Dr. Jutkin's Hard'ook.

Every prohibitionist who desires to be posted should have this work. The price is only 25 cents for the paper edition. It is the desire of the National Executive Committee to see a strong prohibition paper built up in this state, and to aid in this, they have arranged to have it sent free to every yearly subscriber to this paper at the regular price of 75 cents single copy, or at 60 cents in clubs of five or more. Place the Handbook and this paper one year in the hands of ten thousand Kansas subscribers and we will carry the state next year. Let every one take hold and help do it.

Harper's Weekly declares that Judge Foraker did more harm than good by his canvass for the Republican ticket in New York. If the people of Ohio could have been informed of Foraker's surrender to the liquor party the Saturday night before the election, he would never have been elected governor of that state!

The New York and Virginia elections make it morally certain that President Cleveland's successor will not be a Republican. The prohibition party will ultimately divide the Southern Democracy as it has the Republican party of the North. If the Republican prohibitionists would join us at once this might be done effectively in 1888.

We believe there is great need of this paper in this state, and we are determined to push it to our utmost ability. But we do urge the friends of Prohibition not to leave too much for us to do. Every one of them should feel just as much interest in it as we do, and should be willing to give some time and some money to circulate it. Again we ask every one to help by getting subscribers. Send us the names of all true sympathizers with our party, with their postoffice that we may send them free sample copies. We are told that some are distrustful because the paper is so cheap. To such we say that we are not new in the business and we know what we offer. It is not a high price that we need, but it is more subscribers. Give us these as freely as we have a right to expect, and we can insure a good paper at even 40 cents a year. There is absolutely nothing to this idea that the SPIRIT is too cheap. What it does need is a more active interest in its success, — an interest that will lead a hundred men to help its circulation where one does it now. Reader can you not give it a little more effort?

Prohibitionists! Prepare to answer all objections. Procure and study Finch's "People vs Liquor Traffic," 235 pps, price \$1.00 in cloth, 50 cts. in paper. "Hand Book" 1884—160 pps, 1885—192 pps, 60 cts. in cloth, 25 cts. in paper. "Our Appeal to Caesar's" 8 page tract, 50 cts. per hundred. Frost's "Worker's Manual" 32 pages, single copy 10 cts, per hundred \$5.00. Send to A. J. JUTKIN, 87 Washington St. Chicago, Ill.

The Troy Chief has this to say of the Womans Christian Temperance Union: "The day that these petticoated tramps declare their independence of the Republican party will be a glorious day for the party. They might make themselves useful by cleaning their children's noses, or clearing the bugs off the beds; but they scorn such base things, and must regulate politics. We hope they will take themselves away from the Republican party."

And the Junction City Union says: "The late session of State Temperance Union seems not to have attracted as much attention as usual. We fail to note any definite sentiment about it, but the impression prevails that Albert Griffin was run over. Krohn and Campbell, the only ones who have yet had any meat out of this thing, it is understood managed it in the interest of Governor Martin. The Sunday Schools have not whacked up as usual."

EDITOR SPIRIT OF KANSAS.—Please publish the following list of names of persons who have forwarded contributions in answer to circular of August 25th 1885:

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| G. M. Lutes, Lincoln | \$1.00 |
| J. C. Hebard, Topeka | 1.00 |
| Dr. D. M. Gillespie, Salina | .50 |
| B. Crane, Abilene | 1.00 |
| G. T. Whittenhall, Sabetha | 5.00 |
| J. Augustine, Abilene | 1.00 |
| A. Lasher | .50 |
| R. J. Finley | 1.00 |
| Dr. Surber, Perry | 1.00 |
| A. Martell, Concordia | 1.00 |
| D. L. Le Plante, Ness City | 1.00 |

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—Miss Ann M. Sanders, of Custer County, Neb., recently received her commission as Notary Public—the first lady ever appointed in the State.—*Chicago Times.*

—Charles O'Connor enunciated the principle that "a reporter should get all the news he can and give it to the world, but a lawyer should get all the news he can and keep it to himself."—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Henry W. Williams, President of the Massachusetts Bicycle Club, is called the most accomplished road-rider wheelman in the country. He has ridden 13,500 miles, 7,500 of which were done without a fall.—*Boston Journal.*

—There was at least one altogether novel incident in the recent royal visit to Ireland. The honorary degree of Doctor of Music was conferred upon the Princess of Wales by the Duke of Abercorn, as Chancellor of the Royal University.

—A little Indian girl named Lucy, afraid-of-the-Soldiers is attending the Government Indian School at Hampton, Va. When Lucy grows up she will probably not be so "afraid of the soldiers" as her name would imply.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Alphonse Daudet, the famous French dramatist, journalist and poet is forty-five years old. Sir Arthur Sullivan, the eminent English composer, guilty of "Pinafore" and other comic operas, is just two years younger than Daudet, having been born May 13, 1842.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

—Clara Morris is a Canadian. She was born in Montreal thirty-five years ago. Having lost her father, she became a ballet-girl in the Cleveland Academy of Music in that city at fifteen. She rose to the position of prima ballerina so rapidly in her profession that at nineteen she was leading lady in one of the Cincinnati theaters. The year following she was engaged at Daly's.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Edwin E. Curtis, of Meriden, Conn., left forty thousand dollars to St. Andrew's Episcopal Church of that town, "provided the church building shall never be moved further to the west." One of the papers left by Mr. Curtis shows a contract with a Meriden doctor for a regular daily call at one dollar per day, whether he was sick or well. This contract covers the last four years of his life.—*Hartford Post.*

—Dr. John J. Moran attended Edgar Allen Poe in his dying moments. He writes that the habit of intemperance did, to some extent, cloud the poet's early life, but not his later years. Poe's constitution was such that he could not become a dram drinker, and for four years previous to his death he was perfectly temperate. His death was caused by ill treatment after exposure suffered from a party of Baltimore roughs, who caught him, cooped him up, drugged him and voted him during an exciting election. In attending him during his last illness Dr. Moran says that his patient gave no signs of a debauch. He refused a glass of spirits the day before he died.—*Baltimore American.*

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

—It takes the French to appreciate Shakespeare. The passage, "Frailty, thy name is woman," is translated, "Mlle. Frailty is the name of the lady."—The hurling of an egg in the direction of his royal highness in Cork was plainly an attempt by the Irish to throw off the yolk.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—Teacher: "For what purpose was man given his different senses? Why are we given eyes?" Dull boy, at the foot of the class: "To shut 'em when we go to sleep."

—Doctors say drinking too much coffee makes bald heads. Telling the female head of the house that her coffee is "nothing but slops" will also do it.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—Fisher (with a frown): "Now, Johnny, you're really the worst boy in town; you really are. What shall I do with this cane?" (Johnny dodging): "Go a-walking with it, sir; it's a walking stick."

—The funny man of the New York Times is mentioned for a Consulsip. For a man who likes to stay at home, writing humorous matter is dangerous business. His friends are almost sure to get him a Consulsip in some distant clime.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Inquisitive boy: "Papa, what is the meaning of 'Tra-la-la' in the song I am learning?" Fond father (perplexed for a moment, but recovering): "It means, my son, the same as 'Fol-de-rol' in the other song you have already learned."—*Golden Days.*

—Paragraphs are floating about to the effect that diseases are frequently communicated by kissing. We suppose every one knew that the most dangerous and swift of all diseases was communicated in that way—heart disease.—*Norristown Herald.*

—The proprietor of a menagerie relates that one of his lions once had a thorn taken out of his paw by a French Major in Algeria. The lion afterwards ran over the list of officers belonging to the regiment of his benefactor, and out of gratitude devoured both the Colonel and the Lieutenant-Colonel, whose places were then filled by the good Major.—*Exchange.*

—These are the times spoken of in the Scriptures, Iohabod," said Hannah Smiley, solemnly, as she picked up the stitches she had dropped. "Wars and rumors of wars, and Iohabod, cheerily. 'It's always been so, ever since I was a boy. I don't see anything new in the situation.' "Well, you're as blind as an old bat, Iohabod Smiley. Why, England's got the Soudan, and Russia at Penjdeh, and Kiel in the Northwest, and—" "Yes, of course, I know all that, but that doesn't signify. Iel may Winnipeg or two, the Mahdi may Souakim one, and of the Afghan may ravel the fringe out of the Russian—" Just then the old lady came in with a wet cloth and bathed Iohabod's head, or there is no knowing where he would have brought up.—*Hartford Post.*

H. J. CANNIFF, State Organizer.

NEGRO DIALECT.

Some Shocking Specimens of Southern African Speech.

Not wishing to shock anybody's acoustical arrangements, but wishing to illustrate as nearly as possible the enormities of the odium in question, we take the liberty of here producing some fragments of conversation in which our Tom is supposed to figure, and which is arranged, both as to spelling and spacing, with a careful eye to the preservation of its native pronunciation and matter of diction.

Master (meeting Tom in the field)—Good morning, Tom.

Tom (uncovering and bowing very low)—Morn maus 'ow you—do sa.

Master—Quite well, and how are your family?

Tom—Famly 'bout, teng God, sa, cep'n de chillen, him ain so berry well wid de feber sa.

Master—Sorry to hear it; are you doing anything for them?

Tom—I ba gedem some ile enting, sa.

Master—Oil is scarcely the thing, I fear, Tom; come to the house at noon; I will give you something better than oil.

Tom—Berwell—maus tengful, sa; I comin, tengful, sa, tengful.

Having come to the house at noon as directed, Tom would be apt to accost his patron thus: "I baadayferdesca."

Master—Very good, Tom; now which of the children are sick, and what are their ages?

Tom—Oliber and Katrin, allhotedem, sa; but Katrin him the sickies.

Master—Katherina the sickier, and her ages?

Tom—I couldn't tell, sa; but Katrin, him de ois.

Master—And don't you know their ages?

Tom—No, sa; enty you habem een de big book?

Master—Oh, yes; I keep all the births and deaths on record, but it will take me a little while to hunt them up. However, I will do so, and send you the doses later. Good day.

Tom—Bye, maus; tegteful, sa; Gob blesse, sa.

Saying which, with many a bow and many a scrape, Tom would most probably take himself off in the direction of the "quarters."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

VENAL COACHMEN.

The Experience of a Farmer in Selling Carriage Horses.

An honest, sturdy Scotch farmer, who lives in one of the upper counties of the State; was recently telling of the many annoyances he met with in selling carriage horses to wealthy people in this city. Said he: "I make a business of raising fine carriage horses, of as handsome form and color, and as closely mated as possible. Consequently my best trade is in New York among the rich classes. But the trouble is I have to deal generally with coachmen, either entirely or in part, and the latter always want to make a good sum for themselves. They generally ask outright for twenty-five or fifty dollars for their influence in making the trade. As their employer is often a lady or some gentleman not an expert in horses, the coachman has a great deal to say about the purchase. Now, I am not a mean fellow, and I am willing to give a coachman a decent tip on a sale. But only the other day I sold a team to a gentleman, dealing directly with him, and owing no favors to the coachman. But this latter worthy approached me and wanted the sale was concluded and wanted to know if I was not going to do something. Well I gave him ten dollars, a great deal more than I ought, but he looked rather blank and repeated: 'Ain't ye goin' to do suthin'?'"

I told him that if he didn't consider ten dollars worth taking he could give it back. But he walked off muttering that I was a blanked mean cuss, etc. Of course, he was an unusual hog, for there are very decent fellows among the coachmen. But there are others who, if you do not see them well, will make a team sick, or drive nails in their feet to lame them, in order to create dissatisfaction with the sale. They will tell their employer to trust them to buy the horses next time."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

BICYCLISTS.

Their Unsociability and the Expediency of Certain Improvements.

The bicycle has doubtless become one of the greatest promoters of healthy out-door exercise among our young men, as well as some of the older ones—but there is necessarily nothing social in it, in fact it is the most selfish conception possible. Think of a family man buying a bicycle and starting off to ride while the wife and children are left at home and ease with which their lord and master wheels off to get exhilarating whiffs of fresh country air. The economical young man mounts his wheel on a fine afternoon, and whisks off to the residence of his lady love, leans his steed against the front fence, and spends the summer evening on the piazza, while the young lady is no doubt thinking of her possibly old-fashioned but more fortunate companion who has gone out on the road behind a good trotter, to breathe the refreshing evening air. The one wheel is far more economical in every way, and its enthusiastic (if not fanatical) admirers no doubt get much good from it, but in an article on social recreations they can not hope for high praise for their favorite machine; it certainly is not a family invention. When Mr. Edison will invent a motor which may be hung beneath the seat of a social tricycle, with a small seat behind for the children, and by which the whole load may whirl off to the country without the danger of a runaway at the first railway crossing, or the necessity for grooming and feeding on the return, then the family may sing the praises of the "cycle."—*Good Housekeeping.*

—White feathers are the only ones that New York considers fashionable this year, and they appear only on the most elegant hats intended for special occasions.—*N. Y. Post.*

Webster's Dictionary Free!

Get us five subscribers at 75 cents each, and we will send you free the Webster's Dictionary, advertised elsewhere. Send us One dollar and we will send this paper one year and the dictionary besides.

Are You Going South?

If so, it is of great importance to you to be fully informed as to the cheapest, most direct and most pleasant route. You will wish to purchase your ticket via the route that will subject you to no delays and by which through trains are run. Before you start you should provide yourself with a map and time table of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad (Memphis Short Route South). The only direct route from and via Kansas City to all points in Eastern and Southern Kansas, Southwest Missouri and Texas. Practically the only route from the West to all Southern cities. Entire trains with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars, Kansas City to Memphis, through Sleeping Cars, Kansas City to New Orleans. This is the direct route and many miles the shortest line to Little Rock, Hot Springs, Eureka Springs, Fort Smith, Van Buren, Fayetteville and all points in Arkansas. Send for a large map, send for a copy of the "Missouri" and Kansas farmer, an eight-page illustrated paper, containing full and reliable information in relation to the great states of Missouri and Kansas. It is sent monthly and mailed free. Address:

J. E. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. A. Kansas City.

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And is thoroughly identified with the interests and progress of the state of Kansas and its people, and affords its patrons facilities unequalled by any line in eastern and southern Kansas, running through express trains daily between Kansas City and Olathe, Ottawa, Garnett, Iola, Humbolt, Chanute, Cherryvale, Independence, Winfield, Wellington, Harper, Atchita and intermediate points.

Through Nails traing daily except Sunday between Kansas City and Wellington, and intermediate stations, making close connections at Ottawa, Chanute and Cherryvale with our trains for Emporia, Burlington, Girard, Walnut, and Coffeyville.

accommodation Trains daily except Sunday between Kansas City and Olathe and Ottawa.

Remember that by purchasing ticket via this line connection is made in the Union depot at Kansas City with through trains to all points, avoiding transfers and changes at way stations. Through Tickets can be purchased via this line at any of the regular Coupon stations, and your baggage checked through to destination East, West, North or South.

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Most complete book of its kind ever published. Gives measurements of Lumber, Logs, Scantling; cubical contents of square and round Timber; hints to lumber dealers; wood measure; speed of circular saws; care of saws; cord wood tables; felling trees; growth of trees; land measure; vines; rentals with, in book throughout the United States and Canada. New illustrated edition, 1884. Ask your bookseller for it. Sent postpaid for 35 cents. With this paper one year for 75 cents.



The BUYER'S GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 326 pages, 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches, with over 3,500 illustrations.—A Whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to choose, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These UNVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,


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Most of our readers know what this watch is. We will give one to any person sending us ten names at 75 cents each for the paper one year. We also give a Watch to every tenth subscriber who sends 75 cents for one year, with request to be put on such list. In this way some one in every ten will get the paper and Watch for 75 cents.

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Contains 192 pages of useful tables for casting up grain, produce, hay, cost of pork, interest, wages, taxes, wood measure, ready reckoner, plowing tables, and more miscellaneous matter and useful tables for farmers and others. Ask your bookseller for it. Sent postpaid for 35 cents. With this paper one year for 75 cents.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Russell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (in Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

TO ADVERTISE and meet with success in the value of newspapers, and a correctly displayed advertisement, consult **LORD AND THOMAS** NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Onion eating is the latest Atchison craze.

Fourteen building permits were issued last week.

The Y. M. C. A. will observe the week of Prayer.

There is a colored man living near here who was born in 1797.

Mr. Bert, of Burlingame was up again this week, on business.

The troops have again been sent to rout the Oklahoma boomers.

A lot of unclaimed freight was sold last Friday by the Santa Fe agent.

L. H. Holt, of the Western Baptist is spending a few days in Nebraska.

It cost Henry Wilson \$1.00 and costs for tearing down Robt. McCabe's fence.

Able bodied beggars will be allowed to break rock this winter for their living.

One good feature in the soil of Shawnee county is that it don't take it long to dry out after a rain.

We wonder how many of the parties who had tickets in the field, will continue agitation.

All who attended the trained-animal show last week, pronounced it one of the best of its kind.

When a wagon meets a car on the bridge, and they are unable to pass, the car invariably has to go back.

The Librarian, Emigration Association held another meeting last Saturday evening.

Daughters of Veterans met and organized last Saturday at the office of A. B. Strowger.

A ball will be given at Lawrence on the 17th, by the A. O. U. W. when an excursion train will be run from this city.

Frank Fleming and John T. Lowe secured license last Saturday, to become one with their respective loved ones.

A noticeable improvement in the Sunday regulations, is the closing of meat markets from Saturday night to Monday morning.

Mr. J. W. Wilkinson of South Topeka is organizing an amateur minstrel troupe which will make a short tour this season.

A huge squash, weighing 147 lbs., may be seen at the office of Mr. Downs on the avenue, near 3rd street. It was grown by Mr. Nichols, three miles north.

The County Commissioners have authorized the Poor commissioner to purchase stone, in order that he may furnish employment, for which one dollar a day is paid in provisions.

One night last week a burglar let himself down by a rope through a skylight into Manspeakers grocery store, where he stole over \$200, and escaped by the back door.

At the late election a few votes—less than 200—were cast for M. E. Mathews for judge which the commissioners refused to count. He will proceed to test the question.

A poor woman, a Mrs. Daily who has been at Ingleside for some time past, lost her child a few days ago, from which she became insane and was taken to the insane asylum.

Charlie Van Allen and two other young men have the contract for husking 150 acres of corn. He says it will average 70 bushels to the acre. We think the boys have an all winter's job.

There is no good reason why the people of this county should vote themselves in debt \$100,000 to get another railroad that will be built anyway if there is any money in it. Let the county keep out of debt.

A most gratifying event was the surprise party at the rectory of the church of the Good Shepherd, on Thursday last week. The congregation was there in force. They came, they saw, they conquered. Quantities of substantial for housekeeping remained when they were gone, and besides a purse of a handsome sum was presented on the part of the parishioners by Mr. Lewis Marks. Such kind remembrance and liberality must have its reward in the increased efficiency in mutual good works of both pastor and people.

Revs.
Rev. Mr. Hibben, who has been the guest of his son, Dr. J. B. Hibben, for the past two weeks, returned to Brooklyn last week.

Rev. G. L. Shepardson last Sunday evening preached at Walnut Grove school house, South Topeka.

Rev. Robert Laird Collier, the eminent Kansas City Unitarian divine, was in Topeka last Friday night, accompanied by his two sons.

Rev. W. R. Dair D. D. preached in the First M. E. Church last Sunday.

Rev. Joseph Travis, of Chicago, editor of the "Free Methodist," preached in the Wesleyan Church last Sunday evening.

Fish peddlers are scouring the city now.

Election excitement is over. Peace and quiet reign.

The family of L. P. Stone arrived this week, and Lou is at home again.

What has become of the dog-catcher, and why don't more dogs wear a tax-tag?

One more printer, at least, has come to Topeka in anticipation of the new democrat daily.

There is but one way to protect yourselves; by the ballot. See that you vote against the bonds in December.

KANSAS is not the state that it is made out to be by a few "chronic kickers," who are never satisfied, and report this state, in the east, as being "drouthy." This is false. We Kansas "kick" because we get too much of that commodity, rain; still we don't have to walk knee deep in mud.

These gentle western zephyrs need only two or three hours to render roads as passable as a metropolitan pavement.

ROSSVILLE.

A new sign decorates Butcher harness shop.

Steam don't work well for heat the school house.

An oyster supper at the residence of F. M. Lumpkins, last Saturday evening, was a grand success.

Prof. James Rosedale preached the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Mrs. Black & Son of Topeka were here last week.

Send in your subscription to News.

Hallowe'en sport was not forgotten in our lively town. Signs were miscellaneous changed, and other notable objects put where they did belong.

At Mrs. Metcalfs 239 Kansas Avenue is a great variety of stylish felt hats and bonnets in the most desirable shapes and colors, and to be sold such figures that it is economy purchase there. You will find a large stock of fancy wings, a birds, and every lady who wants save money should see them. They are worth double the money. I found Mrs. Metcalf and her obliging assistants busy with a crowd of customers. We are glad to note so well deserved evidences of prosperity to this popular house, and assure our lady readers that they may rely upon getting good goods at the most reasonable prices from Mrs. Metcalf.

Just drop into Variety Hall, Kansas Ave. and see the unique goods offered for sale. The five and ten cent counters are filled with beautiful goods, and a penny counter to coax the pennies from little people's pockets. There is an elegant stock of fancy goods that cannot be duplicated in the city, and a bewildering variety of beautiful toys for the little ones.

For Every Home.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION was the delight of our childhood, and has been for years the weekly treasure of our children. It is the best child's paper we have ever seen. We say this advisedly after having tried the various high-priced magazines for children.

The variety, beauty, and entertainment of the articles that appear in the Youth's Companion excite our constant wonder and delight.

In our home the day of its arrival is known as "Youth's Companion day," and the only bad effect we have ever known to arise from it coming is that all the children, and all the older folks too, for that matter, want it at the same time. The publishers are out with a new announcement showing increased attractions for the new year. If \$1.75 is sent now, it will pay for the COMPANION to January, 1887.

Interesting Newspaper Statistics.

Of the statistics of all the departments of the Census Bureau none is more valuable and interesting than that which collects the data of the press of our country.

There is no better way to judge of the success and prosperity of any section of the country than to examine the news papers published in that section—as they are successful and prosperous, so are the country and neighborhood in which they circulate.

As the reports of the Census Bureau are issued but once in ten years, it can be readily seen that if we were obliged to depend on them alone, we would lose much valuable information and time, and would only receive our information after it had been rendered almost useless by its age.

Thanks to private enterprise and capital, however, we are able to keep ourselves posted from year to year on the data of the press throughout the country. Of these private enterprises none is more relied upon or of more value than that of EDWIN ALDEN & BRO.'S American Newspaper Catalogue which is published each year by that publishing firm of Advertising Agents.

According to this catalogue just published there are in the United States and the British Provinces a total of 16,105 newspapers and periodicals, of which 15,368 are published in the United States and 737 in the British Provinces. They are divided as follows:

Dailies, 1,411; Semi-Weeklies 188; Tri-Weeklies, 64; Weeklies, 11,567; Sundays, 426; Bi-Monthlies, 356; Monthlys, 2,010; Quarterlys, 141.

This is a very handsomely bound book of some 1000 pages. Sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.50. Address Edwin Alden & Bro, New York and Cincinnati, O.

Special Business Mention.

Local notices will be inserted under this head for 10 cents a line for each insertion.

Mrs. D. C. Dyer, an experienced and skillful hair dresser and manufacturer of switches, braids, frizzes, waves and curls, has located at 108 Fourth St. East, where those desiring anything in that line will find it to their interest to call and look at her stock, as she has a great variety of those goods on hand at very low prices. She makes a specialty of curling straight hair so that it will remain curly, and makes up combings in the best possible style.

The Holidays are coming, and if you wish to buy pure fresh candies go to Wahle Bros. They make it fresh every day, and every variety that can be made. They make it in large quantities and will give you more pure candy for less money than can be had elsewhere. Their home made candies cannot be excelled. They sell at wholesale and retail.

At 259 Kansas Ave, Mrs. A. G. Elder has all the latest novelties in Millinery for sale. A large stock of the most popular styles of hats and bonnets. Mrs. Elder offers a lot of cloaks at cost, to close out stock. Go and get a bargain. Remember the place, 259 Kansas Avenue.

Child Lost!

'Tis an actual fact and it occurred in Oshkosh only three weeks ago.

THAT A CHILD WAS LOST for over an hour in the crowd attracted by the very same kind of bargains now offered at our 10c counter.

BROOKS & BRADSHAW, 120 Kansas Ave.

No baker in the city of Topeka can make bread that can rival PARKERS PATENT. Try it and ascertain its qualities for yourself.

Any one who will, can get a club of 15 cent trial subscribers and so get one of the fine pocket knives we offer. No one who does it will be disappointed.

NEW HAIR STORE.

Just what the Ladies of Topeka Need.

Mrs. D. C. DYER

Has located in our City, on East Fourth St. No. 108, not quite as central a place as she would like. Yet she feels it will be to the Ladies' interest to call and see her.

Mrs. DYER

Does all her own manufacturing and is prepared to make up Ladies' own hair which is quite a satisfaction to those who prefer to wear their own hair

Mrs. DYER

Makes every thing in the line of hair work: Wigs, Toupees, Fluffs, Langtry Waves and Frizzes. Straight Hair made Curly a Specialty. 6000 Designs in Hair Jewelry. Also on hand a nice display of Hair Work and all the Latest Novelties. Hair dressed for Parties, Balls, and other special occasions.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Now is the time to get your Jewelry Work for the Holiday Presents. Do not fail to call and see work in this line.

WANTED,

Two or three good girls to learn the manufacturing of Human Hair Goods! English or German girls preferred, from 13 to 15 years old.

HAIR-CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING.

Darling & Johnston,



"Don't see much chance for improving that toy; it's good enough now," said his wife, suspiciously.

"Yes, I know, I know; and that's where the improvement comes in. Clockwork gets out of order, and besides it costs money. I've got a plan to make the darkey dance up and down like mad and it won't require any clockworks at all."

"Well, that sounds a little like sense," was the rather mollified reply. "How will you do it?"

"Simple as A. B. C. I'll just connect the darkey with the mercury of a thermometer."—Philadelphia Call.

—Hu Maxwell, of St. George, W. Va., describes in the Scientific American a strip of smooth sea in the Pacific ocean through which he sailed during a gale in 1883, and which the captain ascribed to the presence of oil rising from natural wells at the bottom of the ocean. It was fourteen miles north of Santa Cruz Island.

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THE RULES OF TRADE.

Shrewd Hints by Which Young Shopkeepers May Profit To-day.

I present some maxims that were rigidly followed in my young days, and which could be observed with the utmost profit by those youths of the present day who are intended for trade. They were written by a man who attained great renown and was held in the greatest esteem by his fellow citizens of London, so that he finally received the high honor of being knighted by the king:

GOLDEN RULES FOR YOUNG SHOP-KEEPERS.

1. Take your shop door off the hinges at seven o'clock every morning that no obstruction may be opposed to your customers.

2. Clean and set out your windows before seven o'clock, and do this with your own hands, that you may expose for sale the articles which are most salable and which you most want to sell.

3. Wear an apron, if such be the badge of your business, and consider it as a badge of distinction, which will procure you respect and credit.

4. Apply your first return of ready money to pay debts before they are due, and give such transactions suitable emphasis by claiming discount.

5. Always be found at home and in some way employed, and remember that your meddling neighbors have their eyes upon you, and are constantly gauging you by your appearances.

6. Re-weigh and re-measure all your stock rather than let it be supposed you have nothing to do.

7. Keep some articles cheap that you may draw customers and enlarge your intercourse.

8. Keep up the exact quality or flavor of all articles which you find are approved of by your customers, and by this means you will enjoy their preference.

9. Buy for ready money as often as you have any to spare; and when you take credit pay to a day, and unasked.

10. No advantage will ever arise to you from any ostentatious display of expenditures.

11. Beware of the odds and ends of a stock of remnants, of spoiled goods and of waste, for it is in such things that your profits lie.

12. In serving your customers be firm and obliging, and never lose your temper, for nothing is got by it.

13. Always be seen at church or chapel on Sunday; never at a gaming table, and seldom at the theaters or at places of amusement.

14. Prefer a prudent and discreet to a rich and showy wife.

15. Spend your evenings by your own fireside, and shun a public house or a sordid club as you would a bad debt.

16. Take stock every year, estimate your profits, and do not spend above one-fourth.

17. Avoid the common folly of expending your precious capital upon a costly architectural front; such things operate on the world like paint upon a woman's cheek—repelling beholders instead of attracting them.

18. Every pound wasted by a young tradesman is two pounds at the end of three years and two hundred and fifty-six pounds at the end of twenty-four years.

19. Remember that prudent purchasers avoid the shop of an extravagant and ostentatious trader, for they justly consider that if they deal with him they must contribute to his follies.

20. Let these be your rules till you have realized your stock and till you can take discount for prompt payment on all purchases, and you may then indulge in any degree which your habits and sense of prudence suggest.—Richard Ferguson, in English.

WAYS OF LAWYERS.

Obstacles in the Way of Young Attorneys—How Always Cared For.

A young attorney was accosted by an acquaintance yesterday with the common-place salutation:

"How do you do?"

"As there is nothing to do," was the nonchalant reply, "it is immaterial as to how it is done."

"Does the depression in commercial circles affect the law business generally for the worse? I should suppose it would give it an impetus."

"The business is not so very bad, except among young attorneys. Depression in business is not the sole cause of our ill luck. Elder attorneys, and some of them having a lucrative practice in the higher courts, are getting in the habit of descending to justice courts even in matters of small account. It is true that some of the older lawyers make a practice of turning over petty suits to younger men, but they are few."

"Are collections from clients becoming more difficult?"

"Somewhat; but he is a poor lawyer who can not collect his own fee. There are certain well-known attorneys recognized in the profession as model lawyers, able speakers and good counsel, who bind their clients with a ribbon contract. If money can not be paid them their chattels are accepted in lieu. A very well-known attorney recently made it a condition of a contract of this kind that in case the money was not forthcoming, then he was to receive the seal-skin saccus which his lady client wore. Others will not take a case without what is known as a retainer, which is nothing more than part pay in advance. Not a few lawyers of a certain class are willing to take cases, making their pay contingent upon winning the case. Of course the pay is commensurate with the risk and is usually half the amount sought to be recovered; but I have known a case in which three-fourths was allowed. These courses are desperate cases which no reputable lawyer would take, and indeed which no attorney with but little or no reputation as such would touch unless constrained to do so by the hope of winning the reward and a peal from the bugle of fame."—Detroit Post.

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THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Howell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

TO ADVERTISE and meet with success requires a knowledge of the value of newspapers, and a correctly displayed advertisement will enable you to advertise **JUDICIOUSLY**. CONSULT **LORD AND THOMAS** NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Onion eating is the latest Atchison craze.

Fourteen building permits were issued last week.

The Y. M. C. A. will observe the week of Prayer.

There is a colored man living near here who was born in 1797.

Mr. Bert, of Burlingame was up again this week, on business.

The troops have again been sent to rout the Oklahoma boomers.

A lot of unclaimed freight was sold last Friday by the Santa Fe agent.

L. H. Holt, of the Western Baptist is spending a few days in Nebraska.

It cost Henry Wilson \$1.00 and costs for tearing down Robt. McCabe's fence.

Able bodied beggars will be allowed to break rock this winter for their living.

One good feature in the soil of Shawnee county is that it don't take it long to dry out after a rain.

We wonder how many of the parties who had tickets in the field, will continue agitation.

All who attended the trained-animal show last week, pronounced it one of the best of its kind.

When a wagon meets a car on the bridge, and they are unable to pass, the car invariably has to go back.

The Liberian Emigration Association held another meeting last Saturday evening.

Daughters of Veterans met and organized last Saturday at the office of A. B. Strowger.

A ball will be given at Lawrence on the 17th, by the A. O. U. W. when an excursion train will be run from this city.

Frank Fleming and John T. Lowe secured license last Saturday, to become one with their respective loved ones.

A noticeable improvement in the Sunday regulations, is the closing of meat markets from Saturday night to Monday morning.

Mr. J. W. Wilkinson of South Topeka is organizing an amateur minstrel troupe which will make a short tour this season.

Revs.
Rev. Mr. Hibben, who has been the guest of his son, Dr. J. B. Hibben, for the past two weeks, returned to Brooklyn last week.

Rev. G. L. Shepardson last Sunday evening preached at Walnut Grove school house, South Topeka.

Rev. Robert Laird Collier, the eminent Kansas City Unitarian divine, was in Topeka last Friday night, accompanied by his two sons.

Rev. W. R. Dair D. D. preached in the First M. E. Church last Sunday.

Rev. Joseph Travis, of Chicago, editor of the "Free Methodist," preached in the Wesleyan Church last Sunday evening.

Fish peddlers are scouring the city now.

ELECTION excitement is over. Peace and quiet reign.

The family of L. P. Stone arrived this week, and Lou is at home again. What has become of the dog-catcher, and why don't more dogs wear a tag?

One more printer, at least, has come to Topeka in anticipation of the new democrat daily.

There is but one way to protect yourselves; by the ballot. See that you vote against the bonds in December.

KANSAS is not the state that it is made out to be by a few "chronic kickers," who are never satisfied, and report this state, in the east, as being "drouthy." This is false. We Kansas "kick" because we get too much of that commodity, rain; still we don't have to walk knee deep in mud. These gentle western zephyrs need only two or three hours to render roads as passable as a metropolitan pavement.

ROSSVILLE.

A new sign decorates Butcher's harness shop.

Steam don't work well for heating the school house.

An oyster supper at the residence of F. M. Lumpkins, last Saturday evening, was a grand success.

Prof. James Rosedale preached in the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Mrs. Black & Son of Topeka were here last week.

Send in your subscription to the News.

Hallowe'en sport was not forgotten in our lively town. Signs were permissively changed, and other mov-

Interesting Newspaper Statistics.

Of the statistics of all the departments of the Census Bureau none is more valuable and interesting than that which collects the data of the press of our country.

There is no better way to judge of the success and prosperity of any section of the country than to examine the news papers published in that section—as they are successful and prosperous, so are the country and neighborhood in which they circulate.

As the reports of the Census Bureau are issued but once in ten years, it can be readily seen that if we were obliged to depend on them alone, we would lose much valuable information and time, and would only receive our information after it had been rendered almost useless by its age.

Thanks to private enterprise and capital, however, we are able to keep ourselves posted from year to year on the data of the press throughout the country. Of these private enterprises none is more relied upon or of more value than that of EDWIN ALDEN & BRO.'S American Newspaper Catalogue which is published each year by that publishing firm of Advertising Agents.

According to this catalogue just published there are in the United States and the British Provinces a total of 16,105 newspapers and periodicals, of which 15,368 are published in the United States and 737 in the British Provinces. They are divided as follows:

Dailies, 1,411; Semi-Weeklies 188; Tri-Weeklies, 64; Weeklies, 11,567; Sundays, 426; Semi-Monthlies, 356; Monthlies, 2,010; Bi-Monthlies, 40; Quarterlies, 141.

This is a very handsomely bound book of some 1000 pages. Sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.50. Address Edwin Alden & Bro, New York and Cincinnati, O.

Mason & Hamlin Pianos.

Mason & Hamlin bid fair to become as famous for their upright pianos as they have long been for their world-renowned cabinet organ. The distinguishing feature about the "Mason & Hamlin Upright" is an important improvement in the method of holding the strings of the piano, which originated in their own factory. The strings are secured by metallic fastenings, instead of by the friction of pins set in wood, as has been the case, and the advantages resulting are numerous and highly important. Among them are the following: Wonderful beauty and musical quality of tone; far less liability of getting out of tune; greater reliability in trying climates; and greater solidity in construction and durability.

Mason & Hamlin have made 150,000 organs, they can hardly expect to make as many pianos, but they will doubtless called upon for a very large number. Indeed, their piano department now running to its utmost capacity, the Company is behind orders. great is the demand that the Company is now arranging for a new additional factory building.

The premium engraving issued by Peterson's Magazine for 1886 is of excellence and beauty. It is a first class line and stipple engraving executed in the highest style of art. The artists are Illman brothers, and they've engraved it—size 21 inches by inches—for "Peterson's Magazine" their best and most brilliant manner. The picture is called "The Angel of Paradise," and is a companion to the "Not Lost, but gone before," published by Peterson's Magazine many years ago, and which was so popular. In artistic merit, it is, we think, one of the finest Peterson has ever issued, and will go to every other's heart, especially if she has one of her "darlings." Another of the premiums is the "Forget-Me-Not," an illustrated album, a book of great beauty. Another is an copy of the magazine, etc. You get any of them, gratis, by raising a club for "Peterson" for 1886. This is a rare chance. Specimens of the magazine sent, gratis, with full particulars, to those wishing to get up clubs, if written for. Address Charles Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

One of a 1000.

Whoever wants to do the best thing possible to promote Prohibition could make haste to be enrolled as one of a 1000 subscribers to the Pioneer BATTLE FUND. For full particulars write to

A. J. JUTINS, 87 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Quite a number of people from Topeka went down to Emporia to attend a reception given Mrs. Walkup.

Special Business Mention.

Local notices will be inserted under this head for 10 cents a line for each insertion.

Mrs. D. C. Dyer, an experienced and skillful hair dresser and manufacturer of switches, braids, frizzes, waves and curls, has located at 108 Fourth St. East, where those desiring anything in that line will find it to their interest to call and look at her stock, as she has a great variety of those goods on hand at very low prices. She makes a specialty of curling straight hair so that it will remain curly, and makes up combings in the best possible style.

The Holidays are coming, and if you wish to buy pure fresh candies go to Wahl's Bros. They make it fresh every day, and every variety that can be made. They make it in large quantities and will give you more pure candy for less money than can be had elsewhere. Their home made candies cannot be excelled. They sell at wholesale and retail.

At 259 Kansas Ave., Mrs. A. G. Elder has all the latest novelties in Millinery for sale. A large stock of the most popular styles of hats and bonnets. Mrs. Elder offers a lot of cloaks at cost, to close out stock. Go and get a bargain. Remember the place, 259 Kansas Avenue.

Child Lost!

*Tis an actual fact and it occurred in Oskosh only three weeks ago.

THAT A CHILD WAS LOST for over an hour in the crowd attracted by the very same kind of bargains now offered at our 10c counter.

BROOKS & BRADSHAW, 120 Kansas Ave.

No baker in the city of Topeka can make bread that can rival PARKER'S PATENT. Try it and ascertain its qualities for yourself.

Any one who will, can get a club of 15 cent trial subscribers and so get one of the fine pocket knives we offer. No one who does it will be disappointed in his present, but will find it better than he expected.

For pure Buckwheat Flour

Ask your grocer for that made at the Topeka Meal and Buckwheat Mill. Every sack warranted pure. Cash paid for buckwheat at Down's Mill and Elevator Co. Salesroom 78 Kansas Ave.

H. J. Caniff, Notary Public. 295 Railroad St. North Topeka.

For Bargains in Millinery go to Mrs. Metcalfs, 239 Kansas Avenue.

We are prepared to do the neatest kind of commercial and small job printing and can discount any office in the state in prices.

Go to Parker's Bakery, one door south of the P. O. for good, fresh and PURE bread.

PARKER'S PATENT BREAD—is made entirely different from any other in the city.

10 per cent Discount sale of Millinery on Mondays and Tuesdays at Mrs. Metcalfs 239 Kansas Ave., to avoid the crowd the last of the week.

Do you like mince pies? Of course you do. And you can get the best kind of mince pies for 10 cts., each, at Parker's.

New Oyster Parlors.

At 430, Kansas, Avenue, in the building formerly occupied by Bernstines grocery, Mr. A. J. Prouditt has opened a first class Oyster Parlor, where oysters will be served in every style on short notice. Ladies desiring a neat comfortable place to take their meals, will find this quite a convenience, as it is retired and entirely separate from the lunch counter, on the north side of the building, where a good lunch can be had at reasonable prices.

County Assessment.

We expect to assess every man and woman in the county about 25cts, but in return we shall give them either of the many bargains to be found on our 25-ct counter.

Brooks & Bradshaw, 120 Kan. Ave.

A Snake Story

Is generally greatly exaggerated, but every word said in praise of Parker's Bakery goods is true.

Darling & Johnston,

FINE Job Printers,

SEAL ENGRAVERS,

Rubber Stamp

Makers,

Stereotypers,

Stencil Cutters,

Etc., Etc.,

Northeast Cor.

8th & KAS. AVE., Topeka, Kas.

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

RANGE RIDING.

Stirring Scenes of the Season in the Montana Cow Camps.

Ever in a cow camp? No? Well, let's go, let's see what kind of a layout the boys have on the round-up. So we straddle our bronchos and speed away, along the Yellowstone or up to the Powder; through the buttes of the bad lands, whose tops are reddened with scoria that looks so much like brick-powder; down into coolies (yawning chasms lined with verdure and vegetation, where the cattle love to loiter), or up to the hilltops where rocks lie in all conceivable shapes. We frequently pass a vein of lignite, and sometimes we see the smoke curling skyward from the side of a butte where the lignite is on fire.

The cowboys pitch their camps in the meadows and valleys, generally selecting places where grass and water are plenty. The round-up camps are moved every morning, the wagons and camp equipage going a few miles forward while most of the boys are searching for stock through the district on each side. Toward noon the lowing herds may be seen moving toward the new branding place, where the calves and the other unbranded stock become acquainted with their owners' marks through the medium of hot branding irons. The knife also comes into play in cutting notches, slots and other marks upon the ears and dewlaps, and in altering the males, but the scorching, heart-harrowing brand is never forgotten.

'Tis noon. We are at the camp. One hundred and fifty stock-growers and cowboys of the Powder River round-up are in sight. Five thousand head of cattle are scattered over the broad green sloping riverside. Since three or four o'clock in the morning all hands have been busy, but the excitement keeps up. No one seems to tire, and the larger the round-up party the better do the boys seem to enjoy the work.

In the camp each outfit selects a spot for its mess wagon a hundred yards or more from any other, so that each lot of horses can have good feed. A drove of about a hundred horses, often more, seldom less, accompanies each outfit. Each bunch of horses is in charge of its "wrangler" (herder). From these bunches the cowboys "cut out" (select) fresh horses twice a day or oftener, and about ten horses can be found to each participant in the "round up."

Ten or twelve outfits, with their wagons and tents, occupy one to two miles along the stream. The large herd that has been driven in from the hills and valleys is held by twenty or twenty-five cowboys, who ride around the cattle, ever on the lookout for a stampede. Cowboys from each outfit cut out their employers' cattle, which are taken, one lot after another, generally, to the branding place, where each calf receives the marks that are borne by the mother it follows. Thence the bunches (small lots of cattle) are driven off to one side and held until the boys are ready to start them to their respective places on the range.

Near the fires, where the branding irons are being heated, a bellowing of distress is heard, and throughout the camp a lowing, a murmuring, an unceasing din goes up while the cowboys whoop and yell, ki-yi, and whistle at the animals as they ride among them, snuffing their signal or command to the necessity of the moment. Lariats glisten in the sunlight as they fly through the air to the horns or feet of the animals that are being roped and thrown, and the boys near the fire work quick as glass-blowers, even forgetting their meals until others are on hand to take their places. No less forgetful of their work are the majority of the round-up party.

Space does not permit the complete picturing here of this very interesting scene. The morning call, the falling tents, the "wrangling" of fifteen hundred cow-boys, the camp fires, the cooks, even the peculiar cognomens of the cowboys and their horses, are each sufficient for entertaining sketches.

And now a few words regarding the "mess" of the cow-camp. The cooks and cowboys take charge and drive the mess-wagons, with their camp equipage, from place to place during the round-up periods. Almost invariably the cooks are professionals, and the cooking is excellent. With delicious, juicy Montana beef, with bread made from Dakota wheat, and with many of the vegetables and fruits supplied by the "canners,"—all prepared, usually, in a manner to suit the most particular tastes,—the meals, whether spread upon the green grass or upon the tables made by letting down the doors of the mess wagon mess-houses, are, as a rule, greatly relished by all who try them, and are far more satisfying than the dinners of many a first-class hotel.—Miles City Cor. Chicago Tribune.

A Perpetual Dancer.

"Eureka!" yelled a Philadelphia inventor, as he rushed into his wife's room with a "dancing darkey" toy in his hand. "I've got an improvement on this thing and it will make my fortune."

"Don't see much chance for improving that toy; it's good enough now," said his wife, suspiciously. "They are sold everywhere and go by clockwork." "Yes, I know, I know; and that's where the improvement comes in. Clockwork gets out of order, and besides it costs money. I've got a plan to make the darkey dance up and down like mad and it won't require any clockworks at all."

"Well, that sounds a little like sense," was the rather mollified reply. "How will you do it?"

"Simple as A, B, C. I'll just connect the darkey with the mercury of a thermometer."—Philadelphia Call.

—Hu Maxwell, of St. George, W. Va., describes in the Scientific American a strip of smooth sea in the Pacific ocean through which he sailed during a gale in 1883, and which the captain ascribed to the presence of oil rising from natural wells at the bottom of the ocean. It was fourteen miles north of Santa Cruz Island.

THE RULES OF TRADE.

Shrewd Hints by Which Young Shopkeepers May Profit To-day.

I present some maxims that were rigidly followed in my young days, and which could be observed with the utmost profit by those youths of the present day who are intended for trade. They were written by a man who attained great renown and was held in the greatest esteem by his fellow citizens of London, so that he finally received the high honor of being knighted by the king: GOLDEN RULES FOR YOUNG SHOP-KEEPERS.

1. Take your shop door off the hinges at seven o'clock every morning that no obstruction may be opposed to your customers.

2. Clean and set out your windows before seven o'clock, and do this with your own hands, that you may expose for sale the articles which are most salable and which you most want to sell.

3. Wear an apron, if such be the badge of your business, and consider it as a badge of distinction, which will procure you respect and credit.

4. Apply for your first return of ready money to pay debts before they are due, and give such transactions suitable emphasis by claiming discount.

5. Always be found at home and in some way employed, and remember that your meddling neighbors have their eyes upon you, and are constantly gauging you by your appearances.

6. Re-weigh and re-measure all your stock rather than let it be supposed you have nothing to do.

7. Keep some articles cheap that you may draw customers and enlarge your intercourse.

8. Keep up the exact quality or flavor of all articles which you find are approved of by your customers, and by this means you will enjoy their preference.

9. Buy for ready money as often as you have any to spare; and when you take credit pay for a day, and unasked.

10. No advantage will ever arise to you from any ostentatious display of expenditures.

11. Beware of the odds and ends of a stock of remnants, of spoiled goods and of waste, for it is in such things that your profits lie.

12. In serving your customers be firm and obliging, and never lose your temper, for nothing is got by it.

13. Always be seen at church or chapel on Sunday; never at gaming table, and seldom at the theaters or at places of amusement.

14. Prefer a prudent and discreet to a rich and showy wife.

15. Spend your evenings by your own fireside, and shun a public house or a stish club as you would a bad debt.

16. Take stock every year, estimate your profits, and do not spend above one-fourth.

17. Avoid the common folly of expending your precious capital upon a costly architectural front; such things operate on the world like paint upon a woman's cheek—repelling beholders instead of attracting them.

18. Every pound wasted by a young tradesman is two pounds at the end of three years and two hundred and fifty-six pounds at the end of twenty-four years.

19. Remember that prudent purchasers avoid the shop of an extravagant and ostentatious trader, for they justly consider that if they deal with him they must contribute to his follies.

20. Let these be your rules till you have realized your stock and till you can take discount for prompt payment on all purchases, and you may then indulge in any degree which your habits and sense of prudence suggest.—Richard Ferguson, in Ingleside.

WAYS OF LAWYERS.

Obstacles in the Way of Young Attorneys—See Always Gared For.

A young attorney was accosted by an acquaintance yesterday with the common-place salutation:

"How do you do?"

"As there is nothing to do," was the nonchalant reply, "it is immaterial as to how it is done."

"Does the depression in commercial circles affect the law business generally for the worse? I should suppose it would give it an impetus."

"The business is not so very bad, except among young attorneys. Depression in business is not the sole cause of our ill luck. Elder attorneys, and some of them having a lucrative practice in the higher courts, are getting in the habit of descending to justice courts even in matters of small account. It is true that some of the older lawyers make a practice of turning over petty suits to younger men, but they are few."

"Are collections from clients becoming more difficult?"

"Somewhat; but he is a poor lawyer who can not collect his own fee. There are certain well-known attorneys recognized in the profession as model lawyers, able speakers and good counsel, who bind their clients with a rock-ribbed contract. If money can not be paid them their chattels are accepted in lieu. A very well-known attorney recently made it a condition of a contract of this kind that in case the money was not forthcoming, then he was to receive the seal-skin sacque which his lady client wore. Others will not take a case without what is known as a retainer, which is nothing more than part pay in advance. Not a few lawyers of a certain class are willing to take cases, making their pay contingent upon winning the case. Of course the pay is commensurate with the risk and is usually half the amount sought to be recovered; but I have known a case in which three-fourths was allowed. These of course are desperate cases which no reputable lawyer would take, and indeed which no attorney with but little or no reputation as such would touch unless constrained to do so by the hope of winning the reward and a peal from the bugle of fame."—Detroit Post.

—Jenkins sent two dollars to get a "sure way to raise whiskers." Now Jenkins thinks the world is all hollow! hollow! hollow! because by return mail he was told to put them on an ascending elevator.—N. Y. Sun.

NEW HAIR STORE.

Just what the Ladies of Topeka Need.

Mrs. D. C. DYER

Has located in our City, on East Fourth St. No. 108, not quite as central a place as she would like. Yet she feels it will be to the Ladies' interest to call and see her.

Mrs. DYER

Does all her own manufacturing and is prepared to make up Ladies' own hair which is quite a satisfaction to those who prefer to wear their own hair

Mrs. DYER

Makes every thing in the line of hair work: Wigs, Toupees, Fluffs, Langtry Waves and Frizzes. Straight Hair made Curly a Specialty. 6000 Designs in Hair Jewelry. Also on hand a nice display of Hair Work and all the Latest Novelties. Hair dressed for Parties, Balls, and other special occasions.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Now is the time to get your Jewelry Work for the Holiday Presents. Do not fail to call and see work in this line.

WANTED,

Two or three good girls to learn the manufacturing of Human Hair Goods' English or German girls preferred, from 13 to 15 years old.

HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (in Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

TO ADVERTISE and meet with success requires a knowledge of the value of newspapers, and a correctly displayed advertisement. To secure such information, **JUDICIOUSLY CONSULT LORD AND THOMAS** NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Onion eating is the latest Atchison craze.

Fourteen building permits were issued last week.

The Y. M. C. A. will observe the week of Prayer.

There is a colored man living near here who was born in 1797.

Mr. Bert, of Burlingame was up again this week, on business.

The troops have again been sent to rout the Oklahoma boomers.

A lot of unclaimed freight was sold last Friday by the Santa Fe agent.

L. H. Holt, of the Western Baptist is spending a few days in Nebraska.

It cost Henry Wilson \$1.00 and costs for tearing down Robt. McCabe's fence.

Able bodied beggars will be allowed to break rock this winter for their living.

One good feature in the soil of Shawnee county is that it don't take it long to dry out after a rain.

We wonder how many of the parties who had tickets in the field, will continue agitation.

All who attended the trained-animal show last week, pronounced it one of the best of its kind.

When a wagon meets a car, on the bridge, and they are unable to pass, the car invariably has to go back.

The Liberian Emigration Association held another meeting last Saturday evening.

Daughters of Veterans met and organized last Saturday at the office of A. B. Strowger.

A ball will be given at Lawrence on the 17th, by the A. O. U. W. when an excursion train will be run from this city.

Frank Fleming and John T. Lowe secured license last Saturday, to become one with their respective loved ones.

A noticeable improvement in the Sunday regulations, is the closing of meat markets from Saturday night to Monday morning.

Mr. J. W. Wilkinson of South Topeka is organizing an amateur minstrel troupe which will make a short tour this season.

A huge squash, weighing 147 lbs., may be seen at the office of Mr. Downs on the avenue, near 3rd street. It was grown by Mr. Nichols, three miles north.

The County Commissioners have authorized the Poor commissioner to purchase stone, in order that he may furnish employment, for which one dollar a day is paid in provisions.

One night last week a burglar let himself down by a rope through a skylight into Manspeakers grocery store, where he stole over \$200, and escaped by the back door.

At the late election a few votes—less than 200—were cast for M. E. Mathews for judge which the commissioners refused to count. He will proceed to test the question.

A poor woman, a Mrs. Daily who has been at Ingleside for some time past, lost her child a few days ago, from which she became insane and was taken to the insane asylum.

Charlie Van Allen and two other young men have the contract for husking 150 acres of corn. He says it will average 70 bushels to the acre. We think the boys have an all winter's job.

There is no good reason why the people of this county should vote themselves in debt \$100,000 to get another railroad that will be built anyway if there is any money in it. Let the county keep out of debt.

A most gratifying event was the surprise party at the rectory of the church of the Good Shepherd, on Thursday last week. The congregation was there in force. They came, they saw, they conquered. Quantities of substantial for housekeeping remained when they were gone, and besides a purse of a handsome sum was presented on the part of the parishioners by Mr. Lewis Marks. Such kind remembrance and liberality must have its reward in the increased efficiency in mutual good works of both pastor and people.

Revs.

Rev. Mr. Hibben, who has been the guest of his son, Dr. J. B. Hibben, for the past two weeks, returned to Brooklyn last week.

Rev. G. L. Shepardson last Sunday evening preached at Walnut Grove school house, South Topeka.

Rev. Robert Laird Collier, the eminent Kansas City Unitarian divine, was in Topeka last Friday night, accompanied by his two sons.

Rev. W. R. Dair D. D. preached in the First M. E. Church last Sunday.

Rev. Joseph Travis, of Chicago, editor of the "Free Methodist," preached in the Wesleyan Church last Sunday evening.

Fish peddlers are scouring the city now.

ELECTION excitement is over. Peace and quiet reign.

The family of L. P. Stone arrived this week, and Lou is at home again. What has become of the dog-catcher, and why don't more dogs wear a tag?

One more printer, at least, has come to Topeka in anticipation of the new democrat daily.

There is but one way to protect yourselves; by the ballot. See that you vote against the bonds in December.

KANSAS is not the state that it is made out to be by a few "chronic kickers," who are never satisfied, and report this state, in the east, as being "drouthy." This is false. We Kansas "kick" because we get too much of that commodity, rain; still we don't have to walk knee deep in mud. These gentle western zephyrs need only two or three hours to render roads as passable as a metropolitan pavement.

ROSSVILLE.

A new sign decorates Butcher's harness shop.

Steam don't work well for heating the school house.

An oyster supper at the residence of F. M. Lumpkins, last Saturday evening, was a grand success.

Prof. James Rosedale preached in the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Mrs. Black & Son of Topeka were here last week.

Send in your subscription to the News.

Hallowe'en sport was not forgotten in our lively town. Signs were permissively changed, and other movable objects put where they didn't belong.

At Mrs. Metcalfs 239 Kansas Avenue is a great variety of stylish felt hats and bonnets in the most desirable shapes and colors, and to be sold at such figures that it is economy to purchase there. You will find also a large stock of fancy wings and birds, and every lady who wants to save money should see them. They are worth double the money. We found Mrs. Metcalf and her obliging assistants busy with a crowd of customers. We are glad to note such well deserved evidences of prosperity to this popular house, and assure our lady readers that they may rely upon getting good goods at the most reasonable prices from Mrs. Metcalf.

Just drop into Variety Hall 49 Kans. Ave. and see the unique goods offered for sale. The five and ten cent counters are filled with beautiful goods, and a penny counter too, to coax the pennies from little people's pockets. There is an elegant stock of fancy goods that cannot be duplicated in the city, and a bewildering variety of beautiful toys for the little ones.

For Every Home. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION was the delight of our childhood, and has been for years the weekly treasure of our children. It is the best child's paper we have ever seen. We say this advisedly after having tried the various high-priced magazines for children. The variety, beauty, and entertainment of the articles that appear in the YOUTH'S COMPANION excite our constant wonder and delight.

In our home the day of its arrival is known as "Youth's Companion day," and the only bad effect we have ever known to arise from it coming is that all the children, and all the older folks too, for that matter, want it at the same time. The publishers are out with a new announcement showing increased attractions for the new year. If \$1.75 is sent now, it will pay for the COMPANION to January, 1887.

Interesting Newspaper Statistics.

Of the statistics of all the departments of the Census Bureau none is more valuable and interesting than that which collects the data of the press of our country.

There is no better way to judge of the success and prosperity of any section of the country than to examine the news papers published in that section—as they are successful and prosperous, so are the country and neighborhood in which they circulate.

As the reports of the Census Bureau are issued but once in ten years, it can be readily seen that if we were obliged to depend on them alone, we would lose much valuable information and time, and would only receive our information after it had been rendered almost useless by its age.

Thanks to private enterprise and capital, however, we are able to keep ourselves posted from year to year on the data of the press throughout the country. Of these private enterprises none is more relied upon or of more value than that of EDWIN ALDEN & BRO.'s American Newspaper Catalogue which is published each year by that publishing firm of Advertising Agents.

According to this catalogue just published there are in the United States and the British Provinces a total of 16,105 newspapers and periodicals, of which 15,368 are published in the United States and 737 in the British Provinces. They are divided as follows: Dailies, 1,411; Semi-Weeklies 188; Tri-Weeklies, 64; Weeklies, 11,567; Sundays, 426; Semi-Monthlies, 356; Monthlies, 2,010; Bi-Monthlies, 40; Quarterlies, 141.

This is a very handsomely bound book of some 1000 pages. Sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.50. Address Edwin Alden & Bro, New York and Cincinnati, O.

Mason & Hamlin Pianos.

Mason & Hamlin bid fair to become as famous for their upright pianos as they have long been for their world-renowned cabinet organ. The distinguishing feature about the "Mason & Hamlin Upright" is an important improvement in the method of holding the strings of the piano, which originated in their own factory. The strings are secured by metal fastenings, instead of by the friction of pins set in wood, as has been the case, and the advantages resulting are numerous and highly important. Among them are the following: Wonderful beauty and musical quality of tone; far less liability of getting out of tune; greater reliability in trying climates; and greater solidity in construction and durability. Mason & Hamlin have made 150,000 organs. They can hardly expect to make as many pianos, but they will doubtless be called upon for a very large number. Indeed, their piano department is now running to its utmost capacity, and the Company is behind orders. So great is the demand that the Company is now arranging for a new additional factory building.

The premium engraving issued by "Peterson's Magazine" for 1886 is of rare excellence and beauty. It is a first class line and stipple engraving executed in the highest style of art. The artists are Illman brothers, and they have engraved it—size 21 inches by 27 inches—for "Peterson's Magazine" in their best and most brilliant manner. The picture is called "The Angel of Paradise," and is a companion to the "Not Lost, but gone before," published by Peterson's Magazine some years ago, and which was so popular. In artistic merit, it is, we think, one of the finest Peterson has ever issued, and will go to every mother's heart, especially if she has lost one of her "darlings." Another of the premiums is the "Forget Me-Not," an illustrated album, a book of very great beauty. Another is an extra copy of the magazine, etc. You can get any of them, gratis, by raising a club for "Peterson" for 1886. This is a rare chance. Specimens of the magazine sent, gratis, with full particulars, to those wishing to get up clubs, if written for. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

One of a 1000. Whoever wants to do the best thing possible to promote Prohibition should make haste to be enrolled as one of a 1000 subscribers to the PRIMER BATTLE FUND. For full particulars write to A. J. JETKINS, 87 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Quite a number of people from Topeka went down to Emporia to attend the reception given Mrs. Walkup.

Special Business Mention.

Local notices will be inserted under this head for 10 cents a line for each insertion.

Mrs. D. C. Dyer, an experienced and skillful hair dresser and manufacturer of switches, braids, frizzes, waves and curls, has located at 108 Fourth St. East, where those desiring anything in that line will find it to their interest to call and look at her stock, as she has a great variety of those goods on hand at very low prices. She makes a specialty of curling straight hair so that it will remain curly, and makes up combings in the best possible style.

The Holidays are coming, and if you wish to buy pure fresh candies go to Wahle Bros. They make it fresh every day, and every variety that can be made. They make it in large quantities and will give you more pure candy for less money than can be had elsewhere. Their home made candies cannot be excelled. They sell at wholesale and retail.

At 259 Kansas Ave. Mrs. A. G. Elder has all the latest novelties in Millinery for sale. A large stock of the most popular styles of hats and bonnets. Mrs. Elder offers a lot of cloaks at cost, to close out stock. Go and get a bargain. Remember the place, 259 Kansas Avenue.

Child Lost!

*Tis an actual fact and it occurred in Oskosh only three weeks ago.

THAT A CHILD WAS LOST

for over an hour in the crowd attracted by the very same kind of bargains now offered at our 10c counter.

BROOKS & BRADSHAW, 120 Kansas Ave.

No baker in the city of Topeka can make bread that can rival PARKERS PATENT. Try it and ascertain its qualities for yourself.

Any one who will, can get a club of 15 cent trial subscribers and so get one of the fine pocket knives we offer. No one who does it will be disappointed in his present, but will find it better than he expected.

For pure Buckwheat Flour

Ask your grocer for that made at the Topeka Meal and Buckwheat Mill. Every sack warranted pure. Cash paid for buckwheat at Downs Mill and Elevator Co. Salesroom 78 Kansas Ave.

H. J. Caniff, Notary Public. 295 Railroad St. North Topeka.

For Bargains in Millinery go to Mrs. Metcalfs, 239 Kansas Avenue.

We are prepared to do the neatest kind of commercial and small job printing, and can discount any office in the state in prices.

Go to Parker's Bakery, one door south of the P. O. for good, fresh and PURE bread.

PARKERS PATENT BREAD—is made entirely different from any other in the city.

10 per cent Discount sale of Millinery on Mondays and Tuesdays at Mrs. Metcalfs 239 Kansas Ave., to avoid the crowd the last of the week.

Do you like mince pies? Of course you do. And you can get the best kind of mince pies for 10 cts., each, at Parkers.

New Oyster Parlors.

At 430, Kansas Avenue, in the building formerly occupied by Bernstines grocery, Mr. A. J. Prouditt has opened a first class Oyster Parlor, where oysters will be served in every style on short notice. Ladies desiring a neat comfortable place to take their meals, will find this quite a convenience, as it is retired and entirely separate from the lunch counter, on the north side of the building, where a good lunch can be had at reasonable prices.

County Assessment.

We expect to assess every man and woman in the county about 25cts, but in return we shall give them either of the many bargains to be found on our 25-ct counter.

Brooks & Bradshaw. 120 Kan. Ave.

A Snake Story

Is generally greatly exaggerated, but every word said in praise of Parker's Bakery goods is true.

Darling & Johnston,

FINE

Job Printers,

SEAL ENGRAVERS,

Rubber Stamp

Makers,

Stereotypers,

Stencil Cutters,

Etc., Etc.,

Northeast Cor.

8th & KAS. AVE.,

Topeka, Kas.

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

RANGE RIDING.

Stirring Scenes of the Season in the Montana Cow Camps.

Ever in a cow camp? No? Well, let's go, let's see what kind of a layout the boys have on the round-up. So we straddle our bronchos and speed away, along the Yellowstone or up to the Powder; through the buttes of the bad lands, whose tops are reddened with scorria that looks so much like brick-dust; down into coolies (yawning chasms lined with verdure and vegetation, where the cattle love to loiter), or up to the hilltops where rocks lie in all conceivable shapes. We frequently pass a vein of lignite, and sometimes we see the smoke curling skyward from the side of a butte where the lignite is on fire.

The cowboys pitch their camps in the meadows and valleys, generally selecting places where grass and water are plenty. The round-up camps are moved every morning, the wagons and camp equipage going a few miles forward while most of the boys are searching for stock through the district on each side. Toward noon the lowing herds may be seen moving toward the new branding place, where the calves and the other unbranded stock become acquainted with their owners' marks through the medium of hot branding irons. The knife also comes into play in cutting notches, slots and other marks upon the ears and dewlaps, and in altering the males, but the scorching, heart-harrowing brand is never forgotten.

'Tis noon. We are at the camp. One hundred and fifty stock-growers and cowboys of the Powder River round-up are in sight. Five thousand head of cattle are scattered over the broad green sloping riverside. Since three or four o'clock in the morning all hands have been busy, but the excitement keeps up. No one seems to tire, and the larger the round-up party the better do the boys seem to enjoy the work.

In the camp each outfit selects a spot for its mess wagon a hundred yards or more from any other, so that each lot of horses can have good feed. A drove of about a hundred horses, often more, seldom less, accompanies each outfit. Each bunch of horses is in charge of its "wrangler" (herder). From these bunches the cowboys "cut out" (select) fresh horses twice a day or oftener, and about ten horses can be found to each participant in the "round up."

Ten or twelve outfits, with their wagons and tents, occupy one to two miles along the stream. The large herd that has been driven in from the hills and valleys is held by twenty or twenty-five cowboys, who ride around the cattle, ever on the lookout for a stampede. Cowboys from each outfit cut out their employers' cattle, which are taken, one lot after another, generally, to the branding place, where each calf receives the marks that are borne by the mother it follows. Thence the bunches (small lots of cattle) are driven off to one side and held until the boys are ready to start them to their respective places on the range.

Near the fires, where the branding irons are being heated, a bellowing of distress is heard, and throughout the camp a lowing, a murmuring, an unceasing din goes up while the cowboys whoop and yell, ki-yi, and whistle at the animals as they ride among them, snatching their signal or command to the necessity of the moment. Lariats glisten in the sunlight as they fly through the air to the horns or feet of the animals that are being roped and thrown, and the boys near the fire work quick as glass-blowers, even forgetting their meals until others are on hand to take their places. No less forgetful of their work are the majority of the round-up party.

Space does not permit the complete picturing here of this very interesting scene. The morning call, the falling stings, the "wrangling" of fifteen hundred cow-boys, the camp fires, the direct cow-herds, the peculiar cognomens of the cowboys and their horses, are each sufficient for entertaining sketches.

And now a few words regarding the "mess" of the cow-camp. The cooks and cowboys take charge and drive the mess-wagons, with their camp equipage, from place to place during the round-up periods. Almost invariably the cooks are professionals, and the food is excellent. With delicious, juicy Montana beef, with bread made from Dakota wheat, and with many of the vegetables and fruits supplied by the "canners,"—all prepared, usually, in a manner to suit the most particular tastes,—the meals, whether spread upon the green grass or upon the tables made by letting down the doors of the mess wagon mess-houses, are, as a rule, greatly relished by all who try them, and are far more satisfying than the dinners of many a first-class hotel.—Miles City Cor. Chicago Tribune.

A Perpetual Dancer.

"Eureka!" yelled a Philadelphia inventor, as he rushed into his wife's room with a "dancing darkey" toy in his hand. "I've got an improvement on this thing and it will make my fortune."

"Don't see much chance for improving that toy; it's good enough now," said his wife, suspiciously. "They are sold everywhere and go by clockwork."

"Yes, I know, I know; and that's where the improvement comes in. Besides it costs money. I've got a plan to make the darkey dance up and down like mad and it won't require any clockworks at all."

"Well, that sounds a little like sense," was the rather mollified reply. "How will you do it?"

"Simple as A, B, C. I'll just connect the darkey with the mercury of a thermometer."—Philadelphia Call.

—Hu Maxwell, of St. George, W. Va., describes in the Scientific American a strip of smooth sea in the Pacific ocean through which he sailed during a gale in 1883, and which the captain ascribed to the presence of oil rising from natural wells at the bottom of the ocean. It was fourteen miles north of Santa Cruz Island.

THE RULES OF TRADE.

Shrewd Hints by Which Young Shopkeepers May Profit To-day.

I present some maxims that were rigidly followed in my young days, and which could be observed with the utmost profit by those youths of the present day who are intended for trade. They were written by a man who attained great renown and was held in the greatest esteem by his fellow citizens of London, so that he finally received the high honor of being knighted by the king: GOLDEN RULES FOR YOUNG SHOP-KEEPERS.

1. Take your shop door off the hinges at seven o'clock every morning that no obstruction may be opposed to your customers.

2. Clean and set out your windows before seven o'clock, and do this with your own hands, that you may expose for sale the articles which are most salable and which you most want to sell.

3. Wear an apron, if such be the badge of your business, and consider it as a badge of distinction, which will procure you respect and credit.

4. Apply your first return of ready money to pay debts before they are due, and give such transactions suitable emphasis by claiming discount.

5. Always be found at home and in some way employed, and remember that your meddling neighbors have their eyes upon you, and are constantly gauging you by your appearances.

6. Re-weigh and re-measure all your stock rather than let it be supposed you have nothing to do.

7. Keep some articles cheap that you may draw customers and enlarge your intercourse.

8. Keep up the exact quality or flavor of all articles which you find are approved of by your customers, and by this means you will enjoy their preference.

9. Buy for ready money as often as you have any to spare; and when you take credit pay to a day, and unasked.

10. No advantage will ever arise to you from any ostentatious display of expenditures.

11. Beware of the odds and ends of a stock of remnants, of spoiled goods and of waste, for it is in such things that your profits lie.

12. In serving your customers be firm and obliging, and never lose your temper, for nothing is got by it.

13. Always be seen at church or chapel on Sunday, never at a gaming table, and seldom at the theaters or at places of amusement.

14. Prefer a prudent and discreet to a rich and showy wife.

15. Spend your evenings by your own fireside, and shun a public house or a sordid club as you would a bad debt.

16. Take stock every year, estimate your profits, and do not spend above one-fourth.

17. Avoid the common folly of expending your precious capital upon a costly architectural front; such things operate on the world like paint upon a woman's cheek—repelling beholders instead of attracting them.

18. Every pound wasted by a young tradesman is two pounds at the end of three years and two hundred and fifty-six pounds at the end of twenty-four years.

19. Remember that prudent purchasers avoid the shop of an extravagant and ostentatious trader, for they justly consider that if they deal with him they must contribute to his follies.

20. Let these be your rules till you have realized your stock and till you can take discount for prompt payment on all purchases, and you may then indulge in any degree which your habits and sense of prudence suggest.—Richard Ferguson, in Ingleside.

WAYS OF LAWYERS.

Obstacles in the Way of Young Attorneys—Feet Always Tired.

A young attorney was accosted by an acquaintance yesterday with the common-place salutation:

"How do you do?"

"As there is nothing to do," was the nonchalant reply, "it is immaterial as to how it is done."

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