

# SPRIT OF KANSAS

## A Journal of Home and Household.

VOL. XVII.

NORTH TOPEKA, SEPT. 25, 1886.

NO. 26

### SPRIT OF KANSAS.

G. F. KIMBALL, Editor.

Seventy-Five Cents a Year in Advance.  
Or Two Copies \$1.00.

Entered in the Post Office in Topeka, for  
transmission as second class matter.

Luken's Opera house has been repainted  
and refitted.

The Adams house is having a good run  
of business.

Mr. W. F. White, of the Santa Fe, has  
gone to Boston.

Dr. McChesney will close his labors in  
this city next Sunday.

The annual encampment of the Kan-  
sas National Guard came off at Fort  
Riley this week.

An Old Folks Concert at Indian Creek  
by the First Baptist Church drew out a  
large attendance from this city.

Is Topeka to have a baseball club next  
year, is a question asked by some. A  
great many other things are more needed.

W. N. Angle, who has been at death's  
door for two weeks, is at this writing im-  
proving as he has been for a few days  
past.

The city schools began this week and  
the pupils are most pleased with their  
new teachers where they have been found  
necessary.

Mr. J. B. McAfee is mentioned as candi-  
date for the legislature in the 42nd dis-  
trict and we hope to see him nominated  
and elected.

One of the most promising manu-  
facturing industries of the nation is the  
making of cement. It will not be long  
until Kansas manufactures everything  
that is needed in the state.

T. D. Hamilton, formerly of this city,  
was killed in Decatur Ill., on Tuesday, by  
a railroad accident. He has a mother  
and other relatives living here, where  
the remains will be brought for burial.

An admission fee of ten cents did much  
to kill the celebration of emancipation  
day. People don't care to pay for such  
things, and the failure to announce that  
fees will be charged is always a mistake.

At the last meeting of the City Council  
Mr. Overmyer presented a remonstrance  
against granting the right of way to the  
Rock Island company on Tyler street, be-  
cause it is the main street leading to the  
city from the north, and is close to the  
Grant School building.

An important Board of Trade meeting  
was held on Wednesday night at rooms in  
Stormont building. A committee was  
appointed to confer with the Union Pacific  
company in regard to locating their  
shops in this city. The matter of the  
Rock Island right of way through North  
Topeka came up, and reference made to  
the remonstrance against the use of Tyler  
street. A member of the city council  
assured the Board that the right of way  
would be granted. It was announced  
that a bar wire factory in Illinois wishes  
to establish a branch in the west, and  
a committee was appointed to confer with  
the company in regard to locating in To-  
peka.

The Rock Island shops are to be located  
at Horton, a town on the prairie not yet  
built, to be the junction of the Nebraska  
branch in Brown county. Some of our  
people are clamoring against this with  
out seeming to understand how these  
things are. It may be recalled that a  
town company was incorporated a few  
days ago, in which the officers of the Rock  
Island road were the principal persons in-  
terested. This company probably now  
owns the prairie where Horton is to be  
built. They will have hundreds of town  
lots for sale, by which they will make  
fortunes. They could not do that in To-  
peka. And this is doubtless all legitimate  
enough, besides which a junction town is  
the more proper place for shops. Topeka  
must not expect too much.

#### Short-Hand Lessons Free.

A 24 page pamphlet mailed free to all  
who send their name and address on a  
postal-card to Reporters Bureau, Iowa  
City, Iowa.

#### For 25 Cents.

This paper for Jan. 1, and Dr. Foote's  
Health Hints, a 25 cent book.

#### Job Printing.

In connection with this office we have  
a select assortment of new type and other  
facilities for doing all small commercial  
and other printing. Additional fac-  
ilities will be added as fast as possible.  
We ask the business men of North To-  
peka to give us their business and we will  
soon build up a creditable and profitable  
printing house on the north side. Noth-  
ing but their patronage and economical  
management is necessary, and such an  
enterprise is needed here.

Call and see us at 431 Kan-  
sas Avenue.

We are now the longest established of  
any printing house on the north side.

#### You Can Get for \$1.00

This paper one year and the Leaven  
worth Weekly Times.  
Call up and see us. 431 Kansas ave-  
nue.

Rev. L. A. Rudesill preached at Vin-  
land last Sunday.

Maj. Anderson attended the Fort  
Riley encampment.

Marshal Sherman went to the St. Louis  
triennial conclave.

Everybody is expecting a big time at  
the state fair next week.

The city council is doing a good work in  
condemning old sidewalks.

The city teachers will meet every four  
weeks for mutual improvement.

The Lawrence base ball club has dis-  
banded as a losing speculation.

A lot of our wheelmen wheeled them-  
selves to Junction City this week.

Five hundred men are at work for the  
Rock Island company in this city.

The enlargement of the Copeland gives  
twelve new rooms to that popular hotel.

Building permits for city improve-  
ments to the value of \$20,000 were taken  
out last week.

Dr. H. D. Fisher delivered several  
temperance lectures in the western part  
of the state this week.

G. C. Clemens, the agitator, wants a  
man named Huling sent to the legisla-  
ture from his district.

The Kansas & Dakota folks have got  
their water tank up and are busy as ants  
on the tracks and depot grounds.

The citizens of North Topeka will see  
to it that we have a new bridge big  
enough to meet the growing demand.

Now is a good time to put in your  
winter coal. McNeely & Townsend, cor-  
ner Second street and railroad crossing have  
it.

It takes two clerks, full time at  
republican headquarters to attend to  
correspondence and forward campaign  
matter.

Dean Fillerby of Grace Cathedral has  
returned from Massachusetts with his  
family after a visit of several weeks in  
the east.

Rumor has it that a \$3,000,000 manu-  
facture is soon to be established in this  
city. We will all watch to see it  
materialize.

C. P. Bolmar, candidate for representa-  
tive in the 40th district, came into town  
Friday night to hear the band concert,  
and to hobnob with friends.

Two immense special trains bearing  
California Knights Templars to the St.  
Louis Conclave, passed through here on  
the Union Pacific last Saturday.

A teacher in South Topeka attempted  
to keep a colored pupil out of the house  
and even locked the door. It is enough  
to say that that pedagogue was brought  
to his senses.

The Kansas State Fair will commence  
in this city on Tuesday of next week.  
Friday, October 1st has been designated  
as children's day, and they will be ad-  
mitted for ten cents.

L. J. Webb went to Seward county to  
settle another cowry seat matter. If he  
could recover \$50,000 damages which  
Sam Wood has not done, he would per-  
haps be willing to be kidnapped for ten  
days.

Make up your mind to plant trees in  
front of your property this fall. It would  
be easy to have all our side walks lined  
with trees. To encourage this should be  
one part of the work of our board of  
trade.

It is said there are \$2,000,000 on de-  
posit in the banks of this city. If this  
money could be well invested in some  
way whereby laborers might be employ-  
ed it would be much better than having  
it locked up in banks.

McIntosh, the painter, is doing an ex-  
tensive job of painting at the Preserving  
works. Mr. Ripley is putting everything  
into fine shape for the fall and winter  
campaign. Ripley's preserving establish-  
ment is one of the big things of North  
Topeka.

The large Fowler packing house in  
Atchison was struck by lightning Sun-  
day morning and wholly consumed by  
fire. It had long been unoccupied, but a  
sale was about effected. The cost was  
\$75,000 and it was insured for \$25,000.  
The great building was saturated with  
grease and the burning was a brilliant  
scene affording light enough for one to  
read a paper a mile away.

The Democrat calls a man on the south  
side a fit subject for far and feathers be-  
cause he has formed a habit of killing all  
the dogs in his neighborhood. We don't  
know how it is in this case but there are  
a thousand dogs in this city that ought  
to be killed. There are some on this side  
that are vicious and other snarling curs  
that make it unsafe for small children to  
be abroad. What a blessed relief it  
would be if we only could actually have  
a full corps of officers that would enforce  
all the laws.

Ex-Gov. S. J. Crawford has gone to  
Washington.

Miss Mamie Coutant is visiting her  
father in Garden City.

The Union Pacific pay car passed  
through the city on Monday.

It is an open question whether the care  
of criminals makes a brute of a man.

A new time card went into effect on  
some parts of the Santa Fe last Monday.

The city board of trade rooms are light-  
ed free by the Edison Electric Light Co.

Col. Holliday filed a deed a few days  
ago, where the consideration was \$600,  
000.

Topeka booms, but the Democrat is in-  
clined to slop over about it in a small  
way.

A runaway with \$75 damages as an in-  
cident, was one of the excitements of last  
Sunday.

Several children who have not been  
vaccinated were not admitted to the  
schools.

Mr. S. Barnum has returned from New  
York, where he bought goods for the fall  
and winter trade.

Party lines have been smashed into  
bits. The old soldiers did it with their  
little tomahawks.

Several cases of diphtheria have appear-  
ed on this side, but we have heard of but  
one case proving fatal.

A fire that was readily extinguished  
by the neighbors, broke out last Friday  
in the house of Judge Martin.

A new board has been put up at the  
Union Pacific, announcing that we are  
67 1/2 miles from Kansas City.

A collection amounting to \$19, for for-  
eign missions was taken up at the Bath-  
ist church last Sunday evening.

The Commonwealth puts the veterans  
ticket in an obscure lower corner. But  
that ticket will not stay obscured.

Mrs. Stanley, who has been ill for some  
time had a relapse the first of the week,  
from which she has also recovered.

The failure of the Commissioners to  
adjust the right of way, has delayed the  
work of grading the Rock Island road.

Hon. David Overmyer will remove from  
the north side to the place in Topeka  
township which he has bought of John A.  
Miller.

Dr. McClintock, of the city board health  
is doing good work examining the wells  
of the city, to ascertain if the water is fit  
for domestic use.

Why is it that newspaper reporters and  
correspondents will use foreign words  
when they do not know their singular  
from their plural forms?

Messrs Petro Bros., came down from  
Silver Lake to go into business in North  
Topeka. Now it is said that a prominent  
Granville merchant will remove to this  
place.

The additions to Topeka now laid out  
would afford accommodations to about  
one hundred thousand people, and we  
will chalk that figure in a few years  
more.

By some means the coal hole that had  
reached a depth of over 1,000 feet has  
been filled, as some think, by the earth-  
quake, the drill now striking solid rock  
at a distance of 600 feet.

Miss Edith Shirr committed suicide at  
Foley's boarding house in this city, by  
taking laudanum last Friday. She was  
about eighteen and the cause was deserta-  
tion by her lover.

The Union Pacific company think of  
removing the round house, now at Wa-  
nago, to Manhattan. This would kill  
Wanago, but Manhattan would seem to  
be the more favorable point.

The engineer and fireman who have  
been laid off during warm weather have  
been ordered back to their positions in  
the government building. Not much  
heat will be wanted, however, for two  
months yet.

At the ministerial union on Monday,  
the Rev. J. F. Bacon read an instructive  
essay on "Moral and Religious Instruc-  
tion in Public Schools." Next Monday the  
Rev. L. Blakesley will read a paper on the  
kind of music we need in our churches.

The Commonwealth has withdrawn  
that unsightly caricature of Gov. Martin  
from its columns. These cuts were offer-  
ed for sale, but the project was received  
so coldly that the metal could not be  
made warm enough to cast them, a clear  
case of providential interference.

White Marshal, a colored man, bought  
a cow for \$10, the other day. After en-  
joying its ownership a few days, a man  
from Perryville came along and claimed  
it. The cow had been stolen. Marshall  
gave up the cow, pocketed \$10 worth of  
experience, and the thief escaped.

Mr. G. C. Clemens didn't get his meet-  
ing started last Sunday until four o'clock.  
He did not eat up Gov. Martin as was  
expected, but objected to his position on  
the labor question. He does not favor  
Capt. Needham on the veterans ticket be-  
cause he is a member of the state militia.  
Others may object to him because of his  
moustache.

The city school buildings are getting to  
be crowded.

Mr. C. N. Lyon has been on the sick list  
for some days.

Twenty-one persons are confined in  
the county jail.

J. S. Morse has been suffering from ill-  
ness for several days, but is now better.

The city teachers gave a reception to  
the board of education Wednesday even-  
ing.

Marshall's band will celebrate its sec-  
ond anniversary, November 12, by a grand  
concert.

Mr. A. J. Arnold will go to Indianapolis  
to attend a reunion of the second cavalry  
on the 30th.

Six hundred pupils in the Harrison  
school, and 3,200 in all. This is a good  
beginning.

Burglars have been doing active work  
on the south side this week, but their  
efforts have failed to pan out well.

There were one hundred and forty  
pupils enrolled in the high school the  
first day, or more than the entire enroll-  
ment of any previous year.

Emancipation day was not so much of  
a success as some of our colored friends  
expected. It is always a mistake to ad-  
vertise prominent speakers who cannot  
be present.

The Rev. Bean, of the Presbyterian  
church, will be absent from the city for  
a few weeks. The Rev. J. C. Miller, for-  
mer pastor, will fill his pulpit one Sun-  
day at least, during his absence.

The Modoc club is receiving frequent  
inquiries for Salyer and Goldman's rally-  
ing song "Hail Flag of the Free." The  
club boys sang their Topeka song very  
often on their late California trip.

#### An Interesting Address.

Miss Sibyl Carter, under the auspices  
of the American Episcopal Board of Mis-  
sions, gave an interesting address at the  
Church of the Good Shepherd on Tues-  
day evening. Miss Carter has spent six  
years among the Mormons doing mis-  
sionary work. Having been told there  
that the mormon missionaries in Europe  
misrepresented to their hearers to in-  
duce them to go to Utah, she deter-  
mined to go to Europe and see for herself.  
She therefore went to England and  
Wales and attended the meetings when  
the mormon Elders were seeking pros-  
elytes. She found that they labored  
mostly with the poor to whom they told  
wonderful stories about America, and  
after appealing to their cupidity and  
superstition they promised each one  
40 acres of land and to pay their fares  
over to Zion if they would go. Great  
stress was laid upon the revelations they  
received and they were made to believe  
that the Mormons were God's elect.  
But little more than this is needed to  
persuade men and women who have  
never known what it is to be free from  
want to leave their miserable hovels for  
a free home in Zion with 40 acres of  
land—it is an invariably 40 acres. Noth-  
ing is ever said about polygamy.

After reaching Utah these people are  
found work, and as they begin to prosper  
they are notified that revelations have  
been received requiring them to pay  
back to the church emigration fund the  
cost of their transportation that other  
poor may be brought over, and that their  
land must also be paid for. If any are  
dissatisfied, particularly the women,  
they are helpless, and unable to escape.

Missionaries have established schools  
where not only the children, but men  
and women attend, and much good has  
been done.

Miss Carter is a southern woman and  
has done a great deal of work among  
the blacks of the south in whom she has  
a deep interest. She has also worked  
among the Indians and has a kind word  
for all. Her heart is evidently in her  
work and her lecture was full of interest,  
instruction and pathos. The house was  
well filled and Bishop Vail was in attend-  
ance and many from the south side.

#### The Veterans' Rights Union.

The Veterans' Rights Union No. 4 held  
a regular meeting Monday evening at  
their hall at 130 Kansas avenue, at which  
a large number of comrades became  
members, and at which great enthusiasm  
prevailed. A county central committee  
was elected, composed of the following  
gentlemen:

First Ward—J. S. Dowdell, F. M. McKee,  
E. K. Hall.

Second Ward—J. S. Earnest, M. L. Nor-  
ris, John Baum.

Third Ward—S. F. Groesch, W. M. Hess,  
Stephen Parker.

Fourth Ward—R. A. Friedrich, J. W.  
Kaebel, Dan Wyatt.

Topeka—B. F. Golden.

Soldier township—J. B. Evans, J. U.  
Hughes.

Silver Lake township—John Hornbeck,  
Chas. Banks.

Menoken township—S. T. Cromwell.

Tecumseh township—J. L. Wood, T. F.  
Colwell.

Monmouth township—J. S. Jordan,  
Emir Englund.

St. Topeka township—L. Oden, L. Brown.

### The Recent Earthquakes

Have shaken the bottom out of prices and you can now get  
the following goods at H. I. COOK & CO'S at about your own  
figures:

Chain Pumps, Iron Cistern Pumps, Deep Well Pumps,  
Farm Pumps, Drain Tile, Sewer Pipe, Cheap Heating  
Stoves, Cooks & Ranges, Base Burners, for hard and soft  
coal.

We also manufacture all kinds of sheet metal works; do roofing, spouting  
and guttering. Call and see us at

166 Kansas Avenue.

H. I. COOK & CO.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

<b>Ed. Buechner.</b> Dealer in choice fresh 406 Kansas Avenue. <b>J. D. Pattison,</b> Dealer in hardware, tinware, stoves, ranges, edge tools, etc. 440 Kansas Avenue. <b>W. H. Moody,</b> Shaving, Shampooing and hair-cutting in first class style. 427 Kansas Avenue.	<b>City Meat Market</b> meats, poultry, game, fish, etc. North Topeka. <b>Stoves</b> North Topeka. <b>Barber</b> North Topeka. <b>Photographer.</b> Gold, Beveled Edge Cabinet Photographs for \$2.50 per doz. until further notice. The German Language spoken. 197 Kansas Avenue, Over Barnums. South Topeka.
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Mrs. M. L. Norman, 510 Kansas Avenue  
manufactures of all kinds of hair work.  
Fringes, Waves and Switches, made from  
your own hair. Combs made up to or-  
der. Wigs made and hair redressed. 510  
Kansas Avenue, North Topeka, Kansas.

A cast away trunk was found near the  
Santa Fe tract, at eleventh street, a few  
days ago. It contained not a little cor-  
respondence but nothing of value. There  
is a mystery about it.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly For  
September.

Charles Stewart Parnell is the subject  
of a brilliant article in the September  
number of Frank Leslie's Popular Month-  
ly. Illustrated by a series of exquisite  
pictures of Avondale, the home of the  
greatest Irish leader after O'Connell in  
this century. Mrs. C. Ingersoll Gara de-  
scribes, with the pen and pencil, the  
charming land and sea scapes at Erie,  
the ancient Presque Isle. Mr. Whymper  
tells about "Designs in Feathers." Col.  
Charles Chaille Long, the well-known  
explorer, treats us to an off-hand sketch  
of experience in Burmah. Edmond Skel-  
let, the leader of French Canadians in  
this country, tells the story of "The  
Early Days of Montreal," and enriches it  
with attractive illustrations. Pasteur's  
life and labors" needs no commendation.  
"Foot-prints of Jeanne d'Arc"  
takes us to the scenes connected with  
her wonderful career; and the American  
Giacomelli, W. H. Gibson, tells of "Some  
Common Dangerous Plants." These  
striking articles, with stories by Prof.  
Boutelle, Etta W. Pierce, P. A. Vinal, M.  
F. Aymer and F. R. Halliwell, make the  
number a most attractive one, full of  
attractively told facts and charming  
pictures.

L. C. Brownlee, Plff.  
vs.  
Jennie Brownlee, Dft.  
The State of Kansas to Jennie Brownlee:  
You, the said Jennie Brownlee are hereby not-  
ticed that you have been sued by L. C. Brownlee, for  
a divorce in the District Court of Shawnee County,  
Kansas, and you must answer the petition filed by  
the plaintiff on or before the 30th day of October,  
1886, or the petition will be taken as true and a  
judgement will be entered against you and in favor  
of the said L. C. Brownlee, granting him a divorce  
and the custody of his minor son, Albert Brown-  
lee.

L. C. BROWNLEE, Plaintiff.  
Attest, H. M. Curtis,  
Clerk District court, Shawnee Co., Kan.

#### 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 Gulf Route (Kansas City Fort Scott & Gulf  
R. R.) the only direct route from and to  
Kansas City to all points in eastern and South-  
ern Kansas, to St. Louis, 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 Sleep-  
ing Cars, Kansas City to New Orleans. This is the  
direct route, and many miles the shortest line  
to Little Rock, Hot Springs, Evansville, St. Louis,  
St. Paul, New York, Philadelphia, and all  
points in Arkansas. Send for a large map. Send  
for a copy of the "Missouri and Kansas Farm-  
er," an eight-page illustrated paper, containing  
full and reliable information in relation to the  
great States of Missouri and Kansas. Issued  
monthly and mailed free. Address  
J. R. LOCKWOOD,  
G. F. & P. A. Kansas City.

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**Smith's Tonic Syrup**  
FOR THE CURE OF  
**FEVER and ACUE**  
Or CHILLS and FEVER,  
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine  
justly claims for it a superiority over all reme-  
dies ever offered to the public for the cure of  
CHILLS, FEVER and PERMANENT cure  
of Acute and Chronic Malaria, whether  
of short or long standing. He refers to  
the entire Western and Southern country to bear  
him testimony to the truth of the assertion  
that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if  
the directions are strictly followed and carried  
out. In a great many cases a single dose has  
been sufficient for a cure, and whole families  
have been cured by a single bottle, with a per-  
fect restoration of the general health. It is,  
however, prudent, and in every case more cer-  
tain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller  
doses for a week or two after the disease has  
been checked, more especially in difficult and  
long-standing cases. Usually this medicine  
will not require any aid to keep the bowels in  
good order. Should the patient, however, re-  
quire cathartic medicine, after having taken  
three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose  
of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS  
will be sufficient. Use no other.

**DR. JOHN BULL'S**  
**SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,**  
**BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,**  
**BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,**  
The Popular Remedies of the Day.

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Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

**THIS PAPER**



## THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

For the week ending Sept. 25, 1886

Missouri prohibitionists have put a full ticket in the field.

We shall have to concede that a democratic victory in Arkansas is an equal set off to the republican victory in Maine.

Richard A. Proctor says that earthquakes prove that this earth of ours is still in its infancy. Signs that the infant has the colic, no doubt.

The amount of beer captured on the Fair grounds at Lawrence was 36000 bottles. It was poured out and made quite a lake from which the buffalo turned in disgust.

Mr. Blaine will not be the republican candidate for president in 1888. His attempt to force the tariff question as the leading issue has already practically failed and he will fail with it.

It is seriously said that Ex-Senator Conkling wears a night cap in bed. Now if it had been said that he wore it in church, there would have been something of interest to the reader.

Money has never been so cheap in this country as it is to-day. Millions of dollars actually go a begging for investment at from four to six per cent interest on perfectly safe real estate security.

Carl Pretzel is the noted joker of the National Weekly. His latest joke is to send out his paper with about half its contents duplicated, the jokes and stories appearing twice in the same column, or in adjoining columns.

Gov. Martin's exhaustive speech at Crawford's Opera House has been given a very wide circulation. It was equivalent to an official review of the whole situation, but too long and tiresome to become a popular campaign document.

In his address last Saturday night, Mr. Overmeyer alluded to the growth and the political influence of money in our politics. Money is king, he said. This is emphatically true. Money rules in our conventions, in our legislatures, and in congress. It is the great political evil of the day, and one the people must meet.

Col. W. F. Cloud, of the 2nd Kansas, late of Missouri, who has recently settled in this city, is advertised to speak in several places during the campaign in the interest of Gov. Martin and the state republican ticket. In this county Col. Cloud supports the veteran's ticket and made a stirring address at the old soldier's ratification meeting last Saturday night.

Mr. Jailer Curtis certainly did make an unseemly exhibition of himself at the old soldiers meeting. It was during Col. Stumbaugh's address that his acts culminated in an open interruption of the meeting. Such proceedings will only help the veterans, and the reactionary wave will do harm to the state ticket. Ordinary rules will not govern in this campaign.

"Not one of the socialists are prohibitionists," is the rather ungrammatical statement of the Columbus Prohibitionist. Mr. H. C. Vrooman is the secretary of a national organization of socialists, and was a member of the Emporia third party convention, and the district convention that nominated R. L. Lotz for Congress in this district. This is only one instance. It was this element that bull-dozed the Emporia convention and forced Mr. Forest from his position as candidate for governor. After submitting to this outrage, the prohibitionists nominated him for congress in the third district.

The defeat of the Apaches and the capture of Geronimo, their chief, ought to end the sanguinary Indian wars in this country. For over two hundred and fifty years the American border has been an ever retreating scene of bloodshed and cruelty. No respect has been paid to age or sex. Men, women and children have been the victims of savage hate. No doubt but the cupidity and treachery of the white man have had much to do in aggravating the ferocity of the savage, and there may be excuses for his persistent efforts to stem the flowing tide of civilization. But with the Indians there could be no result except that of annihilation. Whatever remaining tribes there are should now be gathered in and placed where there can be no more uprisings.

Albert Griffin's portrait graced a page of Harper's Weekly last week.

Major Tom Anderson declares that he is just as strong a republican as ever.

D. W. Wilder, the author of *Annals of Kansas*, contemplates issuing an annual year book.

A red-hot local campaign has fairly begun. The old vets are making a raid upon the country.

Senator Ingalls writes that he will make seven speeches during the campaign, one in each congressional district.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean does not seem to think that the anti-saloon conference will cut a very big figure in history.

It is not strange that retaliatory steps have been taken in China, and no one need be surprised if the Americans are driven from the country.

The veterans opened their campaign at the court house last Saturday night, and the heavy rain a little after dark, did not prevent a full house.

The old soldiers once made use of rail fences, but now their ticket is protected by barbed wire and whoever attacks it will get scratched. We mention this for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

We fail to see that anything was accomplished by the Griffin conference at Chicago. To an outsider, it looks like a bit of by-play, and it could not well be anything else when its constituent parts were as incoherent as these that went up from this state.

The Republicans of the Fifth district ought to rally to the support of John A. Anderson, or the result may be a democratic congressman from that district. If this should prove to be the case, it will be the fault of the ring republicans, and it is about time to smash all these rings, county, district and state.

The plea was entered that the action of the old soldiers in nominating a ticket of their own was prohibited by the constitution and rules of the union. It now seems to have been premature, or rather a trumped up objection. No such rule exists, or none did exist when the union was organized here.

D. W. Kelley, the democratic candidate for state auditor, was called out at the old soldiers' ratification meeting on Saturday night, he being accidentally in the city. He made a good talk. His language was good, showing a considerable degree of culture, and his sentiments expressed a high degree of intelligent patriotism and interest in the welfare of his race.

David Overmeyer made a very happy address at the soldiers' meeting, Saturday evening. It impressed one as coming from an honest, sincere heart. His allusions to the debt of gratitude, that can never be fully paid, but still due to the old soldier, was very touching, and it was no sign of weakness when the tears came into many an old veteran's eye. He made a very felicitous point when he alluded to the election of Judge Martin to the bench by republicans, over a regular republican candidate, and then emphasized the statement that a man good enough for republicans to elect as judge, is quite good enough for republicans to help elect to Congress. It would be useless to deny that there is a tremendous shaking up of the people of this county and if the young men's ticket is elected it will be almost a miracle.

England and Turkey have come to the most cordial understanding. This was to be expected. So long as Russia is deprived of the Bosphorus that is of a free exit from the Black Sea, there will never be permanent peace between Russia and Turkey, or whatever nation may control that outlet. Russia is the dominating political power of Europe, despite the pretensions of England, and what makes the situation all the more interesting, is the manifest ability of the great northern power to wait. Russia is growing in power, in strength, in territory, in culture, discipline and civilization, beyond any nation on the earth, our own only excepted. It is growing and waiting. Comparatively few people are aware of the great extent of Russian territory, and of her resources. England is conscious that Russian supremacy means the decline of British influence, hence the ever occurring alliance of England with Turkey, which is the first great obstacle in the way of Russia.

Swarthy Senator Logan will more probably be the republican leader in 1888 than J. G. Blaine.

The Santa Fe has let the contract for grading two hundred miles of new road from New Kiowa, near the border, down through the Indian Territory.

When the New York Sun names William Tecumseh Sherman as democratic candidate for president it is getting pretty well upon republican ground.

The third party prohibition vote in Maine about doubled in two years. At this rate, nothing intervening to prevent a similar growth, the vote will reach 5000 in two years more, or not enough to change the ordinary results in that state.

Two years ago over 70,000 voters in Maine supported the prohibitory amendment. This year but 3,600 stood by the prohibition third party, and the party in that state is not loaded down with anarchists as it is in Kansas.

It was very significant that the Crawford opera house meeting on a favorable night, was not greater than that of the old soldiers on a stormy night. If that is the way the campaign begins, there is no telling how it will end.

St. Louis has been taken by the Knights Templar this week, and the Globe Democrat has tried hard to present portraits of the 10,000 in attendance. We may add that these portraits are so natural that we recognize many old friends—when we read the names below.

The Commonwealth had an untimely editorial in its last Sunday's edition. It would truly be a very bad thing for the Republican state ticket to have developed an active opposition to the old soldiers' ticket. They are good republicans who are backing the veterans and they must be treated as such.

The convict anarchist, Parsons, does not pay a high compliment to the morals of Texas, nor elevate himself in public esteem when he says that he lived with a woman not his wife in that state, and that such is a common practice. Probably this explanation was volunteered as a partial excuse for his confessed immorality.

Jehu Baker is already after Bill Morrison's scalp with more than a fair prospect of lifting it. He is pressing Morrison's tariff vagaries before the miners and laborers of that district as no one has ever done before. He shows that the country is full of money, going a begging at four to six percent interest. Provisions of all kinds cheap, clothing and other necessities of life to be had for a song, and still people suffering and out of work because those having capital dare not invest it against possible competition with that of the old country.

Walter Vrooman, the young socialist whose flippant tongue gives him more notoriety than reputation, was arrested by the police of Kansas City last Sunday after making a characteristic talk in the market square. He was taken to the police station and informed that Kansas City has no use for such as he. The boy is bound to make a living without work. He is growing up ignorant and uncultivated when he has some talents, perhaps, if they were trained. He ought to be called home, laid across his mother's checkered apron, and paddled until his person assumes a rosy tinge.

Such men as G. C. Clemens, who has gained an unenviable notoriety in this vicinity by his Sunday afternoon harangues at the park in the interest of the anarchists, do the cause of labor, and the laboring men an untold amount of harm. The speeches of such do not afford the agitation that brings about healthy reforms. Last Sunday he was more wild and more ridiculous than ever. It was an attempt to reply to Gov. Martin. Among other things he ventured to defend the saloon. He denied that it was the resort of the low, the vile and the vicious, and argued that it is made respectable by the presence of reputable business men. No class of men suffer more from the evils that result from rum than the laboring class, and one speech in defense of the saloon, does more harm to the laborer who wants some such backing as an excuse for exercising his right to drink, than a hundred temperance lectures will counteract. Then the workman who listens and accepts this sophistry forfeits his right to public sympathy and he is left to learn more by bitter experience.

There's music in the air.

Dinna ye hear the Logan?

Missouri prohibitionists demand the enforcement of the Sunday laws. The infant-ry must go to the rear. Heavy guns to the front in this campaign.

According to the best authority at hand Leavenworth must now be a veritable Sodom and Gomorrah in one.

If there were so many names used in Saturday's meeting without authority, as claimed by the Commonwealth, why are not the names given?

Judge John Martin has been appointed by the administration to act as attorney for the government in reclaiming railroad lands.

It begins to look as if the attempt to close the Leavenworth saloons about which we heard something last week, was a very old chestnut.

In the free exercise of the ballot lies the safety of this nation. It should be used intelligently and independently. There will become independent voting in Kansas this year.

At the triennial conclave in St. Louis on Tuesday the Kansas headquarters were serenaded by a Georgia band that played Dixie, followed by Marching Through Georgia, amid great enthusiasm.

It is pretty clearly settled that Mr. Cleveland will not be renominated for president. In this case there is no probability that there will be any mugwumps in New York to help the democracy through.

Maj. Tom Anderson declares he is still a republican, and so are hundreds of others who support the soldiers' ticket. To favor the old vet does not stop one from being a republican; that is, a good many loyal citizens never mistrusted that could be the case.

Martin Irons the leader of the strikers who made himself so obnoxious to order loving people last spring and who was recently arrested in Kansas City for drunkenness, has now been taken to St. Louis to stand trial on the charge of tapping telegraph wires. He denies that he was drunk in Kansas City.

Mr. Sedgwick the late special envoy to Mexico has returned to Washington, and reported to Secretary Bayard. It does not appear that any thing was accomplished by this expense except to afford to Mr. Sedgwick a pleasant summer trip free of cost. It would have seemed to a man up a tree that the American consuls, together with the American Minister to Mexico might have attended to that little cutting affair. But democratic diplomacy is mysterious.

The Hon. A. S. Wilson of the Fifth District writes an open letter to John A. Anderson proposing that they both withdraw from the field as candidates for congress, and that a new convention be called in which they will neither be candidates. As Mr. Wilson was not the choice of the Republicans of the district and as Mr. Anderson was, we trust that Mr. Wilson's attempt to defeat the will of the people will not succeed. Evidently the idea is, anything to beat Anderson. The best work the Republicans can do this year is to break up the rings. Mr. Anderson declines the proposition.

It would be very idle to deny the existence and sure growth of an independent element in our political parties. We may ridicule the mugwumps if we will, but there is a growing respect for the independent voter, after all. It may be seen in all parts of the country and in all parties. It is one of the wholesome signs of the times. We have already suffered too much in this country from machine politics. It was this and nothing more that broke up the old democratic party and brought on the war. If the political ring of that day could have been smashed and the difficulties between the north and the south have been left to the common people of both sections, all differences might have been adjusted without bloodshed. Even if there could have existed in the southern states an independent element as there was in the north, we might have escaped the horrors of civil war. We certainly favor party organizations, but we will forever bear in mind that political parties are not infallible, and that they must be held in check by the popular will.

For report of Anti-Saloon conference see fourth page.

The Democrat seems to be a good deal off in some of its announcements.

Whether Wiggins' earthquake comes next week or not, it looks look as if one would strike Shawnee county about election time.

If Attorney General Bradford does not succeed in closing the saloons in Leavenworth before the election we hope he will continue his efforts right along, until he does succeed. It would not be a good thing to give the opposition a chance to say that the efforts were made during the campaign just for political effect.

Prof. Wiggins, the Canadian weather prophet, predicts a very extensive and destructive earthquake on Wednesday of next week. He says it will be felt from ocean to ocean along the southern part of the United States and that Mobile and New Orleans will be greatly damaged if not destroyed. A few days will determine whether he has any means of foretelling such events.

Judge Lawrence spoke at the Wednesday night ratification meeting. He had heard nothing about the soldiers' ticket until he read in the Sunday papers the notice of Saturday nights meeting, when he at once made up his mind that it was the ticket for him. There are hundreds of others in the county who now expect to vote the straight republican ticket who will stand by the veterans when they learn what it is doing to break up the ring.

The Opera house meeting on Wednesday night was not well managed. A good many people wanted to see and hear Col. Bradley and Stumbaugh. Of course everybody wanted to hear Mr. Overmeyer, Col. Frederick and Judge Lawrence who made pertinent short talks, and M. E. Matthews was happy enough to turn off his call with a little pleasantry. The other efforts were waste of time, and at ten o'clock when they got on one Huling the people went off without waiting to hear from candidates. It is early in the campaign, and there is a good deal in knowing how to handle meetings. It should be better done hereafter.

This is a year when some healthy political lessons may be learned. It is clear that the time has come when the machine must do good work if it is allowed to work at all. There is a growing feeling against the influence of money in politics. We hear a good deal against religion in politics, and prohibition in politics, and other extraneous matters in politics. Now then there is an uprising against money in politics. It is said the Shawnee county ticket was nominated by use of money, and if it is elected, it will be done by the use of money. There are very few who doubt the truth of this, and that is why the great uprising of the people has taken place. It is a protest on the part of the republicans of the county against such corrupt proceedings. This element of the party has no more to do with the democratic party, than had that other element that went into democratic conventions and paid money to get democrats to insist upon a straight ticket of their own instead of helping the soldiers out, and giving aid to a reform. The democratic support of the veterans ticket is simply an accident.

The Grand Jury. The grand jury in session received the following instruction from Judge Guthrie on Monday, touching the Prohibitory law:

The twenty-second section of the act entitled, "An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, etc.," approved February 19, 1881, provides that "it shall be and is hereby made the duty of all courts in this state before whom a grand jury is summoned to charge such grand jury especially concerning this act, and to direct said jury to inquire particularly about all violations of any of its provisions." This act, as well as the act of 1885 amendatory thereof, binds your consciences as it does mine; neither you nor myself have any choice about the enforcement of this law, or the punishment of those who offend against its provisions, and I trust that in the discharge of your duties under the obligation of your oath, you will not desire or care to be released from its requirements.

You must make diligent inquiry of all such offenses, and you must present the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in respect to offenses committed against the laws by the sale, barter or giving away of intoxicating liquors within this county.

There is only one class of persons in this county who can lawfully sell, barter or give away intoxicating liquors, and that class is the druggists who hold permits from the probate judge. No shift, scheme, or device can be invented to protect any other under existing laws.

The organic law of this state ordains that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited except for three excepted purposes. The supreme court of the state has decided that this provision of the constitution is valid and from that decision there can be no appeal. The legislature at its session of 1881 enacted provisions with pains and penalties for carrying into effect the constitutional provision. The legislature of 1885 amended the act of 1881 and made the penalty more severe. So far as the judicial department of the state government is concerned, the policy of the state is irrevocably fixed and it is your highest and plainest duty and obligation to execute the law fearlessly.

Is Medicine a Science?

The recent death of Dr. Hammond, who was one of the consulting physicians in the case of President Garfield, recalls the weeks of uncertainty that prevailed before his death because of the ignorance of the physicians attending him. That it was ignorance has long been admitted. President Garfield was simply butchered. Or, as one eminent physician said, he was probed to death. Eminent and skillful as the doctors were, they did not know what was the trouble with the president and their weeks of treatment were, therefore, but little less than so many weeks of cruel experiments.

The constantly occurring cases of a similar nature force the query whether the study and practice of medicine has yet reached that stage that entitles it to be considered a science. Is it yet anything more than a theory, very imperfectly understood? It does not follow because some apparently remarkable cures are effected, that such cases are understood and are treated scientifically. The Voodoo doctors are able to prove as much for themselves. Quacks and charlatans, the world over, are able to report and prove the most wonderful cures. Almost miraculous cures have resulted without the interference of physicians of any kind. To be sure, these may all be exceptional cases, and exceptions do not prove anything. But they prove as much in one case as in another.

The case of the late Wesley Edwards, who died in this city, is another instance where physicians were uncertain. Mr. Edwards was a splendid specimen of the physical man. He enjoyed good health. His habits were good. After a hard day's work in Kansas City, attending to a lot of cattle, he started for his home in Silver Lake. On the way he was taken suddenly ill, and stopped off in this city at the house of his step-son. His sickness continued two or three days during which he was conscious, when he died. The attending physicians admitted that they could not tell what was the disease that produced death. A post mortem examination simply showed an enlargement of one kidney. In other respects there was every indication of perfect health.

Such cases are not rare. In fact, they are common. They do not argue against the practice of medicine in the least. They do not reflect upon the attending physicians, although there is no doubt many totally unfit persons study and practice medicine. But these facts do show that if there is science in medicine, it is still in its infancy, and is a science not yet understood. The sciences are exact. Facts in science are not misunderstood. A true doctor of any science that has been mastered is not at fault in his deductions. If he is, then such science is itself at fault or is imperfectly understood.

Perhaps in no line of thought or study has more been done by the student and philosopher than in the attempt to master the science of health and the philosophy of life. And yet after the lapse of centuries upon centuries the most skilled physicians are often unable to diagnose the simplest diseases. Life is like the diamond which is simply pure carbon. The chemist is familiar with its elements and its nature. He may manufacture a thousand things more complicated, but with all his art and skill he cannot manufacture a diamond. He simply knows that a diamond is. So with life. The physician knows that it is. When attacked by disease he may be unable to determine how the attack is made or he may not. He may know what will thwart the disease, or he may be left completely in the dark.

Possibly herein lies one of the mysteries that no Providence has willed that the skill of man shall ever fully master.

The father-in-law of the Hon. C. H. Branscombe, the prohibition candidate for governor, has sued him for obtaining money under fraudulent pretences. Perhaps it would have been as well if the social anarchists of that party had permitted Mr. Forest to remain on the ticket after he was nominated.

Capt. S. B. Miles, an old citizen of Topeka, was on the streets this week. He now lives in Polk county, Mo., and has not been in Topeka for eighteen years.

The Modoc club did not appear at the veterans meeting. Why are these announcements made?

The County Commissioners.

The board of commissioners met in the office of the county clerk at 10 a. m. Wednesday, all members present.

On motion, estimate No. 3 for work on the new jail and jailer's residence, was approved and scrip ordered issued for the sum of \$2,332.20.

Also the claims of architects, in the sum of \$300.

W. H. Jones, a prisoner confined in the county jail for non-payment of fines and costs, was released from further custody.

Lee Frayer and William Smith, two colored boys confined in the county jail for non-payment of fines and costs, were on motion released from further custody.

Adjourned SINE DIE.

—Totato salad: Boil thin slices of ten good-sized Irish potatoes (boiled and cold), chop finely one good-sized apple, one and a half small onions, rinse and chop the leaves of a large handful of green parsley. Spread a layer of the potato in a chopping tray, sprinkle liberally with salt, then half the parsley, apple and onion, pour half a teaspoon of sweet oil or melted butter over the whole, with a small cup of vinegar. Mix the whole carefully, as not to break the potatoes.—*The Caterer.*



**The Waters of a Mighty Deep Stirred  
to the Bottom.**

Resolved, That in placing in nomination a ticket composed of men not one of whom was in the army, the republican party of Shawnee county has belied its oft repeated declarations of love for the soldier; and as the congress of the United States and the legislature of Kansas have by enactment declared that the

unconventionalized corn flowers, poppies and bluets, of natural size and at regular intervals, in reds and blues. These are outlined with silk. As the light passes through the curtains have been most pleasing. The colors have been chosen that even by lamp light they are effective, the sheen of the silk gleaming charmingly.—*Toledo Blade*

### A Complication.

State of Kansas ex rel the County Attorney  
of Pratt County vs. Eli P. Williams,  
defendant, in which there are fifty-six  
pages, covering 148 pages of legal size  
type writing. The petition will be filed in  
the district court of Pratt County to set  
aside the sale of certain school lands.  
The first Baptist Church, of Reading.

### Eighteen Hundred Militiamen in Camp at Junction City.

### The Telephone Suit.

## MARKET REPORTS.

### Grain and Provisions.

**SHEEP**—Firm for good stock and higher for  
choice lambs, but dull and weak for inferior  
qualities; extremes \$3.25@4.50 for sheep, and  
5.00@6.00 for lambs.  
**HOGS**—Steady at \$5.00@5.30.

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**KANSAS CITY, Sept. 21.**

**Fowler Packing House Burned—Losses at**

side of the street was broken by the extreme heat. The parties are able to and will rebuild at once. The balance of the town was saved by the heroic work of the citizens.

ME AT COUNCIL GR  
Group Kan. S.

an newspaper office; insured \$1,000. D. C. Webb, frame hotel; damaged \$1,500. *Cosmos* printing office, \$4,500; insurance, \$2,500. It will be issued on time this week. Eugene Capp, dwelling, \$1,200; insurance, \$600.

## NIGHTS TEMPLE

his city at the merchants' Exchange. The reception was held in the large trading room, which was elaborately decorated.

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**New Cruisers.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Commodore D.

**BEST ODD FELLOWS.**  
**Crowding Up Business in Boston-Denver**

Constitutional amendments were then taken up. An amendment to article 1, section 4, on the matter of appeals to the

grand lodge, the decision

to construe the intent and meaning of the laws adopted by them for the government of their subordinates and providing that their decisions should be final and conclusive was indefinitely postponed. An amendment leaving qualification as to age and

postponed.

The shock was this time first experienced among the shipping in the harbor, all of the vessels lying out of the dock being badly shaken up.

Martin Irons.  
CITY, Mo. Sept. 22

riminally responsible for the affair and recommends that all three be suspended from the parliamentary immunity.

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PARIS, Sept. 22.—At Amiens to-day an imbecile girl was beaten to death by a brother, while her mother and another held her naked on the bed. Friends of the men



## SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS.

For the week ending Sept. 25, 1886.

### MUCH TOO MUSICAL.

When young, I once went gone in love  
And thought I was in glory;  
The pride of my heart was a musical dove  
With the musical name of Dore.  
"Sweet Miss," I said, as a sigh I drew,  
"You are 'fairer than others here,'  
And allow me to say, 'I'm in love with you';"  
And she said, "You can not mean me."  
"Why, certainly, yes, most assuredly so,  
I confess that you charmed me, and ah,  
Won't you permit me to be your lover?"  
She turned up her voice and said "No."  
"But believe me, my dear, my soul of late  
Looks only to you for its goal,  
And long to crown you queen of its 'et'."  
She said, "Have you got a soul?"  
"A soul and heart that are both your own  
Till the frozen zones shall thaw,  
Or the frost congeals the torrid zone."  
She shrieked and said, "Oh, la!"  
"All the girls in the world beside  
Are as nothing to me,"  
But in a provoking way she replied:  
"You're a ninny, don't you see?"  
I turned away, saying, "I am done  
With you, I'd have you know."  
She laughed, and said in a crusty tone,  
"Not done, but only do."  
—A. W. Bell, in Detroit Free Press.

### HIDDEN VALUABLES.

The Curious Places in Which  
Wealth is Concealed.

Treasure Stored Away in Old Stockings,  
Brick Ovens and Wagon Tops—The Peculiar  
Ways of the Covetous  
and "Cranky."

"I've had a good deal of experience  
in hunting for money that folks have  
concealed," said a gentleman visiting  
at Park street in Lewiston the other  
day, "and I just as lief tell you what I  
know about it as not."

"Fifty years ago folks, especially  
the elderly people, took the utmost  
pains to hide money. Old stockings,  
brick ovens, old wagon tops, china  
tea-pots, the tops of bedsteads, hair-  
cloth furniture used always to come in  
for a big share of investigation after  
the dear departed had turned up his  
toes and had been laid away. From  
that moment, as you well know, the  
hunt began, and folks rummaged the  
house and pulled open the feather beds  
in search of the silver shiners, the  
beautiful buttons and the crisp bank  
notes that it was supposed the lamented  
deceased had left behind. I suppose  
that this instinct of concealing wealth  
and of searching for it was bred out  
of a well-founded suspicion of the  
safety of the old-time savings banks,  
and they were rascally things, as I  
well know. Of course the hiding in-  
stinct was transmitted from father to  
son, and in my way of reasoning the  
war of the rebellion had more to do  
with stopping this foolish plan of hoard-  
ing money than any other thing. It  
opened up more old stocking legs  
and old colonial gold than a hundred  
years of peace would have done, and  
yet I don't doubt, from my own experi-  
ence, that there are countless stores of  
gold buried in places in Massachusetts  
and Maine to-day."

"I could count up any quantity of  
families who believe that a secret  
hoard, left by a mysterious deceased  
ancestor, exists somewhere for them.  
I believe that Captain Kidd's treasure  
is awaiting the coming of somebody  
keen enough to discover it, don't you?"  
And here the gentleman in the arm-  
chair winked mysteriously, laughed at  
his own conceit, and continued:

"A funny scheme, in which I once  
came pretty near being interested, was  
a stock company formed in Pennsylv-  
ania, where I was then living. It was  
designed to make a specialty of hunt-  
ing up concealed treasures. I did  
some work for them and a partner and  
I were pretty successful there and in  
New York State."

"How do you go to work?"  
"Well, it is hard to say. You have  
to be guided by circumstances. Strange  
mental freaks exist in some families.  
You perhaps know people who are  
built the wrong way. I used to know  
a Lewiston family of misers, extremely  
narrow and stingy, and yet would take  
no care of the hay in the field or the  
cattle in the stall. We had to sort of  
learn human nature."

"The ways of the covetous are many  
and their tricks are dark and pecu-  
liar."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

thing. All that was known was that  
he was found sitting on the front hall  
stairs, bereft of mind and speech. We  
couldn't make any thing out of him.  
He had no money. We made a hunt at  
random over the house, through the  
barns and stables. We about made up  
our minds that he had been robbed.  
We stopped the furniture-breaking and  
cushion-pricking business and were  
hesitating whether or not to make ar-  
rests or search for some systematic  
clue. For my part, as I remember, I  
was confident he had been robbed, most  
probably after the stroke of paralysis,  
and I was not sure that some attack  
from a robber had not precipitated the  
paralysis. We sought the doctors and  
examined the man's person. A long  
black and blue mark was on his hip;  
another was on his forehead. A sliver  
of blue-painted wood was on his cloth-  
ing. We started out to hunt. We  
tried the pump, the clothes-trunk and  
every thing else. Finally, down in a  
barn cellar among boxes and barrels  
I came across an old dump-cart top.  
Here's the article," said I. We turned  
the thing out into the light, and there  
in a pile of manure we found the packet  
of money and bonds where the para-  
lytic had fallen and where the packet  
had slipped away from his pocket.

My partner and I divided two  
thousand dollars between us that even-  
ing.

"Did you ever read Edgar A. Poe's  
tale about the search of the Paris Po-  
lice Commissioners after a mysterious  
letter? Well, there is a good deal of  
philosophy in hiding things. I've  
often thought of the old saying: 'If it  
had been a bear it would have bitten  
you.' The very hardest things to find  
are often the plainest before you. It's  
like playing odd and even. You give  
the opponent too much credit for too  
much (or it is not enough) sagacity. I  
well remember another case, where at-  
tempts of all kinds have been made to  
find the wealth of an old miser in J—  
street, Boston, and that after months  
and months of hunting it was brushed  
one day from a dusty old shelf above  
the mantelpiece—littered with papers,  
periodicals and worthless stuff. He  
put it in plain sight, and nobody  
thought it possible that it was worth  
anything to look there."

"A sailor will almost always hide  
his money about him. Irish women  
always sew bills into their petticoats.  
I once went into New Hampshire to  
hunt for the money of a retired sea  
captain who had died very suddenly.  
He had been a queer sort of man, very  
taciturn, always taking trips out of  
town after his money. He wasn't a  
miser, but I concluded that he hadn't  
buried it. He slept in no one particu-  
lar place, and so I was pretty  
sure that that was no place in the  
house where he felt better contented  
than another. So I said, 'Bring his  
clothes.' We went over them. The  
binding on one of them was wide, and  
his wife said, as I tore it off, 'He al-  
ways sewed his clothes up himself.  
He was as handy as a woman with a  
needle. Queer.' She added: 'Why,  
he always wanted to wear that suit to  
the last. Poor dear,' and she dropped  
a tear. In the meantime I had pulled  
out an old silk packet, holding six  
bonds for one thousand dollars each,  
and we found eighteen more in the  
same suit. His trips to town meant  
something, you see."

"Of course there are men who bury  
money. Such men always have their  
hiding place marked off, and ten to  
one, they want it buried where they  
can see, as soon as they can see any  
thing in the morning; that some thief  
has not discovered his hiding place in  
the night and made off with it. You  
can put it down that men who conceal  
money like to have it as near at hand  
as possible. I have known money to  
be concealed in the clock in the bed-  
room, and so arranged that no one  
could touch the clock without alarm-  
ing the household. If a man who hides  
his money has any special idiosyncrasy  
it is safe to look it up. The more ig-  
norant and crafty your man, the safer  
to try his craftiness."

"What sort of places have you  
known of money being hidden?"  
"O, everywhere! In the upholstery  
and bedding, under carpets, behind the  
door casings, between partitions, or  
behind the wall paper, in the old fam-  
ily Bibles, behind mirrors, nailed to  
the walls, in false ceilings, in false  
bottom drawers, in clocks, stoves, lin-  
ings of old hats, steam radiators (dis-  
used), bottles marked 'poison,' canes,  
shoes, vest and coat linings, tomato  
cans, tin canisters, powder horns, old  
stocking feet, and in every other con-  
ceivable place."

"The ways of the covetous are many  
and their tricks are dark and pecu-  
liar."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

### GERMAN STUDENTS.

A Heidelberg Professor Makes an Effort to  
Restrict Their Liberty.

The students who have been reveal-  
ing in the contents of the great tun at  
Heidelberg of late have been made  
sober again, as well as indignant, by  
an effort made by Prof. Schmoller to  
restrict their liberty. At present the  
German student is absolutely master of  
his time. He is indeed obliged to put  
down his name for a certain number of  
lecture courses every term or pay for  
them, but the matter of attendance is  
left entirely to his own discretion. The  
consequence is that professors frequen-  
tly lecture before empty boxes, though  
they have a large number of students  
on their lists who prefer to waste their  
time in beer gardens and defer study  
till a few weeks before examination.  
Students are obliged to get the profes-  
sor's signature in their books both at  
the beginning and the end of the term,  
and Prof. Schmoller says it has re-  
peatedly happened to him that applica-  
tion for these final signatures was made  
to him by students who took him for  
another professor—a statement which  
seems to establish the probability of the  
story of the man who visited his son at  
the university and took a drive through  
town. Passing a large building the  
father asked what that was. The son  
did not know and appealed to the cab-  
man. "That," was the reply, "is the  
University."—N. Y. Post.

It is estimated that the proposed  
bridge across the Hudson river at  
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., will cost \$10,-  
000,000.

### PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

John A. Logan, Jr., has become a  
partner in a real estate firm in Wash-  
ington.

William M. Singler, of the Phila-  
delphia Record, has sixty-six dwelling  
houses in course of erection in that  
city.

Nathan B. Moore, a Maine hunter,  
aged sixty-eight, has killed two hun-  
dred and seventy-five moose since his  
youth.

The first female clerk employed by  
the Government was Miss Jennie Doug-  
lass, appointed to the Treasury Depart-  
ment by Secretary Spinner, in 1862.—  
N. Y. Independent.

Captain David Buskirk, the largest  
man in Indiana, died at his home  
near Bloomington recently. He was  
seven feet tall in his stockings, and  
weighed four hundred pounds.—In-  
dianapolis Journal.

P. T. Barnum is reported to have  
remarked in a moment of confidence  
that if he lived much longer and re-  
tained his present activity he would  
exhibit himself in a side tent as "one  
of the greatest curiosities Barnum ever  
handled."

A. G. Nye, of Weymouth, Mass.,  
claims to be the first inventor of the  
Morse telegraphic instrument. If it  
was Bill Nye who made such a claim  
people would understand it, for Bill is  
a great inventor, but it is a little late  
in the day for A. G.—Detroit Free  
Press.

A Harvard professor and his wife  
were guests at a reception in London,  
which had been given in their honor.  
A hundred men and women had been  
invited by the hostess to meet them.  
But there were no introductions, and  
the Harvard professor amused himself  
during the evening by talking to his  
wife.—Harper's Weekly.

Mr. Moody has received from Wil-  
liam Mackinnon, a Scotch ship builder,  
a model of Solomon's Temple, made of  
cedar overlaid with gold, with many of  
the smaller articles of solid gold. It is  
one-fifth the size of the original,  
having the court, tabernacle, altar,  
laver, ark, holy of holies, mercy seat,  
and cherubim in proportion and rela-  
tion to each other.

Alexander Stewart, of Staunton,  
Va., aged ninety-one years, recently  
attended the funeral of S. G. Wayland,  
aged eighty-one years, who had been  
his best friend for half a century. The  
next day while Mr. Stewart was re-  
calling to a party of visitors scenes  
and incidents in which he and his  
friend Wayland had participated, he  
fell over on the ground and died in a  
few minutes.—Washington Post.

Tom Scott, of Waco, Tex., had a  
rather unusual experience recently.  
He went to see his mother, who is  
sixty years old and resides in a neigh-  
boring town. On arriving at his home  
he found that the old lady had eloped  
with a man half her age. When Mr.  
Scott returned to his own home he was  
paralyzed by the information that his  
wife had gone with a handsomer man.  
There was music in the air.—  
Texas Siftings.

The Rochester Post-Express says:  
A life insurance agent states that he  
has just concluded an insurance upon the  
life of a man aged 102 years. The  
centenarian enjoys good health and ap-  
pears to be in the possession of his facul-  
ties. He states that his father lived to  
the age of 110, and met his death by an  
injury due to the breaking of a mill-  
stone. His grandfather was, he asserts,  
accidentally killed in his mill at the  
age of 126. His great-grandfather  
lived to the age of 133.

### "A LITTLE NONSENSE."

"To-day is a good deal closer than  
yesterday," said Smith to Jones.  
"Yes," said Jones, "it's nearer."

"The wonders of art."  
They have made a piano of paper,  
What wonders art is achieving;  
If they'd make a paper performer,  
Life yet might be worth "some one's" living.

—A. W. Bell, in Tit-Bits.

Customer—But ain't the trousers  
too long? Merchant—Too long? Day  
is made to fit a man exactly your size.  
If your legs happen to be a trifle short  
you must quarrel mit nature—not de  
tailor.—Judge.

Lately, in a music hall, after the  
ballad lady had warbled, "Would I  
Were a Bird," great excitement was  
created by a stalwart miner in the au-  
dience shouting, "Would I were a  
gun."—Chicago Tribune.

Tommy (who has just received a  
severe scolding)—Am I really so bad,  
mamma? Mamma—Yes, Tommy, you  
are a very bad boy. Tommy (reflect-  
ing)—Well, anyway, mamma, I  
think you ought to be real glad I ain't  
twins.—N. Y. Independent.

"Laura," said Mrs. Farvener, to  
the hotel piazza, to her daughter,  
"Laura, go and ask the leaders of them  
orchestras to play that 'sympathy from  
Middlejohn' over again. It's such an  
awful favorite of mine, and your  
father's, too!"—Pittsburgh Post.

An amusing contemporary informs  
its readers that a man at the East End  
calls himself, on his card, "Temper-  
ance Bootmaker," and suggests that  
the need of temperance boots is appar-  
ent, for though they are not generally  
crunk, it is a notorious fact that they  
are often very tight.

First Omaha banker—I notice that  
another big lot of American gold was  
shipped to Europe a few days ago.  
Second Omaha banker—Yes, must be  
about 'half seas over' by this time.  
"Half seas over?" "In other words,  
money is tight, and that's what causes  
it."—Omaha World.

Gentleman (looking at flat)—I am  
afraid my wife won't want to come up  
as high as this. It's the tenth story,  
isn't it? Landlord—Yes, tenth story,  
including the basement. I think your  
wife will like it up here, sir. The  
lady who occupied it last summer  
told me that they preferred it to the  
White Mountains.—Boston Bulletin.

Fashionable miss—I am going to a  
seaside resort and want something  
pretty for a bathing suit. Dry goods  
clerk—Our bathing suit fabrics are  
at the other end of the store, and—  
F. M.—O, I have looked over them  
and don't like them. Here is some-  
thing just lovely. D. G. C.—But that  
won't stand water. F. M.—Well, I'll  
be careful and not get it wet.—N. Y.  
Mail.

### OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Fresh water sponges have been dis-  
covered in the lake at Chautauqua,  
N. Y.

There is a pear tree in Windsor,  
N. S., which produces annually two  
crops of pears.

A two-legged colt died at Brock-  
ville, Va., recently. The owner had  
refused fifteen hundred dollars for it  
two days before.

Persons who wish to avoid drown-  
ing are advised by an Eastern physi-  
cian to lock the hands behind the back,  
fully inflate the lungs and close the  
mouth.

Jewelry manufacture in Provid-  
ence, R. I., which has been practi-  
cally dead for five years, is enjoying a  
boom, the greatest since 1881.—Provi-  
dence Journal.

Sharp is used by Hartford, Conn.,  
to keep the city reservoirs clean. The  
fish have completely cleaned one reser-  
voir of vegetable growth, and are now  
at work upon a second.

Boys destroyed a quantity of water-  
melons on the farm of William Avery,  
near Paris, Ky. Avery's hounds fol-  
lowed the trail and chased one of the  
boys up a tree after a run of several  
miles.

The time made by the fast trains  
between Chicago and St. Paul is four-  
teen hours and thirty-five minutes;  
the distance is about four hundred and  
fifty-seven miles, making nearly thirty-  
five miles an hour, including stops.—  
Chicago Journal.

A cage of lions belonging to a  
circus at Kingston, Can., fell into a  
hole and capsized, the lid being  
knocked completely out. A fire was  
built around the cage in order to  
frighten the animals into remaining in-  
side, and the cage was replaced by the  
exertions of two elephants.

Two young men of Augusta, Me.,  
who were driving out lately thought it  
a good joke to scare an old soldier who  
was standing out in his yard. They  
fired a pistol at him twice, when the  
veteran dodged into the house, got a  
revolver and succeeded in wounding  
one of the young scamps in the hand.  
—Boston Journal.

Mr. Frank Stockton is credited by  
Arlo Bates with sending a ponderous  
door key to a friend just sailing for  
Europe with the message: "He says it  
is the key to one of the very best board-  
ing houses in London. He is sorry he  
has forgotten the address; but if you  
try the doors until you find the one this  
fits, you may be sure the place is a cap-  
ital one."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Patient—Then you think my finger  
will have to be amputated, doctor?  
Surgeon—Yes, it will have to come off.  
Patient—How much will the job cost?  
Surgeon—Fifteen dollars. Patient—Is  
that the best you can do, doctor? I'm  
a poor man. Surgeon—Yes, fifteen  
dollars is the best I can do for one of  
finger, but I'll cut two 'em off for  
twenty-five dollars.—N. Y. Times.

People on board a steamer at Chat-  
ham, N. B., heard a splash and saw a chair  
floating in the water. Next rose above  
the waves the head of a man, who re-  
marked: "Don't mind me, I can swim."  
The spectators, not to be out-  
done in politeness, fished him out at  
once. He had placed a chair for him-  
self in such a position that it went  
overboard with him when he sat down  
on it.

A brilliant meteor was observed one  
night recently at Washington, Me. It  
first appeared like an electric spark,  
illuminating the city in a startling  
manner. Then a blue ball of fire  
appeared, turned red, flared again,  
and became extinguished. The pheno-  
menon occupied half a minute. Then  
the meteor fell, leaving behind it a  
red track across the sky, which faded  
out gradually and was visible for sev-  
eral minutes after the fall.

George Phillips, of Binghamton,  
Solano County, Cal., has just completed  
an organ containing four hundred  
pipes, the longest being sixteen feet.  
All the pipes are made of old newspa-  
pers rolled and fastened with a paste  
made of glue and alum. The wood-  
work was made entirely of old fence  
boards, posts, dry-goods boxes and the  
like. He was two years in building  
this instrument, which is said to have  
an excellent tone.—San Francisco Call.

A remarkable freak of lightning  
recently occurred at Plainfield, N. J.  
Cornelius D. Paul lives in West Fourth  
street. The shutters of the bay win-  
dow in the dining-room of his large  
frame house were open, and in the  
center of the window stood a small  
gold Japanese tray. Upon this tray  
the lightning imprinted the photograph  
of Miss Lillian Paul, a young lady  
about eighteen years of age, who had  
just stepped to the table to remove it.  
The case is said to be the only one on  
record, and will be scientifically investi-  
gated.—N. Y. Sun.

A good joke was played on the  
riflemen of Brunswick, Ga., while they  
were on drill recently. Colonel Dart put  
them through a few evolutions, and  
then read to them a fictitious letter  
purporting to come from Washington  
asking him how many men he could  
muster to go to the Mexican frontier at  
once. Surprise not unmixed with con-  
sternation superseded the jollity that  
had existed but a moment before. The  
boys, however, soon rallied, and almost  
to a unit declared that it would be im-  
possible for them to "go to Mexico just  
yet," as both their business and in-  
clination counseled their remaining in  
Brunswick. When the hoax was dis-  
covered, however, there was no little  
chagrin among them that they had not  
acted differently.—Chicago Times.

Too Stupid to Live.

They were playing a nice little game  
of two-handed euchre and chatting  
pleasantly.

"Have you heard of the new game  
of cards?" he asked, innocently, as he  
dealt her a hand.

"No," she said. "What do they call  
it?"

"Matrimony."

"Oh," she exclaimed, rapturously,  
"let's play it."

"I don't know how," replied the  
chick-skulled fellow, and the girl got  
so mad that she wouldn't talk to him  
any more.—Washington Critic.

### PROHIBITION.

Anti-Saloon Republicans in Na-  
tional Convention.

States Represented—The Platform Favors  
Prohibition by the General Govern-  
ment—National Executive Com-  
mittee—Griffin Honored.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 17.—The first Na-  
tional convention of the Anti-Saloon Re-  
publicans began its session in this city yester-  
day morning in the Madison street ten-  
ter. About three hundred delegates were  
on the floor with only a sprinkling of ob-  
servers. The convention was called to or-  
der by Albert Griffin, of Kansas, who asked  
the Rev. Arthur Little, of Chicago, to open  
the proceedings with prayer.

Mr. Griffin then suggested the name of  
United States Senator Henry W. Blair, of  
New Hampshire, for temporary chairman,  
and J. S. Shafer, of Illinois, for temporary  
secretary; L. B. Elliott, of Kansas, for  
assistant secretary, and E. R. Hutchinson, of  
Des Moines, Ia., for reading clerk, and the  
gentlemen were elected unanimously.

Mr. Blair on taking the chair said: "We  
are here for the destruction of the rum  
traffic throughout this country and through-  
out the world. I think I speak the senti-  
ment of the convention when I say that, as  
between free rum and low license, we are  
in favor of high license, and that  
as between high license and prohibition  
we are in favor of prohibition." Mr. Blair  
said that he had also met as Re-  
publicans. They were in that party and  
would not be driven out, and he was one of  
the Republican party that the suppression  
of the liquor traffic could be secured.

DELEGATES PRESENT.  
A committee on resolutions was appoint-  
ed, and the committee on credentials re-  
ported that 187 accredited delegates  
were present, as follows: Illinois, 40;  
Iowa, 20; Kansas, 30; Indi-  
ana, 18; Maine, 1; Vermont, 9; New York,  
64; Rhode Island, 7; Michigan, 3; Wiscon-  
sin, 12; Massachusetts, 12; Nevada, 1; Min-  
nesota, 15; Texas, 2; Dakota, 1; Pennsylv-  
ania, 1; Ohio, 1; New Jersey, 7; New  
Hampshire, 2.

The committee on permanent organiza-  
tion reported the names of ex-Senator Wil-  
liam Windom, of Minnesota, for permanent  
chairman, and he was unanimously elected,  
while the secretaries pro tem were elected  
as permanent officers, and vice presidents  
were named, one for each State.

Mr. Windom was loudly cheered as he  
was escorted to the chair, and spoke briefly  
of the objects of the convention. A num-  
ber of other speakers also addressed the  
convention.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.  
The following National Committee was  
appointed, some existing vacancies to be  
filled hereafter: Maine, Senator William  
P. Frye; New Hampshire, Senator  
Henry W. Blair; Vermont, George  
A. Brown; Massachusetts, Colonel E.  
A. Haskell; Rhode Island, Henry B.  
Metcalfe; New York, General Theodore W.  
Conway; New Jersey, Rev. B. F. Carroll;  
Pennsylvania, Hon. W. W. Braum; Iowa,  
Hiram Price; Minnesota, General A. B.  
Nettelton; Indiana, ex-Governor Beck;  
Wisconsin, E. P. Wheeler; Kansas, Albert  
Griffin; Illinois, Colonel A. W. James;  
Georgia, Hon. Alfred K. Buck.

As enunciated for the committee on Resolutions reported  
as follows:  
First—That the liquor traffic as it exists  
to-day in the United States is the enemy of  
society, a fruitful source of corruption in  
politics, the ally of anarchy, a school of  
crime, and with its avowed purpose of seek-  
ing to corruptly control elections and legis-  
lation, is a menace to the public welfare and  
deserves the condemnation of all good men.  
Second—That we declare war against the  
saloon, and hold it to be the supreme duty  
of the Government to adopt such measures  
as shall restrict it and control its influence  
and at the earliest possible moment extir-  
pate it altogether.

Third—We believe the National Govern-  
ment should absolutely prohibit the manu-  
facture and sale of intoxicating liquors in  
the District of Columbia and in all the Terri-  
tories of the United States.  
Fourth—We believe the best practical  
method of dealing with the liquor traffic in  
the several States is to let the people decide  
whether it shall be prohibited by the sub-  
mission of constitutional amendments, and  
the national business created by a special  
taxation upon the people to support  
courts, jails and almshouses, therefore a  
large annual tax should be levied upon the  
saloons so long as they continue to exist, and  
they should be made responsible for all pub-  
lic and private injury resulting from the  
traffic.

Fifth—That the Republican party, where-  
ever in power, should faithfully enforce  
whenever possible, and should support  
any and all constitutional amendments as may  
be enacted for the restriction or suppression  
of the liquor traffic.

Sixth—That we approve the action of Con-  
gress and of those States that have done so  
in providing for teaching the physiological  
effects of intoxicants in our public schools,  
and we earnestly recommend to every State  
Legislature the enactment of such laws as  
shall provide for the thorough teaching of  
such effects to our children.

Seventh—We demand that the Republican  
party, to which we belong and whose wel-  
fare we cherish, should take a firm and decided  
stand as the friend of the home and the  
enemy of the saloon. In favor of this policy  
and these measures we pledge ourselves to  
do our best to cause the party to take such  
and all friends of humanity, of whatever  
party or name, to join with us in securing  
the enactment of such laws as shall restrict  
the liquor traffic and in support of the Republi-  
can party so far as it shall adopt them.

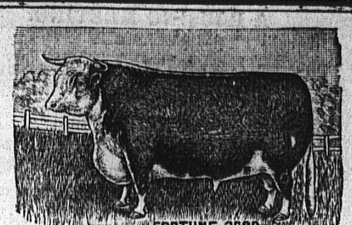
GRiffin HONORED.

The national committee of the Anti-Sa-  
loon Republicans held a meeting yesterday  
evening and elected Albert Griffin chair-  
man and J. C. Schneider secretary. An ex-  
ecutive committee was chosen, consisting  
of W. B. James, E. B. Wheeler, General  
Nettelton, Albert Griffin, and five others  
yet to be elected.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Sept. 22.—Yesterday  
morning a thief made a dash for the money  
drawer of Smiley's meat market and seized  
about \$75 in bills and coin. Smiley cap-  
tured him as he went out the rear door and  
a desperate fight ensued, but the thief was  
finally secured. While fighting Smiley he  
passed \$15 to a pal outside. He was turned  
over to a policeman, but made a dash and  
escaped. A great crowd joined in the pur-  
suit, but were misled by members of the  
gang pointing in different directions.

OSAGE CITY, Mo., Sept. 22.—The Coun-  
cil Grove extension of the Missouri Pacific  
railroad from Ottawa reached Osage City  
yesterday. Track laying is progressing at  
the rate of a mile and a half a day. This  
road must be completed, according to the  
terms of its contract with the people, by  
January 1, 1887.

ANDERSON, W. Va., Sept. 22.—The ex-  
ecutive committee of the Anderson Con-  
vention met yesterday afternoon and dis-  
cussed the question of the propriety of sub-  
stituting Judge Wilson's name for that of  
Judge Wallace, which both should  
withdraw from the race for Congressmen.



FIRST PRIZE HEREFORD HERD

At the great St. Louis Fair, 1885, headed by FORTUNE  
202, by Sir Richard 2nd, 818, EVELYN 930, by Lord  
Wilton. GROVE 4th, 323, by The Grove 3rd.  
DEWBURY 2nd, 1807, by Dolly, half brother to  
Archibald. Herd numbers 275 head. Send for prices  
and catalogue.  
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Home-made Netting Model, 50c. Ready-made Netting,  
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The best Picket and Wire Fence Machine only \$10.  
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they can do, and live at home, that will pay  
them from \$5 to \$25 per day. Some have  
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