NO. 41.

SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

Seventy-Five Cents a Year in Advance Advertising \$2.00 an inch per month. Enfered in the Post Office in Topeka, for

It is an important piece of news that James G. Blaine is a grandfather.

The Hannah Powderly Assembly of Cincinnati has one thousand mem-

Mrs. Livermore has been chosen president of the New England Conservatory of Music.

Gallagher will be a favorite name among turf men, next year, for their race horses.

Farmer Smith has been again in this city working up his boom for governor. Mr. Smith is not broad guage enough for governor of Kansas

Texas has come to be as civilized as Missouri was a dozen years ago. It has become the successful field for train robbery.

The farmers of New York hat tackied the tariff question. It is probable that they can beat horizontal Morrison in that field.

The governor of Iowa, following the footsteps of Gov. Martin, furnishes good authority in favor of the working of prohibitory laws in that state.

or, and two are for St. John for pres- I evenworth joints is over. ident.

The wool men have assembled at wool, and the democrats of Indiana are holding a conference to determine | Speaker Carlisle. Mr. Baker is the how they can hold the state for the peer of any man in either branch of democracy.

Five Kansas governors, Charles Robinson, of Lawrence, Thomas Carney, of Leavenworth, S. J. Crawford, of Topeka, J. M. Harvey, now living in Virginia, and Thomas A. Osburne, of Topeka, were all accidentally together in Washington a few days

Mr. J. H. Morse, one of the silk commissioners, asserts that the dem- humanitananism it is defensible, may onstration of the work this year is such as to fully justify the board in it becomes a question of national polthe statement that if a tariff can be icy that it becomes complicated, and put on raw silk, sericulture will become one of the leading industries of cause of conflicting interests. A nathe country and of Kansas. Every tion is not an elymosenary institution agricultural community is especially interested in this matter.

Republican clubs are being organized in many states in accordance with the plan marked out in New York a trade in some cases, and by directly short time ago. A state convention for Kansas is contemplated for an early day. The Canaan, N. H. Reporter says that they want nothing to do with it, and that Congressman Gallinger and Senator Chandler, who material and ability to live within ithave that state in charge, know more self, can secure a high degree of prosabout organizing than the whole of perity by judicicus trade regulations, that New York conference.

The president has nominated Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, to be minister to Mexico. In this it will generally be conceded that he might have done

"If I were a citizen of Ohio," said an influential Kansas citizen, a few days ago, "I would inclined to be a hird party prohibitionist, but I see no occasion for it in Kansas." Thousands feel the same way.

Whist and enchre clubs are quite he rage and while they are not of the highest order of social enjoyment they are better than saloon parties, and no doubt serve a good purpose in their

Five new states are ready to be wedded to the Union. The brides are the two Dakotas, Washington, New Mexico, Montana and Utah They would be two republican and three democratic.

The people of Kausas will all sympathise with Senator Ingalls in the loss of his home by fire Thursday morning. His valuable library went with the rest, while he was at his post el daty in Wash Liton, where also was his family.

Even Judge Crozier, of Leavenworth, has wheeled into line, and has become a champion of prohibition to the extent that is startling. He is warring upon the joints of that almost lost city. Under instruction of the court the chief made a raid on the There is member of the state board | dens of the town, seized lots of whisof agriculture present who favors Mrs. key and beer, and actually astonished Salter, mayor of Argonia, for govern- the natives. It is said the day of

Jehu Baker, who beat Bill Morri son for Congress, declines to accept an Washington to consider the tariff on obscure place on the Committee on Claims, to which he was appointed by Congress, really better qualified for the senate than the house, and he does well to show Mr. Carlisle that he can resent an insult, not to him alone, but to his constituency, and to the better element of the republican party.

> The tariff is not, primarily, a complicated question. That absolute free trade between all people is theoretic cally right, proper and just; that on the broad moral grounds of universal go without saying. It is only when even then it is complicated only befor the benefit of other peoples. Its first duty is the care and protection of its own citizens. This can best be done, so far as business intercourse with the world goes, by unrestricted

Mr. T. B. Murdock, of the Eldorado Republican, who recently lost his eye this country is 450,000,000 of bushels, sight, has gone to New York for it is a fact that the end of our successtreatment. His many friends sincere- ful wheat growing in competition daily. ly hope that he may be successful.

Congress is getting to work slowly. This session will be extended to dog grown successfully in this country, exdays and every member almos! wants to feel the way. Our energetic Senator Plumb is almost the only exception. He always means business.

It would be a very unnatural thing for Mississippi democarts not to endorse Secretary Lamar and Jeff. Davis. But it does not follow that the two men are wholly in sympathy. Mr. Lamar is one of the best and most progressive of the leading confeder-

Mayor Neely, of Leavenworth, thinks that Gov. Glick, who heads the capital removal business, is an influential and prominent citizen in that-business. Just about as influential and prominent as he would be in removing to Abilene one of his mad short horn bulls by the tail.

Rev. Sam Jones has been obliged to desist from his labors in Kansas City and return to his home in Georgia. because of the illness of his wife. He expects to get back soon and in the meantime his brother, the Rev. Joseph Jones, whom Kansas City papers irreverently calls "Jo-Jo" and Rev. Sam Small will continue their labors there-

It is a healthy symtom when the markets report a decline in speculative values. It is speculative values that are at the bottom of too many of the reported booms. For the time they make things lively, but a steady, healthy demand for goods, real estate, and labor, is better than speculation for the people, but not so profitable for scalpers.

Mayor Neely informs the people of St. Louis that the prehibitory law is a fraud, that robs the cities and does not diminish drunkenness. One of his main arguments is that Kansas City, Kansas, is not so big as Kansas City, Mo. If he had walked across the big bridge he might have seen that East St. Louis, Ill, is not so big as St. Louis Mo. although there are plenty of saloons in both. Dr. Neely is lanternjawed in judgment.

Mayor Neely, of Leavenworth, lies, and if he does not know it, he certainly does not see himself as others see him. He has been interviewed by a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter. He thinks the Kansas boom is at an end, except in Leavenworth and Wichita. Probably he would not have male these exceptions if he had known of the doom that was at that moment impending over the whiskey joints of those cities. The capital, he predicts, will be removed from Topeka, and says no more appropriations will be proposed from the proposed from t opposite means in other cases. A nation with few or limited natural resources is best served by free trade, while one with great and varied resources, with great abundance of raw material and ability to live within itself, can secure a high degree of prosperity by judicicus trade regulations, in other words, by wise tariff laws.

County Commissioner Miller in going to the evening was—What has the County Commissioner Miller in going over the accounts of the county for the session. Thursday morning over the accounts of the county for the session. Thursday morning of the grocery-men had taken advantage of the confidence reposed in them by the commissioner of 1887 discovered that some of the grocery-men had taken advantage of the confidence reposed in them by the county for the session. Thursday morning observe the accounts of the county for the session. Thursday morning of the grocery-men had taken advantage of the confidence reposed in them by the commissioner of 1887 discovered that some of the grocery-men had taken advantage of the grocery-men had taken advantage of the confidence reposed in them by the county for the session. Thursday morning over the accounts of the county for the session. Thursday morning of the grocery-men had taken advantage of the confidence reposed in them by the county for the session. Thursday morning of the grocery-men had taken advantage of the grocery-men had taken advan

Notwithstanding the wheat crop of with India and Russia, is not far off without a thorough change in our methods of cultivation. Wheat is not cept on new lands. In a few years these become exhausted and the wheat fields move westward. It is only a question of time before they go the way of the buffalo. The reme dy will be found in note circlal calture, rnd in proper fertilization.

Constable Marple has gone to Omaha on official business

Mr. Louis Philps of Leavenworth, is in the city on business.

There is no perceptible improvement in the condition of little Bell Church. Harry Safford is mentioned for Alder-

man from this wate.

The salaries pand to Topeka teachers amount to over \$5000 montaly.

A Journal creporter talks of another strata of snow. He is well up it latin.

Ir. J. T. Buell and Hiram Smith, of St. Marys, were visitors on the north side yesterday.

Rev. C. Holman has nearly recovered from his recent illness, but not yet able to attend to business.

A. C. Carruthers, from the coal village down on the Missouri river, came over to a live metropolitan city yesterday.

Away back in the early 70's U. Bredley, now of Pheiro, who Union Pheiric spent in this city. He is now visiting friends The amount paid out for school pur-

poses in this city in the last quarter of 1887 was \$23.882.

Nearly \$16,000 was the sum paid out on school buildings in this city for the quarter ending Dec. 31. A case of diphtheria is reported in the family of Ed Runyon, 1215 Quincy street,

North Topeka. The house of C. D. McGravic, 516 East Eighth street, has been quarantined, there being a c se of scarlet fever.

Clarence McClintock's twenty second birthday anniversary came on the eleventh inst, when he did justice to a turkey dinner given by his parents.

The North Topeka Red Men before commencing to scalp their victims every Thursday evening, piously sing "Auld Lang Syne," while the victims anxiously wait to know what is to be done with

The blizzard came last evening from the cave of North Wind, or the polar sea the frozen zone or some terribly cold place. In three hours the mercury feil 42 degrees. At eleven o'clock it registered three degrees below zero. The wind from the north blew a perfect gale all night. We are getting our winter now.

Mrs. Cownee, one of the oldest setlers of Shawnee county, died on Monday at her daughter's, Mrs. Shield's residence, on Muddy creek, in the northern part of the county. The remains were brought here Tuesday and interred in the Rochester cometery north of this city.

A Silver Lake citizen was at the nuo Tuesday consulting with County Attorney Curtis, with a view to bringing about the arrest and punishment of certain parties who he claims have been guilty of steal-ing his hogs, vegetables etc. The hogs,

Notwithstanding the cold weather, the Rock Island continues tracklaying on both its southwest and northeast extensions. It is now laying three and a half miles

The Woman's Column, a weekly paper devoted to women's interests and especially to woman suffrage, will be sent to subscribers for twenty-five cents a year. Address Woman's Column, 3 Park Street. Boston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bently, at the Union Mr. and Ars. George Ecotily, at the Union Pacific hotel, are enjoying a visit from Miss Grace Seevers, a charming and ac-complished young society lady of Oska-loosa, In., and daughter of Judge W. H. Seevers, chief justice of the Iowa Supreme

It was reported on Wednesday that a nt was reported on Wednesday that a party named Young, on north Kansas ave-nue, near Garfield park, had been guilty of allowing some stock, two horses and a cow, to very nearly starve to death; they having stood in the stable without food for several days, and in their extreme hunger had caten up all the rubbish with-in their years. Danning Marshal Allowing in their reach. Deputy Marshal Albers sent a men out to look into the matter, and the above statement is in accordance with the story he told.

Mr. C. W. Filkins was surprised last evening by a party of friends, who had come to celebrate his twenty first birthday with him. He was presented with an elegant-monogram ring by some of his young friends, and a handsome shaving case by Miss Louisa Klussman, and a watch pocket by Miss Stocker. Evenient refrech Miss Louisa Kluseman, and a watch pocket by Miss Stocker. Excellent refreshments were served, and all enjoyed themselves till a late hour. Among those present, Misses May Shaw, Ida Stocker, Vesta Tomlinson, Louisa Klussman, Julia Klussman, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Nicholson, Miss Wolls and Miss Allen, and Mossis. Paramore, Stearns, Elbert, Lewis, Downing and Klussman. Klussman.

Philip Curry, who was before Justice Chesney, on the charge of larceny, having been accused by Daniel Johnson of stealing his pocket book containing \$45, was discharged, there being no evidence against him. Curry gave an account of himself for the past two years, part of which time he was employed at either Christ's hospital or in the Santa Fe hospital. pital:

Poor commissioner Rigdon says:
"There are 200 poor widows in this city.
Their families average four and a fraction. The majority of them earn their scanty fiving by washing at a remuneration of probably 50 cents a day. Think of a family of four persons living on 50 cents a day, paying house-rent out of that! Then, when the mother gets sick what is to be done? It is a robust woman who can stand washing for more than an who can stand washing for more than a year, and when exhausted nature suc-cumbs, there is nothing left for the stary ing family but to apply to the county for aid. So that of these 200 widows and their families there are usually about 100 dependent upon the county for help during the winter months. That is about the number I have now dependent upon me for relief, either wholly or partially me for relief, either wholly or partially. The annual expediture for pauper aid, outside of the county poor house, is about \$7,000; but when you consider that we have a population in this city of at least \$9,000 and in the county of perhaps 55,000, that amount is quite small. The fact is, it is much less than it should be, tor there is a great deal of suffering that I can not at present reach, owing to tack of facilities."

The Episcopal Convocation.

The Episcopal Convocation.

The Episcopal Convocation of North Eastern Kansas at Lawrence, opened Wednesday night with a spirited Missionary meeting in which Bishop Thomas freeided. Effective addresses were made by several clergyman. Much interest was elicited in behalf of the mission in Marshall Co. Rev. M. Wayne giving an interesting account of his work, and the opportunity of obtaining a desirable property for church purposes at Marysville. The Bishop remarked in his peculiar way that he thought some of the laymen in the diocese were going to help him secure this property, and that half could be raised on the ground. The money will be raised.

The Deau, Rev. A. Leonard closed with an impressive address. The leading thought of the evening was—What has the Master done for us—Whatare we doing for others? The session Thursday morning opened with Holy Communion at 8:30 o'clock and meeting to organize at 10 A. M.

Beauty Tomato.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, according to a prophecy based on his handwriting, is to live to be 100 years old.

J. S. LAMONT, the father of the president's private secretary, has been the leading merchant of McGrawville, N. Y., for the past twenty-five

THE late James M. Pierce of San Diego, Cal., at his death left a fortune of over \$100,000 to found and support a school for homeless boys and girls.

JUDGE TOURGEE will have two new books published in February—"Block Ice," a novel, and "Letters to a King," which will treat of the relations of religion and politics.

THE countess of March, wife of the eldesteson of the duke of Richmond. died the other day from typhoid fever, caught through sleeping in a bedroom adjoining a bathroom.

THE people of Thessaly were the first probably among the Greeks who broke horses for service in war, and the proficiency of these people as equestrians give rise to the ancient myth that their country was origionally inhabited by centaurs.

HORTENSE BERTRAND, daughter of Count Bertrand, the most faithful of Napoleon's friends, is still living in Paris. When her father followed Napoleon to Helena, Hortense was taken with him, and the emperor was her teacher in many things.

COMMANDER BETHELL, of the British army, who was shot by the boers in South Africa three years ago, left a wife who was a native of that country, and a child, who are now seeking recognition as his heirs in England, where he left considerable property.

JAMES H. JOHNSON of Pittsburg has sued James O. Flower, a dentist, for \$20,000 damages. Two years ago Flower pulled Johnson's tooth and broke his jaw at the same time. The victim has spent \$2,000 in doctor's bills since then and is a confirmed invalid yet.

Ex-PRESIDENT GREVY will ere long place in a publishers hands voluminous dairy which he kept during his term of office, and in which he faithfully recorded not only his own impressions but also the favors asked by public

Mrs. Smith (to Mrs. Jones' servant girl)— "What do you want?" Servant Girl— "Mrs. Jones sends her regards and says would you be so kind as to count your children and see if you man." The bold burglar held them at how for a faw minutes and made his haven't got one too many, as our Kitty hasn't come home and school has been out two hours."

HERMANN, the magician, says he has been around the world three times looking for a ghost. He doesn't believe in any supernatural manifestations of any kind. He says the best sleight-of-hand tricks or mind-reading exhibitions are accomplished by the aid of accomplices.

Dr. CHARLES F. McDonald, head of the postal money order branch of the postoffice department at Washington, claims to be the first Irish-American graduate from Harvard. He has lived in Washington for thirty-five years. He has been in the postoffice department longer than any other man.

THE first white American child born in Constantinople was named Constantinopolis Goodell. He was the child of an American missionary and the brother of one of the most distinguished gynæcologists in this country. The namesake and nephew of constantinopolis is a young Princetonian, who has made a reputation as a rusher in the noble game of football.

AFTER six months of earnest search. General John Meredith Read has succeeded in finding, through the kind indication of his learned friend, Mr. Coote of the British museum, an autograph of Ponce de Leon of February 21, 1521. And through the courtesy of the distinguished director of the archives at Seville, General Read has obtained a famicile of the signature, which he is about to forward to General James Grant Wilson, one of the editors of "Appleton's American Bio-graphical Dictionary." It will be used to illustrate the biography of Ponce de Leon, which will appear in the next volume of that valuable work.

AN INTELLECTUAL BURGLAR.

He Rivals Claude Duval in Dashing Exploits.

Peeping from a prisoner's cell in the West Troy police station, says The Albany Argus, is Thomas, alias "Turpin" Lettus, one of the most notorious and desperate burglars in northern New York. Age has begun to tell upon him, and the silvery hairs are nnmerous among those that adorn his inerous among those that adorn his in-tellectual head. "Tom Lettus is a character. Unlike others who follow a similar career, he is well educated and an excellent Latin scholar. From boyhood his home has been in West Troy, where his exploits and plunder-ings have been carried on more success-fully than elsewhere. His name to West Troises is a bosselved. West Trojans is a household one when e makes his appearance in the vill age after having served time for some of-fense, and he is feared. At police head-quarters, where he is incarcerated near-quarters, where he is incarcerated at present on a charge of stealing a bloycle from the pastor of the Presbyterian church in West Troy, recently, he is recorded on the blotter as being 45 years of age. Lettus is of a light complexion, with a small, light mustache, and is a fluent talker, being gentlemanly and courteous. One would nardly take him for the desperate character that he is.

Over thirty years ago "Tom" Lettus began his thieving career, He had a mania for robbing his neighbor's henmania for rooting his neighbor's neu-coops, and this mania has stuck to him up to the present time. It is probable that no man in the country has stolen more fowls than Lettus. His parents wished that "Tom" should become a priest, and he was preparing for the priesthood, but his wild ways ripened beyond all expectation. and this hope was abandoned. His first crime of any note was committed when he was abou 20 years of age. Col. Schuyler, an old gentleman whose name has not passed into oblivion, though dead, was the victim. Col. Schuyler was driving up the arsenal road in his carriage one afternoon when suddenly Lettus step ped out from behind a tree, and pointing a pistol at Schuyler, whom he knew, remarked: "Colonel, that's a nicelooking ticker you carry. Just let me take it for a time." Schuyler reluctantly handed over his handsome gold watch to the highwayman, and was about to turn his horse's head around to drive to town to notify a constable, when Lettus again remarked: el, this road to the right is about the quickest road you can take to r home," The pistol was pointing at Schuyler's head, and as he took the right road home "Tom" called out:

"Good-bye; I'll call on you again."
Probably the most exciting adventure the West Troy police had with Lettus was during the time of Capt. Loomis. There had been several burglaries committed in the villiage, and of course Lettus was suspected. "Tom" course Lettus was suspected. "Tom" usually went by himself, and he seldom had a "pal.'! Capt. Loomis learning that Lettus had been seen on Temperthat Lettus had been seen on Temperance hill, he detailed three police officers to capture the burglar at all hazards. As the officers neared the crossing on the Schenectady turnpike road 'Tom' was seen approaching. Just as the officers neared the railroad track Lettus reached the other side. 'Tom was alert to danger at all times, and before the policemen at all times, and before the policemen could draw their weapons Lettus drew bay for a few minutes and escape. About that time he lived in a cave in the woods back of West Troy, where he reigned supreme. Whenever the officers made a raid on Lettus was not found inside. As stated before, he is one of the greatest chick-en thieves in existence. The fowls were taken to the cave. where he dined

almost exclusively on roast chicken.

The writer recalls to memory that one day Lettus was seen standing in front of the residence of a West Troy politician who had many fowls. The politician loved his fowls quite dearly and seeing Lettus standing outside, he approached "Tom" and informed him that the breed of fowls he owned would not make a square meal, all put togeth-er. "But if you are after my fowls," said the owner, "I will give you \$2 never to trouble me." Lettus took the money smilingly and promised to keep away, and he kept his word .up to the present time. present time.

Another incident is worth chronicling. A timid little woman, well dressed, who happened to be out after nightfall, and who had heard much of the burglar's exploits, approached a gentlemanly-looking stranger who was standing on Broadway, near Ferry street, and asked if he would be kind enough to walk with her as far as her residence, a few squares distant, as she was quite afraid. The stranger accom-panied the lady, and on the way she remarked several times that if she remarked several times that if she should meet Lettns on the street at night she would die from fright. "Yes, he is a bad man, they say." replied the stranger, "but he won't attack us. you may rest assured." As he spoke he tapped a revolver which he partly drew from his pocket, and the lady remarked: "How glad I am." Upon marked: her home the lady selved. drew from his pocket, and the lady remarked: "How glad I am." Upon reaching her home the lady asked. "Who might I thank for this courtesy." "Tom Lettus, if you please, madame." was the answer. The wowan did not die or faint but merely uttered something that sounded like "Good Lord! can it be?" and rushed into the house. There are many other incidents in his life that would fill a volume. He robbed the post-office at Newtonville, and committed more burglaries single-handed than any burglar known. Twice washington Critic.

he escaped from the West Troy police station and was not captured for many months afterward. Lettus has served deight terms in prison and has been shot several times by police officers in West Troy. He is the person for whom ex-Policeman McCarthy mistook Richard Doring, who was shot and killed by the officer.—Chicago Times.

The Ice Age in North America. Important discoveries have been made during the last few years. The field of glaciation is very extinsive, including the mountains of Norway and Sweden, those of central Europe, New Zealand and the whole Antarctic continent. Some of these glaciers are on a colossal scale, as one at Spitzbergen, which is 300 feet high and 7000 feet across. But these are only remnants of former glaciers which filled the North Sea and Irish Sea as far down as the Isle of Man. The Scandinavian glaciers extended down to Dresden and the Hartz Mountains. They then swept eastward across Poland and into Russia, covering 1700,-000 kilometres of Europe to a depth of 6000 or 7000 feet. The immense ice field encircling the Southern pole is 2800 miles in diameter. From this field icebergs are continually breaking of and floating northward.

The glaciated region of North Amerca was far larger than that of Europe. It covered all of New England, the southern limit passing through Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard and Block Island. The region covered by New York city and Brooklyn was enveloped in ice. But this was near the southern limit, which struck New Jersey at Perth Amboy, went up to Morristown and then crossed to Belvidere. It covered a small part of Pennsylvania and on to the Ohio River, which it followed about 100 miles, by Cincinnati, down nearly to Louisville. A triangular portion of Ohio was left unglaciated. In Illinois the ice extended down to lati tude 38.0, and crossed the Mississippi River near St. Louis. It crossed Misto Kansas City, then on across Nebraska, up to the Yellowstone, on westward forty miles above Fort Benton and so on to the Pacific Ocean. This outline gives us a good idea of the southern limit of the ice field in this

The cause of glaciers -Glacier regions can be easily recognized. Ice cannot adapt itself to the country as water can. Ice fields move slowly, somewhat as semi-fluids do. The stones under-neath are dragged along and scratched (striated), the ice acting on these rocks as a rasp. These scratched stones show the action of glaciers, and the longest diameters of these stones is found in line with the glacier. This is not always a certain sign, as stones may be striated by loose icebergs or by land-slides. Water deposits are always stratified; ice deposits are not. A flood deposits pebbles and even stones, but low water only mud. The ice leaves the coarse and fine deposits all mingled together, while water, acting as a sieve, separates and stratifies them. Pebbles are polished and scratched by glacial action. The contour of the glacial boundry is both servate and crenate. The boundary of the glacial deposits forms a nearly straight line over the

hills and valleys.

What was the depth of ice accumulated during the glacial period? Mt. Desert Island was completely covered, the ice being, therefore, over 1500 feet in a day with good luck could kill and deep. A boulder was taken within twenty-five feet of Mt. Washington and carried a long distance. Monadnock was completely covered. New England they were boiled, skin and all, and then was, therefore, from a half to a whole mile under the ice. It was probably half a mile deep in the Mohawk Valley, and as deep all over the Great Labor. Icebergs are seven or eight feet under Icebergs are seven or eight feet under water for each foot above. Yet icebergs have been seen from 400 to 580 feet out of the water, and from 1000 to two miles long. The ice was, therefore, several thousand feet deep. We judge the depth of this mighty ice field by (1) the mountains covered, (2) by the depth of icebergs, and (3) by the the depth of icebergs, and (3) by the distance the ice moved. Unless several thousands of feet in depth, the ice would not have pushed south as far as St. Louis, and carried boulders 600 miles. It is found that the glaciers of Greenland have a depth of forty-five feet to the mile. This would make the depth of the ice field over nother and all die off. It is certain by worth trying, for a greater pest than an excess of rabbits cannot be imaginated in the mile. This would make the depth of the ice field over nother and all die off. It is certain by worth trying, for a greater pest than an excess of rabbits cannot be imaginated in the mile. depth of the ice field over nothern New England 10,000 feet, and 11,000 over Lake Erie. The ice at the South Pole must be now twelve miles deep. Glac-iers two miles wide move fifty and sixty feet per day. The study of these enormous ice fields shows us a majestic geological force in its highest activity. Once these ice fields extended down from the North Pole 3600 miles.—Prof.

About a Match.

G. F. Wright.

Col. Nat Crutchfield, desk clerk to Speaker Carlisle, is handsome enough, but he isn't so fat that people joke him on his obesity. On the contrary. The other evening he was calling on a pretty girl up-town (he is popular with the sex), and she wanted to light an extra gas jet.

"Have you got a match, colonel?" she

"Ah," replied the colonel, with insinuating grace, as he looked down his long, slender figure, "I been told I was one."

one."
"It wasn't the girl's mother that told you, was it, colonel?" she inquired, with a sweet innocent smile, and the colonel, with a faint little spark went out.—

IDAHO'S RABBIT PLAGUE.

Gen. Brisbin Says It Is Almostas Bad There as It Is in Australia.

The rabbits are again becoming s plague in many portions of Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming. These little bunnies bid fair to do as much damage in our country as they have ln Australia unless timely steps are taken for their extermination. In Austrailia in many places they have eaten up the whole of the country, even sheep pastures being destroyed by them. It seem strange that national legislation should be required against so small an animal as a rabbit, but the English colonists of Australia are glad enough to have the Government aid them in descroying the little pests. Every thing green and every blade of grass is eaten by them to the earth, and, except the grasshopper, it would be impossible to conceive of anything more destructive to vegetation than a rabbit. They appear in vast armles, and moving across a country, strip it of all vegetable matter. Gardens are their special delight, and not a vegeta-ble is left where they can once take

When out in Idaho, a year or two ago. I had some experience with rabbits. They appeared in great numbers along the Oregon Short Line, and at some towns destroyed all the gardens. Near Boise they attacked the grain fields and even the pastures. The methods of destroying them were sometimes quite novel. One gentleman who had a grain field and graden patch surrounded the field and garden patch surrounded the field with a board on his fence next to the ground. Above the board he drew wire very tightly and just close enough to the board to let the rabbits' heads through. In trying to get over the board they got fast and hanged them selves. His field was pretty well strung around every morning with dead

rabbits. Another farmer put a bush fence around his field and here and there made a hole through it. On the other side of the below 19 the below side of the holes he sank large boxes in the ground. The bunnies would run through the whole, fall into the boxes and be unable to get out. Another farmer put boxes under his fences with tilting lids. The outside was firm enough, but no sooner would the rabbit attempt to run through than the treacherous lid would tip up and land him in the box below. Then it would, tip back into its place again and be ready for another rabbit. In the morning the boys would go around the field, kill the rabbits and pitch them into a wagon. They often got a wagon load in a morning. The rabbits were fed to the hogs.

Another method was the "sur-round." A large pit or hole was dug in the ground where the rabbits were thickest, and brush pilled round the pit for some distance out. Then the men and boys made a surround, beat-ing the brush up and frigtening the bunnies towards the pit. As they clos-ed in the rabbits would take refuge in the brush around the hole or pit. When all had closed in the brush was fired all around out side, and the little creatures to escape the flames would jump into the pit. Those that did not fall into the pit were roasted or killed by the men and boys who stood close together around the outside armed with

clubs and pitchforks.
Lux & Miller, the great cattle raisers, whose ranches were completely over-run with rabbits, offered a reward of five cents apiece for them, and the boys make good wages killing them. A boy in a day with good luck could kill and

Pasteur, the great French specialist seas is very contagious and fatal, and he contends they would soon give it to

An Accomplished Wife.

"Well Nellie, does your husband still drink?"

"Yes, mother, and it's worrying the life out of me."

"Did you try the plan of breaking him of the habit that I suggested to

"Did you put whisky in his coffee?" "Yes."

"What did he say?"

"He said I was the only woman he had seen since his mother died who knew how to make coffee as it should be made."—Nebraska State Journal.

Not Inquisitive.

A gentleman once saw a boy peeling the bark from one of his choice trees with a hatchet. The gentleman tried to catch the boy, but the latter was too quick for him, so the former changed his tactics.
"Come here my little son," he said,

'Come here my little son," he said, in a soft, flue-like voice, with counterfeited friendliness, come here to me a minute. I want to tell you something."

"Not yet," replied the recipient, "litboys like me don't need to know everything."—Texas Siftings.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The manufacture of false teeth for horses is new industry.

The demand for cottonseed oil consume about one-half the present production of cot-

The pope has received among his jubilee gifts about 50,000 bottles of champagne-s wine he does not drink.

The man hanged in Iowa the other day offered the sheriff \$5 not to do it, but the sheriff persisted in his course. The Italian residents of Washington pro-

pose to present to the United States a marble bust of Garibaldi, if congress will accept it. Charles Coopar of Coopersville, Ga., plays upon a violin that is 167 years old, or as the inscription inside has it: "Faciebat anno. 1720."

In order to break up the car famine sailroad managers have adopted the rule of charging other railroad companies for the use of their

The frequency of fires in New England tanning and currying shops have driven fourteen nsurance companies out of underwriting in that branch.

During the past year seventy-three vessels were lost on the lakes costing \$2,500,000 and 204 lives. The insurance companies have suffered heavily.

The architects of the country in a general way predict a booming year in 1888. If there be anything against it the influences have not as yet made themselves apparent. Japanese engineers propose to adopt a system of earthwork defenses protected by an

iron shield one foot in thickness, and extend-ing twenty-five feet each side of the gun. W. K. Vanderbilt' it is stated, will take up

his permanent abode in Europe, Probably in England, visiting America only at occasional periods as his interests or pleasure may dictate. Aluminum is coming into favor as dental plates. It is better than rubber and less in

cost than gold; it is bright, strong, odorless, and as healthy to the gums as gold or platinum. Mrs. Cleveland's male dressmaker, Thomas W. Grimes of Washington, is a dapper little fellow of thirty-five or six. He has made all

of her late dresses, as well as those worn by her mother. Israel Coe of Waterburry, Conn., is the oldest surviving member of the Connecticut legis-lature. He celebrated his 93d birthday Tuesday. He was a member of the Connecticut

ouse of 1824. The young ladies of White Cloud, Kan. have signed a pledge that they will abstain from the use of gum and slang, and not keep company with young men who use tobacco

strong drink or profane language. Philadelphia banks must be run on a nice system when a clerk can enter upon a period f stealing and run it through twenty before accidental discovery occurs. That city

offers opportunity to rising young men. The man who has ever lived neighbor to two old women who jawed over fence will know how to size up the European war cloud. There may possibly be war, but it will surprise the wranglers more than any

Peter Haldeman Burnett, the first American governor of California, lives in San Francisco. He is 80 years old and in excelent health. Senor Pio Pico, the last of the Spanish governors, is almost 90 years old, and lives near Los Angeles.

A recent writer is out with the remedy of manual training as a cure for social and inaustrial problems. Western manufacturers are taking to the technical school idea, and next year a large school will be started in Chisago and one at St. Louis.

There are whole towns in Germany that do little else but make dolls for American children. They are mostly simple country folk. England's children spend almost \$1,000,000 for French and German dolls, and America's shildren almost double that.

The sensation in Richmond (Va.) society this winter will be a dramatic performance for the benefit of the Confederate soldier's home. Governor Lee will be general manager and leading society people will be the actors. Lawrence Barrett is to select the play. "Although I do not agree with the president

in his policy," writes retail grocer in Indian-apolis, "I still think that we might have a a worse man in his place." That's all this country has been waiting for—to get the opinion of that grocer-and now let the world revolve again.

The woman who made the cake which poisoned thirteen people at Waynesburg, Pa. says she must have got hold of the wrong box and put in rough on rats instead of baking powder. A good housewife will always keep the two side by side. It will help her to get rid of a large family.

Dr. Thomas Salpy French, who will resign Dr. Thomas Salpy French, who will resign the bishopric of Lahore at the end of this year, is one of the most scholarly members of the Anglican communion. In India he is popu-larly called "the many-tongued man of La-hore" on account of his ability to preach in nine or ten different languages.

Among the queen's jubilee presents one of the most interesting was that presented by the boys of the reformatory ship Cornwall. It was an article composed of nearly 40,000 beads, put together in the most artistic man-ner, forming loyal wishes and congratulations to her majesty, to whom the boys desired that as many good wishes should be forwarded.

Some one has figured out that the present addition to the population in the United States calls for 303,600 new dwellings each Some carpet manufacturer has figured out that this ought to create an additional demand for at least 10,000,000 yards of new carpet every year. The carpet manufaturers have overdone the business and are waiting for the demand to overtake the supply.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, the philanthropist, never goes to the theater, and has read but two novels, "Jane Eyre" and the "Scarlet Letter." Her tastes are perfectly simple. She has a great liking for bread, milk and apples. It is doubtful if society has ever heard of her. But she is the only woman who has the freedom of the floor of the house, a right which even the Preddetth. a right which even the President's wife do

The Number Entered Quite Largely Into Ocult Philosophy—Its Special Significance in the Scriptures.

The number seven is, however, one of the most singular of all the digits. and the part that it plays in ancient, popular and natural history is surprising to one who has never known the facts. For instance, among the Babylonions the God of the number seven received peculiar honor, and when the Chaldean Noah had escaped from the deluge his first act was to build an altar and set seven vessels on as many fires. The famous Chaldean witch had to be subdued by being bound with a cord tied with 7x7 magic knots; and a sick man had to be annointed seven times with purifying oil. In the Chaldean scriptures the deluge lasted seven days, the gates af Hades were seven in number, and the seven fish-like men were said to have ascended out of the Persian Gulf to teach the arts to the antediluvian Babylonions.

In the ancient theory of mystical numbers, from which so many of our luck signs are derived, four was significant of the natural and three of the spiritual world, and one of the old ocult philosophers writes: "The number seven, therefore, because it consists of three and four, joyns the soul to the body." The same writer says else-where: "The number seven is of various and manifold power." In the theory of the ocult philosophers the number seven plays a most important part in the life of man, and this is the way they divide a man's years: after the fitst seven days an infant's eyes can bear the light; after twice seven days they seek the light; in the third seven days it turns its head freely. After seven months it gets teeth; after the seven months it sits without fear of falling; after the third seven months it begins to speak. After the fourth seven months it stands strongly and walks. After the fifth seven months it is weaned. After seven years it looses its first teeth. After the second seven years comes the change from boyhood to youth. At the third seven years the change from youth to manhood. After the fourth seven years there is never any increase of stature. In the fifth seven years a man is in his prime of strength. The sixth seven years they retain their strength. The seventh seven years they attain their perfection of wisdom and the perfect age of men. But when they come to the tenth seven years they reach the turn of lift. Plato, in the Timacus, also says that God creates the soul of seven portions.

The alchemists, too, laid much stress

was the number of their famous "bodies." Gold for the ana on the number seven, inasmuch as that ies." Gold for the sun, silver for the moon, iron for Mars, quicksilver for Murcury, lead for Saturn, tin for Juipter and copper for Venus. The champions of Christendom were seven in number, St. George for England, St. Andrew for Scotland, St. Patrick for Ireland, St. David for Wales, St. Denys for France, St. James for Spain and St. Anthony for Italy. The mortal sins are seven in number, as are also the virtues, Rome was the seven-hilled city; the senses are also accounted to be seven in number. Then there are the seven sorrows of Mary, the seven times that Christ spoke on the cross, the seven wise men of Greece and the seven wonders of the world. In the very curious part. It was on October 7 that his foes yielded to his power. For seven months he reigned a tribune. Seven years was the length of time that he spent in exile and during seven weeks after his return he had no en-emies. His return, by the way, took place on October 7. The number of crowns awarded him by the Roman convents and councils was also seven.

Here, also, from another source, an odd use of the number. Frederick as Barbarossa, and who, according to tradition, never died, but is sleeping in Kyfthaueserburg, in Thuringia, once in seven years changes his position. Charlemange also starts in his chair from sleep once in seven years. Ogier. the Dane, clangs his iron mace on the floor once in every seventh year, and Olaf Redbeard of Sweden, once in every seven years uncloses his eyes. It may not be known to many people that Wales also boasts of seven wonders They are Snowdon, Pystyl Rhaladr Waterfall, St. Winifred's Well, Overton Churchyard, Grisford Church Bells. Wexham Steeple and Llangollen

Bridge.

But it is in the scriptures that this number appeared oftenest as of special significance. Among the Hebrews the word for swearing was "septenare," or protest by seven. Abraham, you will remember, appointed seven ewe lambs as his testimony to the covenant with Abimolech. The Creator rested from his work on the seventh day, and this day was called Sabbath, or seventh. this day was called Sabbath, or seventh. A leprous person was either to bathe seven times, or be sprinkled seven times with the blood of a sparrow. Seven years was the period for repentance. Every seven years the Hebrew servant demanded liberty for himself. And the prophet praised God seven times a day. Cain, we are told, was to be revenged seven-fold. The gifts of the Holy Ghost were said to be seven in number and in the presence of the in number and in the presence of the Almighty seven angels stand, as we are told in Tobias. Seven lamps burn before God, and throughout the entire book of Revelations the number seven is constantly used. Jacob served seven years for Leah and seven more for Rachel. Then there are the seven ears

of corn and the seven kine. It was seven people that possessed the land of promise in Deuteronomy and the story of Sampson tells how he kept his nuptials seven days and then was bound with seven green withes. Here is also what Livy has to say on the subject: The seventh light is come, and then all things
Tabsolve the father of all light begins.
The seventh is the result of the seventh light begins.
The Firest eventh is eventh light we call perfect, with wand ring stars the heavens volved, and with so many circles is round roll'd.

Among the occulists again there are

in the seven planets seven birds, seven fish, seven annimals, seven metals and seven stones. Seven habitations like-wise of the infernals are described by

the Rabbi Joseph, the Cabalist of Cas-tilla, in the "Garden of Nuts." This number entered very largely in the Egyptian ordinances and worships. The feast of April lasted seven days. Osiris was killed when 7x4 years old: his body was cut in 7x2 pieces; their priests of the dead were 7x6, and their period of mortification 7x6 days; 7x10 days was the duration of mourning for the dead. Among the Brahmins the great cosmic egg, which contained Brahma, broke in twain, and one part formed the seven realms of heaven and the other the seven regions of earth.— Philadelphia Call.

Queer Customers.

The following facts have only a chance connection with the proper subject of this article, but their quaintness seems to justify their insertion here. A few weeks ago a lady was sitting at work with her needle in one of the rooms of the house in which we write. Her table was near an open window and upon it lay sundry large reels of cotton, such as are in use with sewing machines. She was about to sewing machines. She was about to supply her needle from one of these reels when she noticed a green cater-pillar sticking just inside the central hole of the reel. Taking it to the window she shook it out and went on with her work. Being a short time after in want of more thread, she was surprised to find a caterpillar again in the same position. A little astonished, but thinking that she must have been mistaken in supposing that she had removed it before, she again shook the reel outside the window, the cater-pillar fell out and the reel was empty. There was no doubt about it this time, and she became again absorbed in her Imagine when, a few moments after, she discovered in the same reel not one, but two green caterpillars, exactly resembling the former in size, color and shape. There was something not quite canny in the whole proceeding; it was as though some brownie was at

work, and she resolved to watch. It was not long before her vigilance was rewarded, for, flying in at the open window, bearing in his jaws a fine green caterpillar, there came a mason wasp. Circling round once or twice he settled on the reel, deposited his burden in the hole, and straightway left to hunt the rose-tree below for further prey. Meantime his partner entered, deposited an egg on each of these caterpillars and went her way, bearing in mud in many succeeding journeys until eggs and caterpillars were quite sealed up. There are in this house at the present moment several keyholes of doors and cupboards scaled with mud, and containing their living, helpless prisoners. For the mason wasps do not kill their prey outright, they paralyze it only so it cannot move away, but stays to furnish good fresh meat for the young wasps when newly hatched. Truly a wasps when newly natched. Truly a note! was almost identical with that of his wife the last time he saw her alive. There were slight discrepancies, but with a developing ogre, who, when time is ripe, shall feast on your devomight account for. Aimison, now ted person. - Saturday Review.

An Argonaut.

"Then you are an old California miner," I said to a man who was talking very loud as we sat in the office of a Deadwood hotel.

"Yes, sir; yes, sir; one of the Argonauts, sir. Always lived in California till 1 came here to look after my interest in the Homestake

'Were you one of the '49-ers?" "No, sir, I wasn't—I didn't reach California till 1850."

"Ah! I should think that was near

enough so you could stretch it a little and say you got there in '49.'' "I could if I wanted to make a liar of myself, but I don't, sir! I'm a man of my word, sir, and even if I was going to lie I wouldn't lie about a little thing like that!"

was somewhat crestfallen, and after he had stepped out suggested to the proprietor of the hotel that the Californian was the first from that state of his age that I ever met who did not claim that he reached there in

When did he tell you he went there?"

asked the proprietor.

"In 1850. He said he wouldn't lie about it for worlds—it does me good to see a Californian at last who can tell the truth on that point."

"Yes; well, you haven't seen one yet. To my certain knowledge the first time that old fellow struck California was in '67, when he came down from Vancouver island, where he went three or four years before to avoid the draft."—Chicago Tribune.

Never Seen in Kansas.

"The great Kansas corn dance," described as an annual rejoicing custom at the end of the corn harvest, and somewhat similar to the old English morris dancing, is to be an attraction this winter at a London variety theatre.

A STRANGE STORY.

A Man Hunted by Letters From His Dead Wife.

William S. Aimison, a farm hand, working for a man by the name of Bills, about fourteen miles west of this city, was in the city this week and related a strange story, which, in substance, was about as follows:

He says he was married in Illinois about six years ago and three years later his wife died very suddenly. He attended the funeral, as a matter of course, looked for the last time upon the face he had loved in life, now cold in death, as the coffin closed, lowered in the grave and heard that awful sound, as the earth from the grave digger's shovel fell upon the coffin-lid that hid from sight all that he held dear in this world. Shortly after the death and burial of his wife he removed to Kansas, and for the past year has been in Nebraska in all this there is nothing singular; such things happen every

Now comes the strange part of his story. He says that shortly after reaching Kansas he received a letter, dated and postmarked at his old home in Illinois, signed by his wife's name, "Lulu" and unmistakably in her handwriting. Of this latter fact he was assured, as he compared the handwriting with that of several letters received from his wife before his marriage, which he still has in his possession. She said in the latter that she was very lonely, missed him greatly and implored him to return to her. The only singular thing to one not knowing the facts in the case, was a sentence some-thing like this: "You all thought I died, but I did not, and am much better than when I saw you last." latter part of this sentence Aimison could or would not attempt an explanation. Otherwise the letter was such as any wife might write to an absent husband.

Since then at irregular intervals he has received other letters, all couched in endearing language, but making no attempt to explain the mystery. One came from Condordia, Kas., near which place he was located before com-ing to Nebraska. In this the writer bitterly bewailed the fact of his leaving before she reached him.

At first Aimison thought some of his former acquaintances in Illinois were playing a ghastly practical joke, but after receiving several letters began to feel disturbed, and sent them back to his wife's parents in Illinois. They agreed with him that the handwriting was that of their daughter, but could offer no explanstion. He answered one of the letters, addressing it "Mrs. W. T. Aimison," and it was returned to him at this city from the dead letter offiice. The last letter received from his wife" came about three weeks ago, dated Table Rock, this state, and stated that "Lulu" was there sick out of money, and asking him to come to her relief. Aimison left immediately upon receipt of this letter for Table Rock. Upon investigating after his arrival, he found that a woman had been at the hotel there, arriving several days before he did. She was sick when she reached there, confined to her room most of the time, and left after a week's stay no one knew where. In the register at the hotel he found the name "Mrs. Lulu Aimison, no place of residence being given. The hand writing idence being given. The hand writing was idential with that of the letters he had received. The discription of the of the woman given by people at the might account for. Aimison, now thoroughly aroused, and determined to get to the bottom of the affair, left at once for Illinois, and had the re-mains of his wife exhumed, finding them as they had been buried; there could be no mistake about that. The question is who sent the letters, and who is the woman? Mr. Aimison is a fairly educated man, not at all superstitious, but acknowledges that the affair has worried him a great deal. His reputation here is good, his imployer speaking very highly of him. He says if he receives any more letters he will not allow them to trouble him, but will make an earnest effort to discover their author, and when he does has promised to tell what happens.

"No Depravity at All."

Our young colored friends sometimes make us laugh when they least expect it, says Peck's Sun. Who has not been more than amused at the appearance of the young colored porters, bell boys and servants, when they have a day off. appear on the streets dressed to kill? No white dude can compare with some of the colored boys in style. They study the art of dress, and while some of their combinations of colors in clothing is rare, they not only mash the girls of their own color, but they tickle white people by their efforts to imitate and outdo the whites in style and conversation. Many of the young fellows of the present colored generation are quite well educated, but many who are not educated.

quite well educated, but many who are not educated, try to appear to be so, and they catch up big words which they hear used in conversation by others, and use them regardless of the way they fit in: An exchange says:

"A Washington woman was riding in an avenue car. Among the passengers was a young colored swell. A young woman of his own color entered and he immediately rose and offered her his seat. She gracefully demurred, and said: "I do not like to deprive you, sir, of your seat." "Oh' no depravity at ali; I prefer to stand."

A California Astronomer.

Frank Reed, of San Francisco, has published a circular styled "The Lick Felescope and the Moon," from which the following extracts are made:

Before the great telescope is turned apon the moon and the other planets, as they are called, it is well to let the world know beforehand what will be liscovered.

All the celestial bodies outside the earth are only balls of electricity in its most condensed form. All the stars are of about the density of water, and a man's body would sink in them the ame as if they were water.

And now comes the greatest discov ry. The so-called mountains, volcanpes, lakes, etc., of the moon are only photographs or reflections of our earth.

I made the discovery that the spots apon the moon always appeared with changing their position. The part that is up in the east will appear down in the west. When the moon appears to hang on her corner or lay in her back the spots remain as be

Now for an explanation of what causes the changes of the moon fulling

and waning:
A thick band of dark gases gathers in the earth's atmosphere, and hides the moon from view. As these gases accumulate the atmosphere of the earth is expanded, and thus forces the moon away from us about twenty thousand miles, at which point it becomes negative, and is attracted toward the earth.

At the time of new moon the gases completely envelope the earth, and the moon and sun are exactly on a and Twenty-four hours later the noon has fallen back about 850 miles. and in doing so she has, through her magnetic power in connection with the sun, forced a gap through these gases and shows us a little of her surface.

The old theory that the sun shining upon the moon caused the changes, would be one of the most miraculous affairs in all nature, for we know that the sun will shine as much upon the surface of a globe at one time as another, and a globe can not be turned so that more light will shine upon it at one time or in one position than in

When my theory is accepted, as it will be in a short time, for no other explanation can be given, I will explain to the world what becomes of the gases that cause the fulling and waning of the moon, and will also explain what causes the ocean tides,

A Real Anarchist.

A street preacher, while holding orth to a small crowd on South Haltead street some evenings since, havng for his text Jeremiah viii, had his liscourse suddenly interrupted by a 'minion of the law." who snatched nim from his rostrum, improvised from pile of soap and candle boxes, and hurried him away to the station. He was a meek, inoffensive-looking person, with a general unwashed and unfed air about him, but nothing to indi-cate depravity. Nevertheless. when the sergeant questioned the officer as to the charge he startled that booker of bad men by exclaiming:

"He's er anarkist, dat's wot he is, a oloody-minded anarkist!" von hase

what do questioned the sergeant. "Vy, zur, he was down there on th' street corner stan'in on a pile o' ole boxes, chinin' the crowd like a house a-fire, an' contin'ally callin' some feller by the name of Meyers—Jerry Meyers—to be whalin' the Jews on account o' the profits an' their estates, but I didn't run 'im in fer dat, coz I ain't got no great love fer them 'ar fellers my-self, an' if Jerry Meyers waz ter give a few ov 'em a tump in de teet' it wouldn't be more'n dey desarves, but

"Never mind expressing your own opinions, officer. Of what offense against the law has the prisoner been

guilty?"
"Vel, zur, he kept on a chinin'

callin' Jerry Meyers an' a denouncin' ther aristocrats an' a tellin' as how the daughter o' some friend o' his wuz laid low by one ov 'em. 'As fer that I don't blame him so much, fer these high-toned swells do be mighty aggravatin' an' stick up ther noses at us poor folks in a way that ain't ser blamed funny,

'There, there, officer, stick to the charge against the prisoner."
"Yes, Mr. Sergeant, that's wot I'm er comin' to. Az I say, I didn't bother him az long as he kept in bounds, but when he got warm an' stamped on the boxes an' shook his fist at the buildin's and shouted. 'Is there no bomb in Gilead?' I run 'im in.''--American Com-

A Hint to Inventors.

A fair American came into a downtown drug store lately and inquired for a certain kind of tooth powder. "Haven't got it in stock, madam,"

said the clerk "But," persisted the fair customer, "I have friends wno purchase it here habitually." habitually."
"What kind did you say it was,

madam? "Automatic, sir-automatic tooth-

powder.
Voice from the rear, in stentorian accents: "Try her on aromatics."
And she beat a retrest, with much confusion and the desired species of dentifrice.—Harper's Bazar.

INTERESTING SURGERY.

Removing a Wen from a Man's Nose and a Mole from a Lady's Shoulder.

A friend was telling me of his own and his wife's experience in having moles and wens removed by electricity. His wife had on her right shoulder a blemish in the form of a large mole, quite haif an inch in diameter, which practically made it impossible for her to wear ball or evening dresses which would reveal her otherwise shapely shoulders. She accidently heard of the electric operations, and, obtaining the address of the surgeon who performs them, she went without her husband's knowledge to his office and submitted to the operation. It required about a week to heal the wounds made by the needles with which the mole was perforated in every direction; "then the mole, which had been burned to a dry, black crisp, fell off, leaving the shoulder perfectly white, and with only the slightest indentation to show where the discoloration had been. A new skin formed over it and there is hardly a noticable blemish there now. Success inspired her to insist on her husband's undergoing the same operation on a more delicate part of his person— namely, his nose. He thus tells of his own experience:

'I had on my nose at birth, so I was

told, a wen, which grew with my years until I became a man, and for many years it greatly disfigured my counten-ance. It was about the size of a pea and was on my left nostril. It changed color from time to time, and would grow to be a frightful sanguinary red whenever I indulged myself with wines or liquors of any sort. I came to regard it at times as a 'gin blossom,' and an irreverant reporter in describing me once suggested that this object had evidently beed one of long and patient and costly culture. I went on my wife's urgent entreaty to her surgeon, and asked him if it could be removed. He looked at it and suggested that it might be if I would not look upon the wine when it was red; but I told him I was born so. He examined further. and at once proceeded to operate upon it. He bathed my nose, first of all, in cocaine. It grew cold at first and then grew perfectly numb, as though asleep from lack of circulation of the blood. It felt as if paralyzed. He then applied an electric needle to the wen, sticking it through and through as near the roots as possible. There was no pain, though half an hour was consumed in the operation. Whenever he increased the current of electricity I saw billions of stars, and the sparks seemed to flash from my eyes and the eyeballs seemed to crack with each spark that apparently flew from them. When the operation was completed the wen was black, no longer red, and more unsightly than ever. He put flesh-colored court-plaster over it and kept it there for about a week. Then in washing it off the mess of blackened flesh fell away. A new skin formed, and now you can barely see a small scar where the unsightly object once was."

"Does your surgeon make a speciality of this work?" I asked. "No, and I wonder he does not. There are thousands of women and men in this city who would pay almost any price to have blemishes of this sort removed. I have stopped several strangers on the streets and told them my own experience, and gave them the doctor's address. Only one ever re-cognized me after, and he was without his wen, and was most profuse in his thanks. If he did not have higher aims and purposes, and would make a speciality of this business, my doctor would be rich in no time: but he would have to advertise, and that isn't prolessional, you know. He prefers to straighten crooked limbs and invent surgical instruments."—Nashville American.

That Inevitable Car Stove.

Notwithstanding the great outcry against stoves in railroad cars last winter, because of the destruction of life traced directly to them in two or three notable disasters, and the promises of railroad companies to substitute other and less dangerous modes of keeping passengers from freezing, travelers find the dreaded car stove settled in its accustomed place. It has doubtless gathered renewed vigor during its summer vacation, and it may be that its natural viciousness has been increased by the attacks that have been made up-on it by the press. We encountered one the other day in a New Jersey rail-road, and as the door was opened to admit more fuel, the weather being cold, we fancied that there was something demoniac in the glare it gave forth. It seemed to recognize an edi-tor in us, though the public have some-times been a little backward in doing it. We are courageous as a rule, yet we would not like to share the same car with that venomous stove of a cold night on a lonely railroad. Should anything happen we are morally certain that it would burst its fastenings tain that it would burst its fastenings and go for us the whole length of the car, three leaps at a time, and after spilling its glowing contents in our lap, jump on us with all its feet, buck us in the stomach with its cast-iron top and then laugh with fiendish glee. We have recieved numerous invitations to go out of town during the Christmas week, but we serve notice on the railroad companies that unless the car stove goes we won't.—Siftings.

One of the finest naturally causes many citiens to be fined.-New Ha

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

For the week ending Jan. 14 1888.

Dickenson county has fifteen papers and now they want the state capital.

War on Wichita whiskey-joints is warmly waged. Hallowell is making a determined fight for it.

Robt. Lincoln would make a good governor of Illinois, but it would be better, all around, to make him president.

And the Sandwich Islands ought to belong to the United States, and not only this but Cuba and British Amer-

If the president's tariff policy does not knock the solid south into smithereens, the democratic party will have reason to thank its stars.

The whiskey business of Kansas is now in the hands of the express companies. It ought not to be a difficult matter to find a remedy.

A state industrial school for girls has been located at Beloit, through the efforts of the W. C. T. U. Beloit gave \$10,000 and forty acres of land.

We cannot speak for all the portraits of distinguished generals printel in Sunday's Capital, but one of them more far resembles Julius Cæsar than John M. Palmer, of Illinois.

The Capital starts a movement to raise \$1,000 for T. B. Murdock, of the Eldorado Republican, who was recently afflicted with blindness. It is a good move, and a better one would be to restore the pension that he some time ago resigned.

Every third party prohibition advocate in the United States has read approved and used in argument Gov. Martin's letter in defense of the beneficent working of prohibition in Kansas, and yet they cannot say anything too sever against him.

Third party prohibition has done nothing for Prohibition in Kansas, but it has corralled all the prohibition thunder it could steal, and is claiming it as its own. At least some of these chaps are very pious political

Bro. Rastall of Burlingame Independent, thinks the \$10.000 project to establish a third paper in this city will matinalize before July. Does he not know that Bro. J. C. Hebbard is already editing a third party daily sheet in this city;

Banker Thompson innocently informs Sen. Sherman that every national bank is desirous of getting an extra 10 per cent on its bond deposits. Certainly that might go without saying. There are very few burglars even who do not take all they can get. A bank that runs no risk would do no less.

The advantage gained by the republican party by the folly of the president and his free trade followers may be more than balanced by yielding to the cormorant monopolies, like the national banks in asking to be relieved of taxes and the right to increase their issue of notes to the full value of bonds deposited.

It is not probable that the pension office will be removed to Leavenworth and less probable that the state capital will be removed to Abilene. It is not so certain, however, that the new democratic state organ, the Abilene Gazette, father of the idea, will not ere long beremoved to the great newspaper necropolis, in other words, to the bone yard of too aspiring journals.

John Thompson, of the Chase National Bank, of New York, writes to John Sherman in favor of allowing the banks to issue full par, instead of 90 per cent on bonds deposited, and in favor of removing the tax of 1 per cent on national bank notes, and to the eternal shame of Senator Sherman he approves the idea. Thompson says this would increase the volume of currency \$20,000,000 in six months. Of course it would and in the sole interest of the banks.

John J. Ingalls is not in the line of presidential succession, neither as president of the Senate nor as a prom-

George Bancroft, the historian spendf four hours daily in out door exercises, and goes to bed at ten o'clock when possible. He is an old man nearly ninety.

There is no longer any talk of resubmission in this state. It is conceded, without opposition, that prohibition is the settled policy of the state, with no general desire for a change.

If the republican party nominates either James G. Blaine or John Sherman, it will be defeated next November. If it nominates A. W. Smith the party weakened.

Volapuk is on the gain. German manufacturers have notified their bushereafter they communicate in the Lamar. new language.

As long as Leavenworth has over a hundred joints, it can hardly be said that the town is out of joint, although the idle effort to have the pension office moved there would indicate that there is a looseness somewhere.

Third party prohibitionists have hailed the late Supreme court decision in the Kansas liquor cases, as the greatest triumph ever won for prohibition but while using this mighty thunder they condemn the republican Jupiter from whom it sprung.

At the late prohibition conference in this city it was demonstrated by the reverend politicians whose moral and religious platitudes took the place of ordinary platforms, that figs do grow on thistles. The republican thistle has given Kansas effective prohibition.

It has been ascertained to the perfect satisfaction of the country, that Mr. Secretary Lamar, he with the long Latin name, is somewhere between 62 and 68 years old. It is important, since, if he goes upon the supreme bench, he may retire at 70 with an income for life of \$7,000.

county. The statements filed for Dec- No use in denying the proposition. tion of the people

The state bar association, sees neces sity of a state constitutional convention. It is certain that Amendments to the constitution are necessary. Now that prohibition is sure to remain the policy of the state there is not the objection to such a convention, as existed a few years ago before it was urged as a means to repeal the amendment.

The Topeka Democrat is always defending the third or Prohibition party, and never forgets to mention that they have entirely opposite views The head and tail of a snake are as far apart as possible when describing a straight line, but when a hoop snake puts his tail in his mouth and proceeds to business it only requires a slight defect in eyesight to make doubtful where the head begins and the tail ends.

Banker Thompson, of New York, writes to Senator Sherman, that if some relief is not had at once, there will be an irresistible demand for the unlimited coinage of silver, and Sherman nods assent. The proposed rem- The offices of the persons named to be edy is to decrease the tax on national bank notes and permission to issue more of them. The national bank monopoly is already an outrage that should be overthrown. Let silver be should be overthrown. Let silver be coined, and more than that, let the pany and Petro Bros., were ordered corpany and Petro Bros., were ordered corpany and Petro Bros., were ordered corpany and Petro Bros., were ordered corporate to the country have the bane. fit of the hoarded surplus every day accumulating. Better than all, let there be an end to a system that diverts the accumulating wealth of the country from the mass of the people into the hands of the few.

The state Journal prints a cut of the murderer of Garfield, and labels it W. E. Chandler. Every New Hampshire man who sees it will want to punch the journalist who can do such a thing.

Our evening contemporary over the river, the Journal, illustrates the result of looking through colored glass. At the head of two adjoining columns it publishes a lot of gush. One it heads "Gush" with a gushing insinuation. The other it heads "A Kansas Belle." In one the subject is Mrs. Cleveland; in the other it is a daughter of Senator Ingalls.

Mr. Lamar resigns as Secretary of the Interior. He will probably advance to the Supreme bench against the protest of many republican sena for governor, he may be elected but tors. The principal objection to Mr. Lamar is his age. There are many just as worthy democrats who are under sixty, but perhaps there are none who are personally better representainess correspondents in England that tives of the lost cause than Mr.

> Farmer Smith, of McPherson, is not the man to run for governor of Kansas. In 1884 the third party prohibitionists wanted to vote for a prohibition republican. If there was reason for it then, when the republican party had not really become a prohibition party, there will be much more reason for it next year, but they would not like to vote for farmer Smith whose abuse of St. John not long ago they have not forgotten.

> Some of the papers are quoting from Mr. A. M. Richardson's address to the late third party conference, to the effect that though they were "few in number they were sufficient to defeat Blaine." The defeat of Blaine was perhaps no great calamity, but the opinion of Richardson on political questions is not significant either way. As a prohibitionist he has in this state just what he and the "few in number"asked for not long ago, and is still as unsatisfied as ever.

Mr, Richardson did not say at the late Prohibition conference in this city, that he thanked God that "we polled votes enough to elect a democratic president." But it is a fact that the third party did do it, and perhaps it was not a bad thing that it Daniel L. Brown, probate judge of did. Defeat is sometimes a splendid Cloud county, has issued a circular in discipline. If the above words were which he states that there is so much | not said, it is an open secret that they sickness in that county that he were thought. Of course, no former recalls all the permits that have republican can vote the third party ticket without knowing that he is been granted to the druggists of the thus weakening the republican party

We do not believe in high license, nor in any license for crimes or nuisances. We agree entirely with the prohibitionists in their opposition to the whole theory. But we also recognize the historic fact that has left its landmark along the line of growing civilization, that restrictions upon evils, and their regulation by stringent legislation, are the natural first had an uncertain trial, and when it steps toward suppression. As saleon licenses are raised by degrees from \$25 to \$1,500 the steps toward prohibition are distinctly marked. The great public sentiment of this people and of this age, is not only growing toward prohibition, but toward a higher morality and a purer spirituality. And this, too, irrespective of political party or religious creed. Let no one fret himself into fanaticism.

Commissioners' Proceedings. The county commissioners finished examining and passing on accounts for the last quarter, and after disposing of some minor matters adjourned to February 10.

It was ordered that the trustees of the various townships in the county, and H. C. Lindsey and W. E. Brubaker for the city of Topeka, are designated to look after the burial of soldiers and sailors

On motion the county clerk was directed where damages are allowed by commissioners for the opening of roads, to withhold warrants until the claimants file certificates from the road overseer a certificate showing that the order of the board has been complied with in the matter of fencing or removing fences, etc.

The Illinois Coal Fields.

Now that there is so much interest manifested in the matter of finding coal, it may be in order to say something of the coal fields of these states that are older than our own.

No thorough geological survey has ever been made of Kansas. It is one thing needed. The next session of the legislature can do no better than to provide for it by providing for a state geologist and for the means to enable him to prosecute the work.

The Illinois coal fields are well understood, scientifically and practically. The whole state is a vast coal bed The traveler to the east when about fifteen miles from St. Louis, enters the bluffs where the coal crops out, or is but a few feet from the surface. Take a map and follow the Wabash railway, for instance. The first coal mines are struck at Edwardsville, where the vein comes nearly to the surface. At Belleville, the center of the great coal and manufacturing interests, fifteen miles south west of located there, is now using machinery formerly employed in the rolling mills of this city. Coal is obtained for most of these mills by running it out on tracks to the very furnace doors, than the coal veins. These veins are nearly or quite four feet thick, and usually three in number, often only fifty or sixty feet a part.

Passing eastward from the bluffs where many of the shafts or drive ways are run horizontally, we soon find the coal veins at gradually increasing depth. A few years ago it was uncertain whether coal could be found at Decatur, near the center of the state. It was an important manufacturing town, and coal could only be had by hauling from Bloomington on the north, or Danville on the east, sixty to eighty miles.

They now mine their own coal, having struck the same great bed that underlies the entire state at about seven hundred feet. From this place eastward the shafts gradually decrease in depth until you reach Danville, on the border of the state. Here again the coal crops out. The mining interests at this place are among the heaviest in the state, the proprietors of the New York Century Magazine having here large properties. The coal is mostly obtained from horizontal shafts without the expense of elevators of any kind. Great quantities are obtained by simply removing a few feet of earth and then quarrying the coal. The same is done in Henry county, in the northwestern part of the state.

The Vermilion river at Danville cuts entirely through one great vein of coal. Rising in the northern central part of the state, it is far above the coal seams. A short distance above Terre Haute where it empties into the Wabash, it is below the coal veins. The Sangamon river and the Okaw, are mostly high above the coal beds. At points near Danville the bed of the Vermilion is a seam of coal.

In the northern part of the state the same conditions exist. At Peoria the couldn't beat that ourself.

coal crops out and the mines finds natural drainage into the creeks The three veins here have an aggregate of ten feet of superior coal. In Bureau county the coal is less than one hundred feet from the surface. and crops out at Rock river on the north.

The National Prohibition party

s in harmony with the republican party on the tariff question, and with that part of the democratic party headed by Randall. They all favor a tariff that will foster American industry. The prohibition and the republican parties in Kansas are both in favor of rigid prohibition and of equal suffrage. At a late meeting of the executive committee of the state temperance union it was declared that there is no use here for a third party to aid probhititon. Itmust be admitted that there is more foundation for this opin ion than there was two or three years ago. Everything that the prohibition party then asked has been gained. The drug store law is repealed. St. Louis, one of the several nail mills. The saloon is everywhere closed. The law is rigid, and is enforced. The demand for resubmission has ceased. Gov. Martin, who opposed the Amendment, and who was opposed by the third party prohibitionists since they are but little if any higher in 1884, is now the champion authority as to the enforcement of the law and its benificient results. His letter to this effect is quoted by the national prohibition leaders everywhere. It has been published in every third party paper, been translated into almost every modern language, and gone the rounds of the earth, as perhaps no similiar paper has ever gone. Attorney General Bradford has prosecuted cases to the supreme court of the United States, and obtained favorable decisions that are heralded with triumph by prohibitionists, and with dismay by the liquor interests. Even the breweries that have stuck to Kansas until this decision, have been removed. It would be difficult to see how St. John himself could have don more.

> We oppose the prohibition party in this state, because it is powerless for good. It has never done one thing to secure prohibition. In other words whatever has been accomplished has has been done without it. While this is the simple record, it boasts in one breath of the great success of prohibition, and with the next curses the governor and the party that it agreed to support in 1884, if it would do just what has been done. This we declare to be down right hypocrisy and scurrilous dishonesty. Perhaps nothing more could be expected since the management has fallen into the control of a lot of old grannies who cannot well manage a kitchen prayer meeting.

> A Kansas City liquor dealer sent to the probate judge of Jefferson county asking for the names of the druggists who held permits, and offered liberal compensation for the trouble The judge replied:

OSKALOOS, Kansas, Jan. 7, 1888.
Respectfully returned. No permits applied for, or in existence in this county where prohibition prohibits, and please don't forget it. Yours truly,

GEO. I. MOSHER,

Prohate indee

As a third party prohibitionist we

Probate judge.

SAMPLE COPY OF THE TEN-PAGE

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The following comparative statement of a number of the most prominent Weeklies published in the United States shows conclusively that the WEEKLY GLOBE-DEMOCRAT is from 25 to 50 per cent THE CHEAPEST.

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THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

"Avant Courier.

In French or English as you like it. Here we go for the Topeka spring boom We are for the rapid transit, the coal

hole, and the canal. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together for North Topeka.

Topeka, one and inseparable, now and

The Rapid Transit, spreading out in all directions, will build up suburban towns at every point of the compass, and double the value of every acre of land within ten or fifteen miles.

New year's business opens with a mark ed improvement from that of last year.

The Atchison daily Globe comes up smiling. Good, here's our hand. Judge Quinton, determined not to freeze over the court house furnace has put up

a stove of his own. The state board of agriculture will meet on the 11th instant. A profitable program is outlined.

City officials who have been to Wichita report that burg as well lighted, but in other respects, as far inferior to the capital city. But what this city now has in the way of improvements, is but little compared with what a few more years will show.

W. S. Charles is wedded to North Topeka. He can no more desert it than Mrs. Micawber could desert her own Wilkins Mr. Charles is back again in the grain and feed business with T. D. White.

Ex-Gov. Glick has yet to learn that he knows more about short horns than news-

In view of Judge Guthrie's decision the Journal man will still consider himself in jail, and anarchist Clemens smiling from the outside.

Its of no use, Old winter may about as well hang up the fiddle. Old Sol is a score or more ahead, and already ice is more rotten than Kansas politics.

Topeka is not going to St. Marys for coal. Just stick a pin in that.

Jay Gould, the railroad King, L. M Crawford the Kansas opera house King. One began life peddling mouse traps, the the other peddling apples.

D. C. Milner, an Atchison minister has an old fashioned love of controversy and is now writing for the Capital.

Where is there a good Page for North Topeka?

At the Inter-Ocean Mills of course.

What lawyer of North Topeka is always ready to do battle for his clients? Gunn. to be sure.

Business men always like to have puffs in newspapers. The ladies like them on into business.

pegging away at St. John. Bro. Milner is gnawing a file.

Some one has peacock to the walls of the state historic-

The state bar association voted for J. G. Blaine, as their choice for president Some one ought to have got out a writ of habeas corpus, and hustled the body out of town before that act.

From all reports it would appear that Wichita is another Sodom. It is said that the bodies of twelve murdered infants were recently found there in one seclud-

Insurance Commissioner Wilder is better than a double loaded chemical extinguisher in putting out fraudulent insurance companies.

The boy sliding down the banks of the Kaw river on his natural toboggan is rag-ing a war on dry goods, that will tickle the clothing man who advertises in the

We are going to have that Rapid Transit tailway. That's Watts the matter.

A special committee of the vestry of the church of the Good Shepherd, waited upon Bishop Vail this afternoon to see what arrangements can be made to continue services and parish work now that Dr. Lee has resigned his pastoral charge.

We will have

Coal, And a dam, And a new bridge, And a sugar factory,

And the Rapid Transit, And a heap more Asphalt Pavement, And a new system of Sewerage,

And electric power, And a bigger north side post office.

Maj. J. Arrell Johnson was the first to be enrolled as a subscriber to the evening

We camped out the other night when We camped out the other night when a band of red savages on the war path, struck in right above us. It is said they took two scalps, and no one who has not been there can imagine the whoops, the yells, the thunder and pandimonium it takes just to lift two poor white scalps. Above all the infernal din could be heard the shrill whoop of war chief Ed Buchner. Postmaster Payne had over 300 letters to distribute this morning.

Remember the board of trade meeting to-morrow evening.

The North Topeka Weekly News is an eight page local paper, twice the size of the daily and is mailed for only 60 cents a year.

It is the best time for sleigh riding the

boys and girls will see this winter. The News will always be ready to give all creditable local enterprizes a boost.

Every business man in North Topeka is keeping pace with the growth of the city, and it keeps most of them on a dog trot. The News itself is on a gallop.

Now is the accepted time for the payment of taxes.

To those wanting the services of a patent solicitor we commend Mr. F. A. Lehman, Washington, D. C.

Messrs Bischoff and Morse opened their real estate office to-day in the Adams

Messrs Riblet and Wilkshire have bought out the Auction house of S. S. Urmy. They are the first to come out in the News with a big advertisement. There are bargains for the next ten days

There was a heap of leap year sleigh-rides Saturday night. Yes, heap is the word my boy.

The ladies interested in Mrs. Clark's Industrial and Orphon's Home met to-day in the hall over Chase's Music Store. Mrs. Clark is doing good work.

We predict that the south side dailies will soon improve their first ward notes.

The Labor Chieftain is now the Topeka Post. The paper might have a clearer idea of the labor question, and would be the better for it.

The country commissioners deny the petition of Potwin Place to incorporate as a city of the third class. Already has the city taken them under its wing.

After the 15th of this week, the courteous bookkeepers of the Inter Ocean mills, will be identified with the Topeka mill and elevator Co. with whom he has gone

The ladies of Rochester are to have D. C. Milner, an Atchison divine is still leap year party on Saturday next Jan. 14. J. W. Wiley who has been sick for several days is much better.

will continue throughout the week except on Saturday.

Mr. Henry Phelps, of the Rock Island offices who had his leg broken in Independence, Mo. some time ago, is able to be on the street once more.

Mr. N. Stanley of the firm of Stanley, Wetherholt and Co., is expected home, Mr. Stanley has improved in health greatly during his sojourn in Calafornia. The Wolpert family who removed to Calafornia are all alive and well in Los Angelos. Mr. Stanley wrifes. Mr. Stanley writes.

M. J. Groshong and wife have returned from Calafornia.

Mrs. Church, mother of R. E. Church fell Sunday morning, spraining her wrist. A fourteen year old German boy without a home, wanted to go to the re-form school and so stole a small sum of money from an Ayenue pop corn mer chant. He was gratified.

Some Topeka Colored men went to Mc Pherson and solicited money to aid colonists to Liberia, and then went to Salina and got on a drunk.

Hell Fire and Hatchet.

arrangements can be made to continue services and parish work now that Dr. Lee has resigned his pastoral charge.

The Capital says that a straw has tickled the north side board of trade and woke it up. Not a straw sir, not a straw. It was a pole, a long pole, and if you don't keep your eye peeled, it will knock the persimmons.

Why is Jack Arnold like a whip?
Because there is snap in him.

The state Journal has a soft thing of it in the city advertising. Its adipose tissue will be wonderful to behold by the time Topeka takes in Lawrence and Burlingame.

Newspaper improvements have began. The Capital, has a new coat, and the Democrat, the livest Bourbon, anti-prohibition, democratic paper in Kansas is soon to come out as a morning journal with a weekly attachment. All right, Lete'r go Tallagher. The little Nows may yet to up as sprightly as a rat terrier.

We fear that brother J. C. Hebbard is hiding his light under a bushel.

Hell Fire and Hatchet.

The Spirit of Kansas is now nearly eighteen years old. It was first published in Lawrence by the late I. C. Kalloch, as an regricultorial and family paper. For three years and over it has been published the daily News. It never was a religious paper, although it always told the truth. It has sometimes been confounted with the Fire and Hammer, an erratic religious paper once published here, from a building standing where Thomas's planing where Thomas's planing mill now stands. "Yes, we will take your daily News," said one man, a few days ago, "although we don't go much on your religious notions. But we need a daily paper on the North side." We ventured the remarked that we were not aware of our remarkable religious notions. But we need a daily paper on the North side." We ventured the remarked that we were not aware of our remarkable religious notions. But we need a daily paper on the North side." We ventured the remarked that we were not aware of our remarkable religious notions. But we not aware of our remarkable religious notions, in the Hell Fire and Hatchet.

HOW HE WON.

William Beach, Hanlan's Conqueror Tells How He Did it.

The recent exploit of Mr. William Beach, leaves no doubt that he is the handiest man in the world with his sculls. The ease with which he outrowed his epponent, the supposed invincible Ned Hanlan, shows that in form, stroke, and muscular development, adapted to sculling, he has no equal.

Although an Australian by virtue of residence, Beach was born in Surrey, England, in 1851, and removed with his parents to New South Wales in 1854. He was brought up to his father's trade, and, while toiling like a young Vulcan in the smithy, unconsciously developed that magnificent physique which has since brought him world-wide distinction. When about twenty-three yearsofage, Beach commenced rowing on the Illawarra Lakes against local competitors, and from the outset kept winning until gradually handicapped out of all races. Following are his chief aquatic performances while in Australia:

December, 1880-Won Deeble's handicap, Woolloomooloo Bay.

January, 1881-Second Pyrmont Regatta, won by Pearce. January, 1881-Second National Re-

gatta, won by D. M' Donald. February, 1881-Beat N. Mc Donald

Parramatta river. March, 1881—Beat George Solomons May, 1881—Beat Charles Reynolds. October, 1882-Second Punch trophy,

won by E. C. Laycock. December, 1882-Beat T. Clifford, Parramatta riyer. January, 1883—National Regatta,

swamped, won by Messenger. March, 1883-Nowhere, Grafton Re-

gatta, won by D. M'Donald. March, 1883-Won Wosloomooloo Bay Regatta prize. December 7-Won James Hunt's trop.

ay, Parramatta river. April 2, 1883-Beaten by E. Trickett, championship (first time.)

April 12, 1883-Beat E. Trickett, championship. April 17, 1883-Beat E. Frickett

championship. April 12, 1884 Beat E. Trickett championship. August 16, 1884—Beat E. Hanlan

chamionship, world. March 17, 1885-Beat T. Cliff ord cha mpionship world.

March 27, 1885—Beat E. Hanlan championship world. December 19, 1885-Beat N. Matterson-

November 26, 1887—Beat E. Hanlan' championship world.

Mr. Beach's system of training includes a run of two or three miles be-The revival services at the M. E. church fore breakfast, a walk of six or seven miles afterwards, and a pull over course. After dinner comes another two-mile walk and a second pull over the course, during which he rows himself right out, eases off and then pulls again. A long walk concludes

the day. A man under such physical strain even though he be a giant, must often feel the failure of his strength to his will, and, powerful though he be, it is not surprising that Mr. Beach candidly states that during his training. previous to meeting Edward Hanlan the second time for the world's championship his trainer bought for him ber. Warner's safe cure and he says: "I was agreeably astonished at the great benefit which followed its use." While in training he finds this the best possible aid to a command of ONS all his natural powers, because it does not first goad and afterwards weaken the system, but acts in perfect harmony with nature's laws.

Mr. Beach's experience is confirmed by the experience of many thousands of athletes all over the world. Under the great physical strain they break down and die prematurely, because they have not been able to keep diseases away from their kidneys and liver, whence most diseases originate. Mr. Beach recognizes this necessity, and has sagacity enough to use the only scientific specific for that purpose. He has not only the prestige of victory, but the prestige of a true scientific method of training and keeping up his wonderful physical condition. If he did not voluntarily give up the championship, it would no doubt be a long time before it was wrested from him.

Vick's Floral Guide.

A silver lining to every cloud! With the short dull days of early winter come the cheery holidays and Vick's beautiful annual' and lo! spring already appears not far distant. We can almost see the greening grass and blooming flowers. In the way of Catalogue, Vick's Floral Guide is unequaled in artistic appearance, and the edition of each year that appears simply perfect, is surpassed the next. New and beautiful engravings, and three colored plates of flowers, vegetables, and grain, are features for the issue for 1888. Its lavender tinted cover, with original designs of most pleasing effects, will ensure it a prominent place in the household and library. It is in itself a treatise on horticulture, and is adapted to the wants of all who are interested in the garden or house plants. It describes the rarest flowers and the choicest vegetables. If you want to know anything about the garden, see Vick's Floral Guide, price only 10 cents, including a Certificate good, for 10 cents worth of seeds. Published by James Vick, Seedsman, Rochester, N. Y. A silver lining to every cloud! With

CABBAGE AND CELERY PLANTS.—A GUIDE TO THEIR SUCCESSFUL PROPAGATION. LA PLUME, PA., 32 pp. ILLUSTRATED. PRICE 25 CENTS.

This little volume relates in an interesting manner how two farmer's boys started a vegetable plant trade, on a farm in the country, which developed into a large seed and plant business which now reaches into every corner and section of the Union. It gives modern plans for constructing low cost Hot Beds and Greenhouses to be heated by fermenting manure, fire flues, and hot water. Also how to successfully grow Cabbage and Celery plants in the open ground, with certain methods of protecting them from destructive insects and diseases, which have not heretofore been given to the public.

There is no doubt thuosands of locations, in which, with the aid of this little instructor, an active farmer's boy, or established market gardener, might work up a very remunerativ plant business with very little expense or trouble

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, advertised in another column under the head of 'Patents," certainly needs no one to "sing ts praises," but notwithstanding this fact, we feel it an absolute duty to the general public, at least that portion of it which has never seen or heard of the paper, to tell them that such a "one is published" at the low price of \$3 a year, and that its true value cannot be ever-estimated. It stands at the head of all publications of its kind. A file of the paper may be seen at this office and subscriptions received.

FINE

FRENCH PANEL

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Equal to the best made,

50 CENTS PER DOZEN —AT THE—

INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

201 Kan. Ave. 2nd and Kan Ave. Cabinets \$1 a doz.

Fine Cabinet Photographs on ly \$2.00 per dozen at

DOWNING'S GALLERY.

During November and Decem-

Now is the time to get good photographs cheap. DOWNING is often asked how can you do as fine work for \$2.00 per dozen as your competitors do for \$3.00 to \$5.00 per dozen? FORTHREE REAS-ONS

FIRST. He does more work and can afford to work on a smaller margin.

SECOND. His immense business re quires him to keep one, or more men, at each branch of the business, and therefore does more work of as fine a quality as his competitors.

THIRD. He buys his goods for cash and in larger quantities and therefore buys cheaper.

It will pay you who want good work to call at once, as the very low price given above will be raised the first of January. . We guarantee all Photos satisfactory. Remember the place.

DOWNING GALLERY, 617 Kan. Ave. Topeka, Kan.



CITY MEAT MARKET,

Established 1871. ED. BUECHNER, Prop.

Carries on a strictly first class business with all its different oranches.

Buys all his stock alive and has it butchered in his ewn slaughter house. Telephone 37.

808 Kan Ave North Topeka, Kan.

BAKER & WARDIN,

Store of Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Spectacles.

727 Kansas Avenue.

KANSAS TOPEKA.

ST. NICHOLAS For Young Folks.

INCE its first issue, in 1873, this magazine has maintained, with undisputed recognition, the position it took at the beginning,—that of being the most excellent juvenile periodical ever printed. The best known names in literature were on its list of contributors from the start,—Bryant. Longfellow, Thomas Hughes, George MacDonald-Bret Harte, Bayard Taylor, Frances Hodgson Burnett, James T. Fields, John G. Whittler; indeed the list is so long that it would be easier to tell the few authors of note who have not contributed to the world's child magazine."

The Editor, Mary Mapes Dodge, urthor of "Hans Brinker; or, The Silver Skates," end other popular books for young folks,—and for kown-up folks,—too, has a remarkable faculty for snowing and entertaining children. Under her skillful leadership, Sr Nicholas brings to thoulands of homes on both sides of the water knowedge and delight

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The Coming Year of St. Nicholas The Coming Year of St. Nicholass

The fifteenth year begins with the number for November, 1887, and the publishers can announce: Serial and Short Stories by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, Joel Chandler Harris, J. T. Trowbridge, Col. Richard M. Johnston, Louisa M. Alcott, Professor Alfred Church, William H. Rideing, Washington Gladden, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Amelia E. Barr, Frances Courtency Baylor, Harriet Upton and many others. Edmund Alton will write a series of papers on the "Routine of the Republic."—how the President works at the White House, and how the affairs of the Treasury, the State and War Departments, etc., are conducted; Joseph O'Brien, a well known Australian journalist, will describe "The Great Island Continent"; Elizabeth Robins Pennell will tell of "London Christmas Pantomimes" (Alice in Wonderland, etc.); John Burroughs will write "Meadow and Woodland Talks with Young Folk," etc., etc. Mrs. Burnett's short serial will be, the editor says, a worthy successor to her famous "Little Lord Fauntierov," which appeared in Sr. Nicholas.

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By JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

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"Is it night?" she whispered, waking (for her spirit seemed to hover

Lost between the next world's sunrise and the bedtime cares of this),

And the old man, weak and tearful, trembling as he bent above her,

Answered: "Yes."

"Are the children in!" she asked him. Could he tell her? All the treasures
Of their household lay in silence many years beneath the snow;
But her heart was with them living, back among her toils and pleasures,
Long ago.

And again she called at dew-fall in the sweet Sum mer weather,
"Where is little Charley, father? Frank and
Robert—have they come?"
"They are safe," the old man faltered, "all
the children are together,
Safe at home."

Then he murmured gentle soothings, but his grief grew strong and stronger,

'Till it choked and stilled him as he held and kissed her wrinkled hand,

For her soul, far out of hearing, could his fondest words no longer

Understand.

Still the pale lips stammered questions, Iullables and broken verses,
Nursery pratte, all the language of a mother's
loving heeds,
While the midnight round the mourner, left to

sorrow's bitter mercies. Wrapped its weeds.

There was stillness on the pillow-and the old man listened lonely—
"Til they led him from the chamber, with the burden on his breast,
For the wife of seventy years, his manhood's carly love and only,
Lay at rest.

Fare-you-well!" he sobbed, "my Sarah; you will meet the babes before me; "Tis a little while, for neither can the parting long abide,
And you will come and call me soon, I know—and Heaven will restore me
To your side."

It was even so. The Springtime in the steps of Winter treading,
Scarcely shed its orchard blossoms ere the old man closed his eyes,
And they buried him by Sarah, and they had their "diamond wedding" In the skies.

Auntie Howard's Pot-Pie.

BY A. S. BURROUGHS.

"There!" cried Phil Ledvard, with a merry laugh, as he looked up from his paper. "At last I have found my way out of my difficulties! Here's a fellow who, to find out which of his two sweethearts could do the best laundry work, gave each his washing to do. It's a grand, progressive idea, and what is more, fits my case to a T. Now, here am I, head over heels in love with two of the sweetest, prettiest, girls in Kingston,-am so devotedly smitten with each that I cannot choose between them-and why shouldn't I, like this enterprising swain, inaugurate a test of their respective merits? But how—send them my washing? No, indeed! my wife shall never be called upon to do such drudgery! Ah! I have it! Pot-pie! Next to my two inamoratas I dote on pot-pie! It is necessary, too, that my future wife should know how to make it, so I'll try them on that! The girl who makes the best pot-pie shall be Mrs. Phil. Ledyard, -or, rather, I'll ask her to

Phil was not joking, he meant every word of it, strange as the freak may

In fact, Phil was a strange fellow. full of strange notions—always doing strange things. Had he not been he have fallen in love with two girls at the same time, loving each ell as the other, and both of them to distraction Yet such was the case—a dilemma

the young man had been in for weeks, with no visible way of ending his worrisome troubles.

The idea suggested by the newspaper paragraph was the Moses to lead him out of the wilderness. It likewise relieved him of a certain degree of re-sponsibility; for instead of deciding the question of one's superiority over the other, the girls would virtually merely have to decide which was rated the highest, making his choice according-

The more Phil thought of the matthe more that thought of the matter the more the idea pleased him, and he was soon devising all sorts of shrewd plans to engage the girls, unknowingly, into the required service.

This was no easy task, but inspired

by the prospect of at least finding an by the prospect or at least finding an agreeable solution of the vexed question preying upon his mind, a course of action was laid out which he believed would prove infallable.

few mornings later, Phil with his mind full of his new-formed plans, and his gun on his shoulder, started forth toward the wood, taking especial pains to pass by the home of Ethel Gray, one of the young ladies to whom he was

He had a deep-laid purpose in view. as will be seen.

It was easy enough to find an excuse to call for a moment, and once inside the house the conversation naturally turned to the very subject he wanted

"What! going hunting again, Mr. Ledyard?" asked Ethel; "I verily be-lieve you spend half of your time in the woods!"
"Yes," replied Phil; "I'm a great

hunter; I'm a great lover of wild game. If I could teach the cook at my betel to cook it a little more to my taste, I'd soon have all the game in the country killed. Strange that cooks can't make good pot-pie, isn't it? they can't—not one in fifty can do anything but fry, and broil and stew! I'm getting almost disgusted—I sometimes think I'll become a cook manufacture.

come a cook myself!"
"You'll have to come and take dinner with us sometime," said Mrs. Gray; "I pride myself on making good pot-pie!"

"And so do I!" put in Ethel. "The last I made was fully equal to mammas and that's saying a good deal, I can

assure you." "Good!" exclaimed Phil; "I have a proposition to make you, Miss Ethel: If you'll make the pot-pie all yourself, unaided by your mother, I'll furnish the game! Is it a bargain?"

"Of course it is!" laughed the girl.

"Of course it is!" laughed the girl.
"You seem to think I am not equal to such a task, but I am."

Phil made Mrs. Gray promise not to aid Ethel so much as by a suggestion, and took his leave, to procure "some-thing for a pot-pie."

After an hour's absence he returned wite a couple of fine young rabbits, which he delivered to Ethel, promising to be on hand promptly at the evening dinner-hour.

was as good as his word, and found Ethel's dinner in readiness to be

The pot-pie was good--very good, and Phil ate heartily. But he was not quite satisfied; he had eaten better, and was more determined than ever to test the skill of Carrie Denton, his other adored one. A week later he again took his gun

and sauntered out to the wood, being successful enough to bring down a pair

of nice plump partridges.

With his game in his hand and a cleverly devised scheme in his head, he turned his steps back toward the village, this time avoiding the street where Ethel lived and taking the direction of Carrie's home.
Fortune favored him, for Carrie was

found in the front yard near the gate. Of course, he could not pass by out a moment's chat, during which the girl caught sight of the partridges the

unter purposely displayed.

"Oh, what pretty birds!" cried she.

"Mr. Ledyard, you are a barbarian, or you could not have the heart to kill these pretty things! I'm really ashamed of you!"

"I'm sorry, Miss Carry, but if your logic is sound, all epicures are barbarians. I can't help it, it's my appetite that degrades me." "Then you are fond of partridges?"

"Yes, when they are cooked to my "You sween they are cooked to my liking. I'm going to prepare these myself, so as to get them to my taste." Carrie laughed outright.
"The idea!" exclaimed she. "You are going to cook them? Surely, you are not in carnest?"

are not in earnest?" "Of course I am. No one can make better pot-pie than I!"

Carrie again indulged in a hearty laugh, at which he pretended to be not a little piqued.

"You seem to think I don't know how! No one can excel me in that branch of cookery—not even yourself, with all your other perfections!"

"Perhaps not," was the reply, "although you should not boast until you have held coosein to indee the board of the perhaps not."

though you should not boast until you have had occasion to judge my skill. Suppose you let me try, and then come to dinner this evening? If my pot-pie is unpalatable you can shoot more partridges and cook them you know." Phil handed over the birds at once. "I accept your rebuke," said he, laughingly; "I will come." Of course he went, and he never yet has had occasion to regret it. If Ethel's pot-pie was good. Carrie's

If Ethel's pot-pie was good, Carrie's was simply delicious. The big, round, light, puffy dumplings, seemed to melt in his mouth—he unhesitatingly pronounced them superior to any he had ever eaten. If Carrie could make such pot-pie as this, she was a treasure. She must be his treasure.

Shortly after the enjoyable meal had been concluded, Phil and Carrie wandered out in the little moon-lit garden.

"Carrie," said the young man, suddenly, as they sauntered along the flower-scented paths, "I want to say that as a pot-pie maker you are perfect, as you are in all other respects. Your skill ought to make you famous!"

"You have changed your views since this morning," replied the girl, looking up with an arch smile. were the one who deserved to be famous!

"I take it all back!" laughed Phil. "You are the only one in all christendomentitled to wear the laurels of fame! Indeed, Carrie, since testing your magical skill, I am convinced that it is indispensable to my future happiness! I want you to make pot-pie for me the remainder of my life, as own loved little wife! I love you, Carrie—fondly, devotedly! Will you be

We will not repeat what Carrie's an swer was—it is but necessary to state that a quiet little wedding at the Den-ton cottage a month afterward united their ardent, trusting hearts, and crowned their hopes with happiness sup-

We pass over the happy honey-moon to chronicle one more event, without which our story would not be com-

For the first time since his marriage, Phil shouldered his gun and sallied forth once more to the wood for an

hour's hunt, and as a result brought home another fine pair of partridges. "Carrie," said he, "suppose you try your hand on one of those famous pot-

pies of yours! We haven't had one since our marriage you know."

A little scarlet flush stole into Carrie's pretty face as she looked up.

"Suppose you try your hand this

time," replied she. "I've been just dying to test your skill since you boast-ed of your proficiency that morning." Phil was silent a moment and then

broke into a hearty laugh. "I have a confession to make, little one," answered he coloring. "I told you a fib; I never made a pot-pie in my life! That was only a little ruse to press you into service. I wanted to know how well you could prepare my favorite dish before I asked you to be my wife. "I'm sorry, darling—but you'll have to make the pot-pie. I

Carrie turned a deeper scarlet as she replied:

"I guess we'll have to send over for Auntie Howard, if we have pot-pie for dinner. She made that you are before! She was at our house that day and knowing her to be an excellent cook, I prevailed upon her to make the potpie for me. Forgive me Phil! I'll get auntie to teach me how, and will then make due amends for my mean little trick!

For an instant Phil stood gazing at the demure little face as though unde-cided whether to get angry or to be amused, and then broke into a ringing

"I guess I deserve the little joke you played on me, and a good deal more," said he taking her in his arms. "Auntie Howard shall make the pot-pie, and you shall be my own loved little wife —not for what culinary skill you may possess, but for yourself alone!"

Daughters of America.

MARVELOUS MEMORY.

A New York Reporter's Head Which Is Better than a Note-Book. He said:

"It is worth while to pause a moment to consider the principle involved. It is as much the duty as it is the right of Congress to make provision for the commerce of the country in navagable waters, to construct lighthouses, to dredge rivers and do that which is due for the promotion of the general welfare."

"I beg your pardon, was the reply, "and I think I ought to know." "Why should you know any better

than I do?" returned the first speaker. hotly.

"I have my stenographic notes of the lecture in my hands. You didn't touch pencil to paper during the entire evening." Two reporters semployed on rival

morning papers were returning to their offices from a lecture in an up-town hall. During their journey on the elevated train a dispute arose concerning certain passage which the speaker had used.

had used.
"That may all be true," answered the first disputant, "but I would rather trust my memory than your notes. You don't know what was said without referring to them. You don't keep any track of the subject in your mind. You worked mechanically over your note-book, while I recollect every word he spoke."
"Prove it."

"I will. Open your note-book."

The skeptical reporter did so.
"Now follow me closely."
To the amazement of the former, the man with a memory repeated page after page verbatim, not only the lan-guage but with the proper emphasis of the lecturer.

"Oh! I know how you did it," exclaimed the note-taker. "You have than preachers-ah." heard the speech before and committed it to memory."

'I never saw him before to-night, and I never heard him read a word of the lecture before I went to the hall." "Then how did you do it!

"I simply remembered it." "Oh! You've been taking a course at one of the memory schools?" "Yes, it was a memory school, but not one of the kind you refer to, and the course of study was the most painful you can possibly imagine."
"What was the school?"

"The school of bitter experience. I was blind the first twenty-two years of my life—stone blind. During that time I had to make my memory do service, not only for my memorandum pad, but for my text-books as well. I had a naturally quick memory, and this constant straining so developed it that I can easily recollect a whole conversation verbatim without a single note. I can't recollect what I read so well unless I read it out loud, as I was taught to remember through my ears."
"Do all blind men remember so well?"

'No, not all. But memory is one of Mo, not all. But memory is one of the faculties which nature gives to supply the sense of seeing, and blind men, as a rule, remember far more easily than those who are gifted with all their faculties. Well, here we are, and next time you may accept my recollection without asking for proofs."—
N. Y. Mail and Express.

A Lesson in Physiology.

A pupil in one of the public schools of the city complied recently in the following manner with a request to write a composition on the subject of a physiological lecture to which the school had just listened:

"The human body is made up of the head, the thorax, and the abdomen. "The head contains the brains, when there is any. "The thorax contains the heart and

lungs.
The abdomen contains the bowels of which there are five: A. E. I. O. and U. and sometimes W and Y."—Philadelphia Rem. A FEMALE COUNT JOHANNES.

Audience Guys a Woman Who Spiritualism at Poole's Theatre.

Many a sober-minded, firm believer in Spiritualism, says the New York World, had his sense of property rudely jostled last night during a lecture on that subject, given at Poole's Theatre by Miss Minnie Steinbricker, who, it had been announced, would discourse, while under spirit control on "Spiritualism, what is it, and will it become the coming religion of the world." An audience of about two hundred greeted her. She began her lecture in a nervous manner, and before she had spoken two sentences the audience knew that she never had become acquainted with Lindley Murray. She talked for over two hours, and not in all that time did she utter one sentence grammatically. She was guyed from beginning to end by the audience, but evidently she did not mind it. She seemed to be a female Count Johannes.

She started out by paying a compliment to newspaper men, and said if there were any present she hoped they would remember that her eyes were blue and she was but eighteen years old. She advanced some very startling theories. It would be impossible to give them in the way they were spoken. She announced that she was a Free-thinker. "I do as I want to, I think as I want to and believe everybody else has the same right. There are some things I do not believe. I do not believe that if a person strikes you on one cheek you should turn the other. Do I think you should hit him and double him up? I do not believe that I am going to be condemned be-cause I sin." She then wanted to know if this was a free country where a lady did not dare appear on the street in a last year's bonnet. She said, re-terring to Spiritualism. "The churches are all going down. People have got tired of hearing that same old story. People want something new, and Spiritualism will supply that want. In a hundred years there will be no religion but Spiritualism. How do I bear it? I cat it from the other side. now it? I get it from the other side. We are advancing and women will take the lead."

She then emphasized the fact that she was giving her lecture under spirit control, and some one in the audience wanted to know if the spirits studied grammer. She did not reply, but said she would recite a poem under the influence of a spirit who bore the initials W. H. It is too long for reproduction, but here are some actuates.

but here are some extracts: Since we have gone and died We are above all earthly tide. We do not work, we do not play, But we are busy all the day.

He don't look now for gold and riches. And says he will do with his old breeches. No boxes we don't have to carry, On our way we never tarry.

The audience fairly howled at this. but she paid no attention. She attacked the Anarchists, but when she did the same thing for the Knights of Labor the audience shut her up in short order with hisses. Finding that her lecture was not appreciated she changed her tactics, and said she would, with the aid of the spirits, answer any ques-tions that might be put to her. They tions that might be put to her. were handed up written on paper. The first one she read was:

"Are there any newspaper men in heaven f

Her answer was: 'Yes-ah-there more reporters-ah-in heaven

The next question was: "Am I married?" She said the writer was, and a man in the gallery arose and denied it, but she faced him down and then read his character. In response to the question, who would be the next President, she said "Blaine will run, but will not get there. Cleveland will try it on but he will fall through. The Democrats will win, and the successful man's name begins with M. He is tall, has big bones and has long fingers, How do I know this? Get it from the

She then undertook handkerchief tests, but became terribly mixed up. she read a man's history from a lady's glove, and told a long story about the trials of a newsboy who was in the au-dience, and told about his future investments and failures, marriage and pereavement. The lad nearly cracked his little sides when she told him of his marriage, and when she talked of his office he fairly shook, and when she told him what stocks to buy he fairly shouted. "I knowed she was a bloomin" fake," he said, "an' I jus' thought I'd fool her."

There were flower tests, rapping and spiritual communications to follow, but the manager had enough, and the lights whre turned down. There were dozens of gloves and handkerchiefs on the stage, and as no effort was made to return them a wild rush for them was made by the owners, and in the greatest confusion the audience left. The advertisements said: 'This little lady must be seen to be appreciated.' This is a fact. There have been many queer things done in this city under the name of Spiritualism, but the performance last night was the most monumental humbug perpetrated for years. It is not probable that Miss Steinbrickel will give any more performances in this city.

A patent medicine advertiser advises:

'Give your lungs exercise.' The father who walks the floor at night to quiet a vociferous youngster thinks the advice superfluous. Norristown Herald.

"He gave me some pointers," said the tramp of the farmer; "he jabbed me with a pitchtork .- Drift.

HERE AND THERE.

It costs the United States \$2,000,000 a year to carry on the war of 1812, even at this late

The enormous deposits of granite of excellent quality in county Donegal, Ireland, are about to be developed.

The mother of Rigaud, who killed his feneing master, Chasalet, has just given to Chasaet's daughter 50,000 francs.

As between the dude and his cane at this writing, the cane seems to have a trifle the best of it in the shape of head.

People who have never watched a woman drive a horse have missed a great deal that tends to make this life amusing. Information has been received of the death at Sheffield, England, of William Jessop, the

world-famous manufacturer of steel. The "Age of Women" is the title of a forthcoming magazine. We venture the prediction that the editor will not dare to give it

away. The largest cow in Dakota is reported from Cass county. She stands six feet high at the shoulders, and, though in thin flesh, weighs 1.800 pounds

John and Sarah Burnham of Essex, Mass. celebrated the sixty-third anniversary of their marriage recently. The husband is 89 and his wife 80 years old.

The oldest person in the state of Indiana is Mrs Elizabeth Carroll, who lives in Warren township, near Indianapolis. Her age is 113 years and her health is good.

Anderson Burrell, a planter living near Montgomery, Ala., is the father of thirty-one children and the grandfather of sixty. 71 years old and has been married four times.

A western paper says that some educationalists are questioning the usefulnes of Vassar college. Against them are arrayed in one solid mass the gum manufacturers of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Bates of South Hanover, N. H. are 92 years old. They were born in the same town, on the same day, at the same hour, and as the old gentleman says, "were

married at the same time." A Louisiana lady of aristocratic rearing, who was once famous for her wealth and the number of her slaves, now earns a few cents a day by picking cotton on the plantation that was her own before the war.

Professor Boyeson has three sons of whom he is very proud. They are handsome boys of sturdy build, whose blue eyes and light curling hair have given them the name of the Vikings by their father's friends. "Well, Pat, for heaven's sake, what's the

matter?" "Well, sor, I swallowed a pertater bug; and although, sor, I took some parrus green widin five minutes after ter kill the paste, shtill he's just raisin' th' devil inside o' me, sor."

It is announced that Emile Marco de Saint-Hilaire is dead. He was a page of Napoleon Bonaparte, and his mother was a maid of honor to Queen Hortense, He wrote some interesting volumes of reminiscences of the First Empire. Not a Cyclone Exactly-Mistress: "Why,

Mary, I told you to make up my room an hou ago, and here it is in terrible disorder. Mary: "Yis, mum, an' I did make it up; but the master came in to put on a clane collar, mum, an' he lost the button." A freight car labeled "powder" standing at

Phillipsburg, Penn., for two days created much apprehension, and people shunned it. When opened, however, it was seen to contain barrels of apples. The barrels were as full as when they were shipped.

Robert Schroeder, who has 500 acres in Franklin county, New York, devoted to hop culture, is said to be the leading hop growe of the world. He has thirty men at work cutting poles for use in his hop fields and expects to obtain 200,000 poles during the winter. Miss Skerrett, who used to be Queen Vic-

age of 95 years. She was an accomplished linguist and a student so indefatigable that at the time of her death she was studying Icelandic to be able better to understand the Sagas. Fifty familes of Newfoundland fishermen have arranged to move next spring to a group of the Queen Charlotte islands, off the British Columbia coast, above Vancouver. The

fish, and one of the industries of the colony will be sending fresh fish to the Victoria mar-Laborers digging a cut for a railroad near Canterbury, Eng., uncovered a circular well, built of flints. Local antiquaries say that it is the opening to some subterranean passage used by the ancient Romans when they camp n the neighborhood. The workmen had previously found human remains near the same

waters about the islands are said to abound in

The inability of this state to raise good oysters has been a source of profound sorrow to our people, not only because of the intrinsic value of the animal, but especially because it was the only thing in the three kingdoms of nature which California could not produce as well as any other region on earth.—San Franeisco Examiner.

Miss Grace Dodge has organized thirteen clubs for the working Girls of New York. One of these is presided over by Miss Clara Potter, daughter of Bishop Potter. It includes a boarding house, classes in dressmaking, cookery and elecution and evening entertain-ments, in which the working girls themselves are the chief performers.

In these degenerate days of one sermon a week and long summer vacations, a clergy-man like Daniel Pike, who died at Newburyport the other day, recalls the old heroic breed, the eighteenth century divines, the stalwart winded and many sermoned. The Rev. Mr. Pike was the author of more than 5,000 sermons. Forty a year is considered a good record by the moderns.

An English builder of theaters has invented a panic-lock for theater doors. It is con-tained in a panel which occupies a large sur-face on the inside of the door, and anyone coming in contact with the door must press panel, upon which the doors open instant-It is impossible for the doors of a build-fitted with this lock to be fastened so ing fitted with this lock to be fastened so that the egress is prevented, but from the out-side no entrance is possible except with a regu-lar key. Terry's theater in Lendon has been fitted throughout the new lock.

FARM TALKS.

An Experiment in Wheat Growing There has been a good deal written on the destruction of the chinch bug, and the necessity of better farming in general, and I feel like adding my mite in the way of experience, as I have been a farmer for a number of years. I don't know what you will say when I tell you that I have been raising wheat on the same ground for seventeen years except one, when it laid over, nothing else has been raised on the land. I am now trying to raise wheat without plowing the land, have put in one hundred and twenty acres in stubble and weeds, which made a heavy mash to go through —put in rather late on account of de tention of machinery—What do your many readers think of that? We must raise wheat with less expense, or larger crops with less labor, hence my exper imenting in wheat culture. If my vention proves to be a success in this climate, it will be a God-send in the northwest, where they can, by this drill, put in and successfully raise winter My wheat late as it was sown, looks fine for the time of the year. I will watch results and report hereafter and will give my view on the examina tion of the common chinch bug, as my experience has taught me. I disagre with a great many of the writers on the bug question, but men will always differ as long as time lasts.

How To Get Rid of Weeds.

There are two things to be done: First, prevent further seeding and the further introduction of seeds; second, destroy the seeds and plants now in

Farmers cannot be too careful about the source of grass seed. Weeds of some of the worst types are thus distributed. Where it is possible, it is better and safer to grow one's own seed, or procure it of some thorough, careful farmer near home. The older the country, as a rule, the more likely it is to furnish ox-eye diasy, yarrow, rib-grass and other tenacious and troublesome

Foul seed is dear even as a gift. It is cheaper to pay triple price for clean seed than to be perplexed with the trouble of getting rid of the weeds introduced. Some of the seed should spread out on the table in a very thin layer to aid in the discovery of the seeds of weeds, which are liable otherwise to escape notice. Sieves and fans may remove some kinds entirely. Many sorts of seeds, especially the small ones, will pass undigested and unharmed through the digestive organs of horses and cat-An ordinary compost heap does not kill all unless every portion is carefully turned in and heated.

certain cases one or move hoed crops may be raised on the land thoroughly Summer fallowed. and meadows should always be looked over carefully, and the weeds dug or pulled before the seeds are ripe, or taken off the ground if the seeds are rice. Sheep must be kept from pastures until sticks, seed, hound's tongue, burdock and the like have been re-

The large weeds, like yarrow and bitter dock, parsnip and carrot, may be left until the growing stalk has acquired some strength. Then on some day when the soil is soft, and before seeds have dropped, go over the field with a spade or a stout spud, thrusting it down perpendicularly thrusting it down perpendicularly within a couple of inches of the plant. Take the stalk with one hand near the root, and with the other pry it loose. In this way no roots are left below the surface to sprout and send up a new crop. Never cut off the tops of such

weeds leaving the roots in the ground.

By the following process the writer has found no trouble in killing quack grass, whether the season be wet or dry, the soil sand or clay, drained or undrained Plow it late in Autumn, and as soon as a team can put on the ground in the Spring run over it with a cultivator every three or four days. Never allow a leaf to show itself, for then it begins to recuperate. By the middle of June every vestige has disappeared. Further south than central Michigan, no doubt it would disappear earlier. To harrow and rake up the roots is a waste of labor. If during its growing season the green tops are kept out of sight the plants will die. Thorough work, eternal vigilance, is the only way of keeping the upper hand of weeds.

Feeding Pigs.

On the 27th of last May the writer purchased a lot of fourteen pigs, which weighed 2045 pounds, or on an average of 145 pounds per head, and fed them for twenty-six days, each two ten-quart pails, or forty pounds of sour skim-milk and buttermilk mixed per day. When sold on the 23d of June they weighed 2775 pounds, showing a gain of a trifle over fifty-two pounds per head, or two pounds per day per hog. They were fed nothing else than the skim-milk except one ear of corn apiece each day, just to keep their teeth in condition. The corn cost (300 pounds seventy cents per hundredweight) The hogs were bought and sold \$2.10. The hogs were bought and sold for \$4 50 per hundredweight. The total gain in weight was 730 pounds, worth \$32.85, Deducting cost of corn (2.10) leaves \$30.75 for the 14.560 pounds of sour milk, or 22½ cents per hundredweight. Had the same amount of milk been fed to twice the number of hogs with a ration of corn or corn of hogs, with a ration of corn or corn meal, a higher price would have been realized for the milk, as the hogs were fairly grown, and a fattening ration, such as corn, wo ld have paid well to have mixed with the sour milk. Or shall be mine."—Boston Transcript.

had the milk been sweet a bet'er result would, no doubt, have followed. Of course one must expect less from such food fed to hogs of this size.

Making Straw Into Manure It is always best to use enough straw or other absorbent to prevent waste of either the solid or liquid droppings of stock. And it is very doubtful whether it ever pays to use more than this. A huge straw stack worked into the manure pile makes a big but delusive show. It is, in fact, so big a pile that in Spring it cannot all be drawn on the fields in time for plowing, and is therefore left to rot down in the barn yard. By this the bulk is reduced, but generally also with more loss of plant food than the straw itself furnishes Thus by trying to use all his straw the farmer is obliged to wait a year before he can get the manure on his land, and then apply less in value than if he had used the straw otherwise or sold it for what it would bring. Its market value, where there is a market, is greater than its manurial value, even could it

These facts explain one of the reasons why continued grain growing is so exhaustive to soil. The farmer who grows much grain seldom keeps much stock, if he does he is apt to try to use it to eat up his superabundant supplies of straw. Either of these plans tend to soil exhaustion. With no stock there is, of course, no manure. Feeding on straw makes manure so poor that it has to be diminished in bulk before it is worth drawing away. The use of concentrated commercial furtilizers has taught farmers some valuable lessons with regard to the relation between bulk and value in manure. in places where grain has been sold and the land fed with straw for years that these chemicals are most in de-mand. With this hint before them ought not farmers to make their barn yard manure somewhat more concentrated than they have of late years been in the habit of doing? - Western Cultivator.

be hauled on the land for nothing.

The Little Kerchief.

It was only a wee worn kerchief that lay in my trembling hands. As I sat by the window dreaming, and looke

on the moonlit lands; It was only a wee worn kerchief, but it filled my heart with tears,

For it spoke of my beloved, and the unforgo I thought of the old, old garden, where many

a happy night and stood in the summer moonlight and waved that kerchief of white, she watched in fond confiding, for she knew that it would be acon of light to guide me, a signal of love to me. She

But the moon rose over the meadows; the night grew hushed and still, And metquought that my beloved came down from the old sweet hill; Once more her hair was waving, once more that kerchief white

Flashed like the wing of an angel out of the silent night. So I keep the little kerchief with a trust that

can need grow cold,
For I know that my love is waiting as once in
the days of old,
And out of the bright blue heaven there will
come in the years to be
Her message of old to call me, her signal of
box to me.

-Cassel's Family Magazine

Revenue Reform.

"My dear." said Topnoody to his wife this morning, laying down his paper, "What we as a people need is revenue reform."

"I suppose so. plied briefly. "Yes, my dear," he continued, pac

ing the floor, "and we must have it. There's millions in the treasury, and the people are suffering for the necessaries of life."

"Topnoody," she said interrupting his eloquence, "I want \$20." "Twenty dollars, my dear!" he re-

plied in amazement. "That's what I said, Topnoody." "What do you want all that money for, my dear? Only two weeks ago

"I want to buy a winter bonnet, Top-

"Why, my dear, you—I—"
"Don't go to stammering and hesitating, Topnoody. I want \$20. I've been wearing that old bonnet for two winters and I'm sick of it. What I, as a ters and I'm sick of it. What I, as a wife need is revenue reform and I'm going to have it. There's millions in the treasury and I'm suffering for the necessities of life. If I don't get the \$20, you don't get any further accommodations in this house until you make the proper disbursement of the surplus.

Toponody heard. - Washington Critic.

The Sting Removed. He put on his hat, started slowly for

the door, hesitated, came back, sighed deeply, and took the lily white hand in his own and pressed it to his lips.

"Katie," he murmured, "I have waited long—O, how long!—for this opportunity. Will you, Kate, will you, darling, be mine?" tunity "Henry," she replied, with a look of half sorrow and half of determination, "it can never be."

"Never be! O, why have you permitted me to hope? Why have you encouraged me, only to stamp upon my bleeding heart at last?"

"I am sorry, Henry; but I can never be yours. I have other objects in

"Other objects?"

DRAWBAUGH'S LATEST.

A Contrivance That Can Do Picket

Dan'l Drawbaugh, the supposed inventor of the telephone, and who is now at work on an invention by which the presence of large bodies of men on land and ships on the ocean can be detected, lives about four miles from here, and yesterday your correspondent drove over to see him concerning his contemplated contrivance. It is an electrical machine and Draw-

baugh claims that a General, with this new contrivance in his tent, call tell by its peculiar motion if the enemy is near and prepare to give him a warm The commander of a war vessel can also tell the approach of any vessel hostile or otherwise, the resistance of the water on the approching vessel causing sufficient friction to establish a current that will cause the indicator to sound the alarm.
"Daniel is not at home," said his

wife, "but you'll find him in the little shop down by the mill, where he spends more time than he does with me."

The remarkable wan was sitting at the bench where he sat more than twenty years ago when he was experimenting with the telephone. Yesterday he was at work on a telephone transmitter, which can be sold for about a quarter of the present price. Drawbaugh refers to his latest discovery an an "electric paradox." hasn't any name yet, although a portion of it has already been patented, and the entire arrangement has been

sent to New York City for inspetion. The instrument consists of what Mr. Drawbaugh calls a microphone and a registering dial. The microphone, an extremely extremely sensitive combination of wire, is placed in a hollow iron tube, which is hermetically sealed. The microphone, when it is to be used on land, is attached to an iron screw with a very wide thread, by means of which it is sunk firmly into the earth. An insulated wire, which may be buried or run over tree tops, as the emergency may necessitate, connects with a gal-vanic battery and the registering dial, which may be placed miles away. registering dial is surmounted by a needle that works from the zero point. Underneath the dial, in the small circular brass box that it covers, is another needle in the form of a walking beam, like those seen on side-wheel

When the vibrations of sound, either by the medium of earth, water or air waves, affect the sensitive microphone the needle beneath the dial is at once caused to dip. The dipping puts one end of the steel into a diminutive pot of mercury and a new local current of electricity is started, which moves the needle on the face of the dial and serves to give the alarm. The practical working of the instrument is in-tended to do away almost entirely with the picket lines of an army. To give an instance: A commanding officer may sit in his tent supplied with a registering dial and keep informed of the approach of a large body of troops from any direction by a proper distribution of the stakes containing the hermetically scaled microphones, a dozen of which may be used if the situation demands.

The instant the air or earth vibrations. caused by the tramp of feet or the sound of voices, affect the microphone, that instant the effect is shown on the face of the dial by the turning the needle from The instant the sound ceases at the microphone the needle flies back to the

zero point again. "Suppose nobody should happen to be looking at the dial when the needle moved, wouldn't that result in the loss of the signal?"

"That can easily be avoided," he re-"The same local current that plied. moves the needle can be made to ring a bell or sound an alarm gong. For use at sea the arrangement is similar, except that the microphone will be enclosed in a hermetically sealed box of gutta percha, or some other material that will withstand the action of the

water. It is Mr. Drawbaugh's intention to put into this box also a small hammer which will strike a metal plate each time the microphone is affected. He argues that on a war vessel miles of wire may be carried. To one end of the box containing the microphone a hammer is to be attached and cast adrift astern. The movement of any large body within this radius will be registered on the dial. The extent of the radius can not now be accurately stated. Experiments have already proved with a small battery that it will reach a mile.—Cincinnati Weekly

How He Got in With Them.

First tramp—"Hello, Jim, where have you been so long?" Second tramp—"In Kansas City."
"What doin'?"

"Visitin' the mayor and other bigbugs. Had a bully time."
'I sh'd say so. How did you git in with them?"

"I told 'em I'd tramped all over the world and Kansas City was bigger'n London and Paris put together."—
Omaha World.

Loyal Loyalty.

"As regards art and that sort of things, Miss Breezy," he remarked to Chiago young lady; "St Louis and Chicago rank about equal, do they not?"

"Oh, my, no!" she replied promptly:

"when it comes to the artistic, Chicago
outs the much wider swath."

An Interview.

He boarded the train at Rochester and came to the only vacant seat in the car, beside a young lady.

"This seat taken, ma'am?" "No."

"Wal, then, I guess I'll sit down."

Two minutes' silence. "Have some peanuts ma'am?" "No, I thank you."

"Jiminy! don't you like pea nuts? Just like my wife. My great holt is peanuts and bananers. Perhaps you'd like a bananer, ma'am?"
"No nothing thank """ "No, nothing; thank you."

"Live up at Buffalo, ma'am?" 'P'raps you know my friend Cap'n

ack Sloan, lives down on Elk street?" "No, I don't know where Elk street is."

"By gol! and you live in Buffalo.
Why, I've sold butter on Elk street
market nigh onto 20 years. My name's Johnson. Your name ain't Jones, is

"Tain't Williams, or anything of that kind?'

"That's what I thought. I don't pose now its Brown or any o' them colors?'

"Been far?"

"Syracuse, mebbe; or Albany, eh?" "Nob gol! Hain't been to New "Yes."

"Jiminy! I've never been there, though. I saw a pretty sick feller from there once. Them New Yorkers is regular goers, ain't they? Any rela-tions there?' "Few."

"Gosn! Wender if they know my Cousin Jake. He's getting \$10 a week jest to walk around in a store and look slick. Your folks ever speak

"Jake and me bought some land out West last year. Ever buy any?

"Don't. Jake and me lost \$500. It was way at the bottom of a river. Ever been West?" Chicago.

"Jee! you hev traveled, ain't you? Father and mother living?"

"Live in Buffalo?"

"Our folks all live together down to Rochester. My father and mother have been dead long time. My wife's mother lives with us. Her name's Martin. That ain't your name, eh?"

"I was jest thinking you looked like man I know in Buffalo named Waters. He ain't your brother?'

"We must be comin' pretty near Buffalo. That there lot of tracks look like it. You don't happen to live on Main street?"

"Then your name ain't Robinson?"

"You must have a curious kind of a ame. Sure it ain't Sanders?'

"Wal, here we be; can I help you gettin' offp' "No, thank you."

"Oh, is there a door-plate on your

"Yes." "Name on it?"

"P'raps you wouldn't mind tellin' what the name on the plate is? Smith.

"Gol!" -- Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

The Queen Bee of a Hotel.

A characteristic scene recently occurred at one of the sedate up-town family hotels. Among the arrivals was the wife of a distinguished army officer, a lady of brilliant attainments and in her home the leader of its choicest circles. Being a stranger, and withal unassuming, she caused her name to be registered as Mrs. C---. No one noticed her or seemed to care who she was or where she came from, and once or twice she was snubbed. Naturally, she was a trifle disgusted, and maintained an equally contemptuous re-serve. A few days ago one of her friends arrived who had acquaintances among the guests of the house, and was quite popular with them. She was astonished, however, to find that they had practically ignored the quiet lady whose shoes some of them were unfit to unloose, and remarked that they had missed a treat not knowing one of the most cultivated women in the land. Then they were all solicitous for an introduction. The denouement came a day or two later. Mrs. C. was in the parlor when her friend entered, and at once took a seat by her side.

"I'm going to introduce you," she said, and before a word of objection could be uttered she turned to the company and remarked: "Ladies low me to present to you my friend, Mrs. Gen. C——"

In an instant everybody recognized a name that is part of the country's history, and there was a fluttering of delighted surprise. The lady rose in her queenly style, looked around the group, and then with chilling hauteur, said:

"Excuse me, ladies, but, like yourselves, I prefer choosing my acquaintances in this hotel, and as I expect to
leave to-morrow any further knowledge of each other is unnecessary."—
Town Topics.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

SPONGE CAKE. Three cups sugar, seven eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately, one cup of water, three cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

JELLY ROLL.

Four eggs, three-fourths of a cupful of flour, half a cupful of nowdered.

Four eggs, three-fourths of a cupful of flour, half a cupful of powdered sugar. Have the bottom of the pan covered with paraffine paper or sheets of buttered note paper. Beat the yolks of the eggs and the sugar to a froth; beat the whites to a dry, stiff froth and add to the yolks and sugar; add the flour and stir quickly and gently. Bake in shallow pen twenty minutes in shallow pen. in shallow pan, twenty minutes in very slow oven. The mixture must be stirred after the flour is added only enough to mix the flour lightly with the sugar and eggs. Much stirring turns the mixture liquid. If the oven is hot the cake will rise and fall, and if too cool it will spread. It should be about half as hot as for bread. While it is yet warm, cut off the edges and spread the cake with any kind of jelly. Roll up and put a towel around it. Put in a cool place until serving time.

BOSTON BROWN BREAD. One pint white cornmeal scalded, with just enough water to wet the meal, one pint of sponge, teacup two-thirds full of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of salt, unbolted flour enough to make a stiff batter; bake one hour and a half. This quantity makes three loaves. When divided each can is half full. Let it raise to within an inch of the top of the can. I cut the tops from tomsto cans and use them.

GRAHAM CRACKERS. GRAHAM CRACKERS.

Seven cups of graham flour, one cup of butter or sweet cream, one pint of sweet milk, two tablespoons of baking powder; sift the baking powder with the flour; put in the butter (or cream), a little salt, then the milk; mix well and roll as thin as soda crackers; cut in any shape and bake quickly. any shape and bake quickly. TEA CAKE, NO. 1.

Beat to a cream half a cup of butter and two cups of sugar, with one cup of milk and a tenspoon of soda disolved in it; beat well together, add one sup of flour with two teaspoons of cream tartar, the well-beaten yolks of three eggs. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth; add them and two more cups of flour to the other ingredients. Beat well, pour into buttered tins and bake.

TEA CAKE NO. 2. One cup of sugar, one-fourth cup of butter, one-third cup of sweet milk, one egg, one coffie-cup of flour, one teaspoon of baking powder; flavor to

APPLE PUDDING Pour one quart of boiling water over a cup of tapioca and let it stand one hour. Lay cut apples upon a butter d.sh; add two cups of sugar, a little lemon, vanilla to the tapioca; pour this over the apples and bake one canned peaches can be used instead of

apples. SNOW-FLAKE SAUCE. Take one-half pound of good sweet butter and cream it well; then put in one pound of sugar (pulverized is best), which must also be creamed with the butter. Put a teacup of thick sweet cream into a pitcher, and then as you stir the butter and sugar together until very light, pour the cream into it in as small astream as possible. Flav-or with vanilla, rose-water or any other favoring. If you have only granulated sugar, make the sauce the day before it is needed. After the sauce is prepared, wet your hands, and make it into little pones like corn bread, or into a round shape, and serve upon a small flat dish.

One pint of sweet milk, two-thirds of a cup of butter and lard mixed, one teaspoon of salt, one teaspoon of cream tartar, one-half teaspoon of soda, one pint of good yeast and enough flour to knead into a soft dough. Let rise until light, then make into biscuits and let

RAISED BISCUIT.

rise again, very light, then bake.
WALNUT CAKE.
One cup of sugar, nearly one-half cup of butter, one and one-half cups of flour, one-half cup of cold water, two eggs, one teaspoon of cream tartar, one-half teaspoon of soda and one-half pound of walnuts. Cut the nuts in fine pieces, frost the cake and put whole nuts on top.

WAFFLES. Mix together well one quart of sifted flour with three teaspoons of baking powder, rub half a cup of butter into the flour, add three beaten eggs and milk enough to make a batter which will pour into the hot waffle irons. CRAB PIE.

Take fresh crabs and put them into boiling water, which must be seected; let them boil for about twenty minutes or longer, according to their size; when cold pick the meat from the claws and body; chop and mix it with bread crumbs, salt and pepper and a little butter. Put this into the crab shells and brown before the fire.

One and one half cups of white sugar, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sweet milk, two cups of flour, two eggs, a little sait, two teaspoons of baking powder.
of a pint of milk,
three teaspoons of cornstarch; beat this
together, and let thicken on the fire.
Put between the layers.

Beat eight eggs very light and put them into a stewpan with half a pound of sugar pounded fine, the same quantity of butter and some grated nutmeg; set it on the fire and keep stiring till it thickens; put a rich puff paste round the edge of the dish, pour in the pudding when cool, and bake in a moderate oven. If liked, add candied orange and citron. TRANSPARENT PUDDING

B. Billard will enjoy the luxury of m heating at his house. His Cen-Mill affords necessities to others.

Mill affords necessities to others.

Lincoln Post made a net gain of eight in 1887.

The Rev. A. J. Coe, formerly of the Average M. E. Church, has become quite a rival worker. They have recently entered an earnest and protracted awakeng at the Bürlingame church where he now located.

Miss Annie McCord has gone to Herring where she will have charge of a set of oks.

What's up any way? The city council going into the real estate business, rown Urmy with the rest.

To enjoy a sleigh-ride, bells on the horse delies in the cutter are indispensable.

Mill affords necessities to others.

The county teachers met Saturday afternoon. Present about seventy-five. In a paper on "The Value of Arithmetic," J. R. Fagin, said it strengthened the memory, developed habit of attention, and made the pupil depend on his own reasoning instead of written rules. Mr. Holcombe admitting the value of mental arithmetic, thought it could be carried too far in primary grades.

Mr. Shull thought mental should always precede written work. The first work in the four fundamental rules should be without slates.

Mr. E. T. Barber saw no sense in making this distinction in regard to mental arithmetic. All arithmetic was mental rules work in the four fundamental rules should be without slates.

Mr. E. T. Barber saw no sense in making this distinction in regard to mental arithmetic. All arithmetic was mental rules work in the four fundamental rules should be without slates.

What's up any way? The city council going into the real estate business, ir own Urmy with the rest.

To enjoy a sleigh-ride, bells on the horse id belles in the cutter are indispensable. Elder Barrett of this city has become istor of the Baptist church of Osage ity, for the time being.

Clarence McClintock is again buckling wn to study and the latin roots are own to stu

German in the St. Louis public schools

aus ge spielt. H. C. Lindsey has been made chairman of the county commissioners.

Meetings at the Presbyterian church will continue through the week.

While W. S. Clark, manager of the Windsor billiard hall, was scuffling with companion Sunday evening, he fell and broke his leg above the ankle.

The Modocs go to Leavenworth this afternoon and will give a concert at the Soldiers' home to-night.

John Thompson and Charlie Covert, formerly employed by the Santa Fe in this city, were killed in a railroad accident at Carlton Mo. on Sunday last.

W.F. Ripley of Preserving Works, is in Kansas City in the interest of his rapidly growing business. This is a bigger thing for North Topeka than most of our readers are aware of.

Cory E. Conklin will add another jewel to his stock on Thursday next. In fact he regards it as the most precious stone in all Topeka, and proposes to wear it next to his own heart. He left Monday

ty attorney before Justice Chesney yester-day against Phillip Curry, a young man about 24 years of age, who is charged with the larceny of \$47.75 from Daniel Johnson, his room mate in a north side boarding house. Curry was arrested Sat-irday by the city police. The prelimin-ary hearing is set for Wednesday. John-son charges that Curry took his pocketbook from under his pillow during temp-orary absence from the room. When ar-rested Curry had only \$6 in money on his person. He denies having taken the mon-

The prize distribution took place last Saturday the 7th instant at the Great Five Cent Store. A news boy known as Duffy or Pink Eye, had the greatest number of certificates and therefore got the first prize viz. \$20 worth of any goods in the store. A little girl named Kelley received the second \$10 worth, and one holding 94 certificates got the third prize \$5.00 worth.

The young son of Mr. Geo. Stead is very low with lung fever.

The Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Kansas State Historical Society will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, Tuesday evening, January 17, 1888. Brief addresses, pertaining to subjects of Kansas history, will be delivered. The public are invited to attend.

With the young society people the coming Leap Year Party is the all absorbing the stirled of the coming Leap Year Party is the all absorbing the stirled of the coming Leap Year Party is the all absorbing the stirled of the coming Leap Year Party is the all absorbing the stirled of the stirled of the thoughts of what must be done, and no one to do what must be done, an

the right direction.

An Interesting Session Held.

rule, was not doing her duty.

Mr. MacDonald said the discussion was

Mr. MacDonald said the discussion was concerning the value of what is commonly known as mental arithmetic. We did not have enough of it in our schools. He noticed many pupils of large size adding and subtracting with painful slowness and inaccuracy. Defective teaching in mental arithmetic and language was still the weak points in our schools.

Mrs. Matson said mental arithmetic was one of the neglected studies. It was

the county commissioners.

The county printing has been awarded to the Commonwealth.

Mr. Fred Iles and wife enjoyed Sunday in Kansas City.

Meetings at the Presbyterian church

Mrs. Matson said mental arithmetic was one of the neglected studies. It was poorly taught. It should have more prominence for it was of great value.

E. T. Barber showed how easy it is to give lessons in natural science. He performed several experiments with the siphon, electric batteries and spirometer.

siphon, electric batteries and spirometer.
All the apparatus he had on the table was made by himself at a trifling cost, The eurrent topics exercise was under the charge of Miss Jenuie Kungle. The death of Manning and Marmaduke; the president's message, with Blaine and Sherman's critscisms; strike on the Readrailroad; European troubles; election of the French president; peace delegation to Describe to Clausers. president's message, with Blaine and Sherman's critscisms; strike on the Readrailroad; European troubles; election of the French president; peace delegation to President Cleveland, were the events discussed.

Mr. Larimer, owing to the severe cold, was not able to conduct his lesson in English literature, but announced that the next meeting he would group the two lessons—Whittier and Burns—together. Miss Nona Wood gave a model lesson in division. She took a volunteer class, and explained the process to them precisely as if they were children. The lesson was valuable and suggestive.

Miss Bertha Johnson opened the question box, and found so many that half of them go over until the next meeting. In the question box teachers are expected to place questions in regard to next to his own heart. He left Monday evening for Carthage, Ill. where this gem will receive a proper setting. It will be shout this style: Married, in Carthage, Ill.

Thursday, January 12, C. E. Conklin of North Topeka, and Miss Etta Stone, daughter of E. R., Stone of North Topeka Sursuries. A nursery may be just the thing in due time.

The Democrat offers to enter into a contract with the City of Topeka to do the City Printing at one fifth full legal rates.

An action was commenced by the countries the contract with the City of Topeka to do the City Printing at one fifth full legal rates.

An action was commenced by the countries the contract with the City of Topeka to do the City Printing at the City of Topeka to do the City Printing at the City of Topeka to do the City Printing at the City of Topeka to do the City Printing at the City of Topeka to do the City Printing at the City of Topeka to do the City Printing at the City of Topeka to do the City Printing at the City of Topeka to do the City Printing at the City Pri and the Youth's Companion. On put-ting on wraps before dismission, Mr. Shull would have two pupils bring in the wraps and distribute them.

Mr. MacDonald read his report as gram-

matical critic, after which the association adjourned.

Heard in a Street Car.

"I never feel thirsty when I am where I can get anything to drink," said a traveling man, "but when I get to Topeka, I have an almost irresistible, desire to 'take

something."
"In San Francisco Charlie Jackheck who
"In San Francisco Charlie Jackheck who business Mindergarten instructor at Bethany and Mr. Geo. T. Brown of Leadville Colorado were married in St. Johu's Episcopal Church at Girard by Rev. Cummings.

"In San Francisco Charlie Jackheck who used to be here, rented two business houses on a corner, before the boom, and now ne has a snap. He has a saloon in one and rents the other for \$70 mag." The Young Folks Foreign Missionery Society of the Baptist Church met last evening at the residence of frs. J. R. Barrett.

The Young Folks Foreign Missionery quarters" painted on the window, and keeps open day and night and Snudays too. You can always find the Kansas boys there. Clugston and some of the other than the whole thing costs, has "Kansas Head-quarters" painted on the window, and keeps open day and night and Snudays too. You can always find the Kansas boys there. Kansas fellows have organized a flambeau club like they have here," and here the car rattled off the bridge and we heard

On the South side, a legend in the window of a modest house reads, "Darning and mending done here." If some woman would start such an industry in North Topeka, it might be made profitable. Plenty of housekeepers whose darning and mending baskets are way up in a heap, would be willing to pay a reasonable sum for immunity from the thoughts of what must be done, and no one to do

ime.

With the young society people the coming Leap Year Party is the all absorbing topic. The ladies wonder whom they will ask, and fear they will get the mitten. The gentlemen are afraid they may be wallflowers, or won't be well waited on at supper. From letters left at the pastry load and parplexed, and that one young lady went to the Post Office yesterday, to-invited and perplexed, and their hearts are sorely vexed, because they would like to invite a certain homoeopathic M. D., and fear he is going to be married, and might decline to go.

Judging from the numbers who are returning from California it would not seem that there are bonanzas on the coast for every body.

We have reason to be more than satisfied with the reception of the News at the hands of our citizens. It will be more than self-sapporting from the first issue, and as it is not relieved upon for profit, we see no reason why it is not here to stay. All its income will be return to the naper natil it becomes a credit to the North side.

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