NO. 52.

Suggeriptions, 75 Cents a Year. EIGHT PAGES, -FORTY COLUMNS. G. F. KIMBALL. EDITOR.

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

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Entered at the Postoffice for transmission as

Job Printing of all kinds done in the most artistic manner, and at lowest prices.

The spring is not like the politicians. It is very backward.

If the republican party elects the next president it will be through the sheer force of organization.

Old lady Peyton is very happy today, and has frequently been heard singing the sweet refrain, "And I won't be mugwump any more."

The democrats are making a lively campaign. Speaking every night at different places in the city, with mugwumps largely in the background.

Only yesterday the News urged J. Q. A. Peyton to get off the track, and not be a mugwump any more To-day it is announced that he withdraws as a candidate.

If there is to be any question as to the re-election of Senator Plumb, it ought to be settled at once. There is no man in the state whom it would be wise to put in his place.

The Grange is doing a good work. It has a grand history and whenever there is a live Grange that is doing its duty, no other farmers' organization is needed.—Western Rural.

They are having a pretty tough time in Indiana with their mail service. Three weeks between the mailing and delivery of drop letters. How the Hoosiers must have suffered Valentine's Day!

The lard controversy that is new exciting so much attention is indeed a slippery question, Mr. Bartle is a slippery witness, and the attempt to get at the top of the whole matter is as doubtful as climbing a greased

Kansas will insist upon a free ballot and a fair count, and any man who attempts to get a Kansas office through a stuffed ballot box will be met by a stuffed club. This much is settled.

Miss Jennie Newby, an active temperance worker and speaker, and a pretty, charming womanly girl of about twenty-three years, died at Tonganoxie, a few days ago of lung

We want agents to work for the 8page Weekly News. It is only 75 cents a year, and of this we allow 25 cents to be retained on each subscriber. Every body in these parts will want the News through the cam-

There was no paper in Topeka that yesterday contained so valuable reading matter as the daily News. The bad names. He said it was an old articles on the Indians was not only lad-ies pa per. Good old lad-ies do very readable, but had local interest, and 25 cents will pay for the News from now till the first of May.

There is every indication of on ear-

Are there any valid reasons why Mr. Curran, the republican nominee for police judge, should not receive the votes of the republicans of Topeka? Is there anything in his past record that would prevent any good citizen from supporting him? If there is, let it be made public by some reputable person and stop this street talking. If he is opposed because of his color we want to know it. In fact, if he is not competent, if he is not a man of fair personal character let some one say so that the the voters may be informed

The above is from the Capital of Wednesday morning. It is the most that has been said in favor of Mr. Curran by any paper in the city, outside the Daily News. It will be noticed that it is non-committal. Not a word in favor of Mr. Curran. Not a single lash of the whip as is usual in cases where regular tickets are put out. The News alone has Mr. Curran in tow. It alone has done all the booming for bim that has been done. But the News tow-line is not a strict party line, and it cannot be expected to land Mr. Curran safely on shore against wind and tide, and mugwumps and kickers. We almost despair of our good efforts.

"The advent of the Grange began a new order of things in farming cammunities. Formerly there was but little association of thought, sentiment or work among tillers of the soil. Each stood alone and labored independently of others and the independently of others, and the organized forces of society, civil and commercial combinations patronized them selfishly or swept them lightly aside. But the Grange gospel proclaims them brethern, united by the strong and faithful ties of agriculture; and by line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little and there a little, it is bringing these disconnected factors of rural life to flow together. Of course the transition period will be somewhat mixed, agitateducate and experience will perfect methods. When we accept this fact from a practical standpoint, when our needs have so drawn us together, that together we can labor for our common prosperity and welfare, for our common advancement in social and civil matters, then will these ties become strong and faithful in deed and truth."

The News' Illustrated Primer Lesson



THE BULL IN THE CHINA SHOP.

Here is a To-pe-ka mug-wump. I is a bull. He looks fat and sleek. He fed at the coun-ty crib. He want-ed to get in-to a chi-na shop. His name is Jay Cu Apee. He would not do well in a chi-na shop. G. L Curran is now in the same chi-na shop, and he will do bet-ter. The Dai-ly News scar-ed a-way the bad mugwump. Then he call-ed the NEWS like to read it. So do lit-tle boys and girls. It tries to make them good. It is not eas-y to make a bad mug-wump There is every indication of on early organized movement among the leading democrats, to openly oppose the nomination of Cleveland. It is the nomination of Cleveland. It is that the restriction of the News has him by the not confined to those who oppose his tariff policy, but it has the sympathy of a large following who do not an lake. The good folks there did not tagonize it.

Died of pneumonia at Kansas City, Mo. March 27, Mrs. E. Wylie of this city. Fundamental from her late residence, 421 Jeffertagonize it.

Current News.

Tuesday:-Ex Lieut.-Gov Dorsheimer of New York, dies at Savannah, Ga Hampton, Blackford and Bragg. murderers of Peter Nelson, Junction City, found guilty.—At Pittsburg, Kansas, Henry Benner knocks down his mother in the morning and his wife shoots her in the evening.-The rest of the Blalock gang of thieves and murderers captured in Arkansas.—At Bathurst, N. B, a mother and two daughters burned to death in their house; and at Orilla, Ont., three children perish in house of the postmaster, which is burned. Saw mill at Cookville, Tenn., explodes killing three and wounding several more men.—Earthquake shocks felt at Nashville, Tenn.—Powder mill at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. blows up and two men annihilated.—President and cashier of a national bank, Raleigh, N. C., abscond with a large sum of money.—Rivello, Dakota, blocked in with snow and people obliged to burn furniture for fuel

WEDNESDAY:—A twelve year old boy in Carlinville, Ill., shoots the murderer of his father, who told him on his death bed to do it.—The Southwest Kansas College building ded cated at Windfield.—Startling election frauds in New York City discovered.—Burlington engineers said to have cut loose from Chief Arthur and to be preparing to hove thur and to be preparing to boycot every other road that takes "Q" freight.

Thursday:—Terrible mine explosion at Rich Hill, Mo. Nearly a hundred lives lost.——It is denied that any trouble exists between chief Arthur and the engineers.——Gen. Te writes that he wishes to be retired.— Henry George announces his purpose to go over to the Cleveland party. Minnesota organizes a State Farmers Alliance.—Two children burned to death in a New York fire.—Fred Markley, of Coshocton, Ohio, having a life interest in a farm, becomes financially involved, and on appearance of the sheriff, commits suicide that ed and uncomely, but the objects the farm may be saved for his child-sought are grand and righteous, and ren.—Striking switchmen in Chicago institute a riot.

Books and Magazines.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for April.

As we constantly hear rumors of a great war in Europe which, beginning on the Russian frontier, may involve all the Powers it is interesting to know how France has prepared for her next strug-gle with Germany. "France's Bulworks," in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for April, is a remarkable and capeful article showing the new lines of defensive works in that country, evidently from careful and cautious study. The whole number is bright and interesting. Mary Titcomb tell of "The Ways and Words of American Lawyers." Noel Ruthven, in "That can Lawyers." Noel Ruthven, in "Inat Eccentric Englishman," portrays the un-mistakable Briton on his travels. "The Rothchilds and their Millions" gives the story of that famous family who, now en-nobled in several countries, will probably nobled in several countries, will probably at last buy themselves a kingdom, unless they deem it better to be mortgagee than owner. A short sketch of Mohammedan Women in India, a lady's account of Buenos Ayres, Colonel Chaille Long's account of "American Soldiers in Egypt," with sketches and stories by C. C. Hildreth, M. A. Dennison, M. D. Brine, S. B. Edgecombe, B. C. Green, A. Locher, David Ker and others, make up a magazine which for variety and interest has not an equal among this month's periodicals.

SILVER LAKE ITEMS.

Hon. J. Q. A. Peyton was here on the 27th inst. ostensioly to look after a couple of buildings in which he has an equitable interest, but really to fix up a city ticket for the coming elec-tion. The repeated "amens' to your article of March 24, which he heard on all sides, satisfied him that the sceptre had departed from the hands of the feithful and he wid he week of the faithful, and he said he smelt 'tar" and left the city on an early

A republican club was organized here on the 27th inst. Constitution and bylaws similar to other clubs in the state. Sixty-five men were enroll-ed and this number will be doubled at the next meeting. Ed, Guild was made president; B. A. Patten, Ira C. Williams, vice-presidents; R. A. Richards, secretary; Charles Edson, pay-master. Resolutions adopted, Blaine as the first choice and pledging the members to support any nominee for President, adopted almost unanimously. It was not thought advisable to disturb the harmony of

the club by any reference to the tariff.

People are still waiting for the Rapid Transit Road, and you can hardly get any one to put a price on his property, as all prefer to wait till the word comes, that they may realize the advance in price. J. Q. A. on his re-cent visit, stated that the road was had and never would be built, and that he had no more to do with it. These statements revived the drooping hopes of many friends of the enterprise who knew the value of his statements and his influence.

Robert Mason on the Holden Ranch, eports the birth-of a colt with but a single eye, placed in the middle of the forehead. There is something deficient in the upper jaw, and there are no nostrils and the colt breathes through the mouth. The tail is slightly forked at one end and armed with a hard, horny substance, which Bob says resembles a coon's foot more than anything else he can think of. Otherwise the colt is natural, stout and lively, and bids fair to become a valuable curiosity.

District School cl months term this week. It has been the most profitable term that we have had for several years. Our teachers Miss Owens and Mr. Linhord have two superior qualifications added, faithfulness and diligence in the discharge of their duties, and met with a well merited success which a large majority of the patrons were not slow to preceive and appreciate Many wished to extend the term auother month, notwithstanding the vote of the district at the annual meeting last August, for seven months

Willian Cochran early in this month moved into the Peyton house, which had been for some time unocty thus favored. cupied, and is getting a good run of custom. William knows how to run a hotel, but says he will have to take down the Peyton sign in order to make a success of it in Silver Lake. It is a significent fact that this hotel and a hardware store in which J. Q. A. P. has an equitable interest, were never for a single day unoccupied, until they fell under the manage-ment of Peyton. The botel is let for a mere nominal rent, and J. Q. stands security for its payment, but William says good feed will bring good custom and he is going to get there even if he has to burn the old Peyton

A dozen or more members of the Massachusetts legislature, guests of the Santa Fe company stopped over—in this city, with a complete novel by Julia Magruder, "Honored in the Breach," a breezy story combining much pathos and humor. "A Talk With a President's Son," the son being Hon. John Tyler, now living in Washington, is a paper full of historical interest. This number is rich in stories, pottry, etc. Lippincott's has long taken rank as one of the most popular periodicals in the country.

Died of pneumonis at Kansas City, Mo. March 27, Mrs. E. Wylie of this city. Funaral from her late residence, 421 Jefferson street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Sign.

A dozen or more members of the Massachusetts legislature, guests of the Santa Fe company stopped over—in this city, and the Fe company stopped over—in this city, and the Hotel Throop and then taken a drive about the City. They freely expressed themselves as delighted with what they had seen of the most substantial, enterprising and progressive cities that they had seen on their way to California. They were dined at the Hotel Throop and then taken a drive about the city prison since Mondav on a charge of being drunk and disturbing the peace, was discharged vesterday morning upon paying her fine. Mr. Turbush is still serving his sentence on the rock pile.

A party of eastern extravionists will arrive in Topeka over the Rock Island next Wednesday.

One hundred and thirty-seven colored converts of the Free Will Raptist church will be immersed in the Kaw river Suranna and progressive city they had visited.

Short Sermons.

The brave man is an inspiration o the weak, and compels following. Curses are like processions; they return to the place from whence they

What we believe is right is more often so because it grinds our ax han otherwise.

Never did any soul do good but it ame readier to do the same again with more enjoyment.

There is nothing like settling with purselves, as there is a deal we must do without in this life.

To smile at the jest which plants thorn in another's breast is to become a principal in the mischief. Nothing is so contagious as exam-

ole; we are never much good or nuch evil without imitators. Wickedness may prosper for a while; but in the long run, he who

sets all knaves at work will pay them. The nerve that never relaxes, the eye that never blanches, the thought that never wonders, are the harbingers of victory.-Good Housekeep-

Manure never gains anything b

eeping. Takes wit as well as elbow grease guide the plow.

Oats is a crop very profitably grown on a small farm.

Clover sod turned makes a fine fertililizer for corn or wheat. A poor cow in the dairy is like a dull tool in the hands of the car-

penter. No farmer can afford to buy ferilizers and at the same time waste

is stable manures. A bill has been introduced in the New York Assembly offering a

bounty for the distruction of English sparorws. The total importation of European ootatoes into New York since November 1 reaches the enormous

quantity of 424,000 bags. Do not be in haste to have newlyhatched chicks eat, as they need nothing for twenty-four hours after

leaving the shell. Large quantities of potatoes continue to be shipped from the Canadian Provinces and Prince Edward

Island to the United States. Texas is increasing her cereal production. The wheat-growing counties report an increase of acreage for 1888 of from ten to 100 per cent. Liberty County, Ga., boasts of not having a mortgaged farm within its boundaries, and hence is well

John Coneland a white man of this oty who is 23 years of age, yesterday procured a marriage license to marry Miss Josie Renolds, a colored girl. She gave her age as 22. The couple were afterwards married.

named. It is the only Georgia coun-

F. W. Giles and wife have returned from California, having made a four months visit on the Pacific coast. Mr. and Mrs. Giles are much improved in health, and while pleased with California, Mr. Giles says that he prefers Topeka and Kansas for real pleasure and busi-

The St. James hotel property which re-cently sold for \$23.000' has again been sold for \$30,000 to W. C. Knox and is considered a bargain at that. It begins

have been lost at sea.

MARION HARLAND says that the coming woman will have her own bank account. Bachelors would like to know at what time she is due here.

MARY ANDERSON was recently the guest of Prof. Max Muller at Oxford, England. Perhaps Mary contemplates bringing out a play in Sanscrit.

THE interesting news comes from England that Edward Peacock is writing a novel. Mr. Peacock ought to present the public with a very polychromatic tale.

A BUST of James Russell Lowell by the well-known sculptor Cyrus E, Dallin has just been completed. The only other bust of Lowell was made by Story in 1854.

Now it is asserted that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria wants to become a king. It would seem as though his head must be uneasy enough now without assuming a crown.

MINISTER GENNADIUS, who came to this country in the interests of Greek currants, is delighted with the currents of American life as he finds them in Washington society.

IF Sardou really took the main situations in "La Tosca" from Maurice Barrymore's "Nadjezda" there is every reason for asserting that Barrymore ought to be ashamed of himself.

THE American Minister at The Hague, Mr. Isaac Bell, is expected home this spring on leave of absence, and he will probably occupy his villa at Newport during the coming hot

JAMES E. MURDOCH, the tragedian, author and dramatic reader, recently a resident of Cincinnati, has been elected President of the Faculty of the National School of Elocution and Oratory of Philadelphia.

PROF. CLEVELAND ABBE is now in charge of the weather predictions which emanate from the Washington Bureau. His predictions are verified so constantly that they speak of him at the capital as the Abbe Constantin.

J. T. CAMPBELL, United States Consul at Auckland, New Zealand, says in his latest report to the State Department that \$12,000,000 have been expended in New Zealand in the last eight years in the effort to overcome the rabbit plague.

17

Following hard upon the assertion that John Ruskin can find no poetry written by an American comes the news that Victorien Sardou considers Shakespeare's "Hamlet" idiotic. "All Gaul is divided into three parts,"and Sardou

In a recently published poem James Russell Lowell speaks of "champagne in the air." There is some disappointment felt because he did not mention the locality in which he had discovered this inspiring atmospheric phenomenon. Doubtless it was in a country where the climate is "extra dry."

THOMAS F. BAYARD is the only living man who was balloted for in the St. Louis Convention in 1876. Tilden, Hendricks, Allen, Hancock and Parker, all of whom had enthusiastic supporters for the nomination, are dead, and John Kelly and John Morrissey, who were prominent figures at the conventions, have followed their chiefs.

SENATOR STANFORD is said to be the most unassumingly dressed man in Washington. This independence in the matter of personal decoration is one of the advantages of being rich. Russell Sage, it is said, walked into a Broadway clothing store the other day and tried on and purchased a twelvedollar suit of "hand-me-downs."

Dr. James G. Hyndman, the throat specialist of the Ohio Medical College, tells how the only Catholic priest in America who wears a beard came to let his whiskers grow. The priest, whose pastorial duties are performed in Cincinnati. O., is subject to throat troubles. On the advice of Dr. Hyndman he let his beard grow and had no further inflammation in his throat. His superiors, however, objected to the inovation and the priest was obliged to go to Rome to obtain permission to wear whiskers, He took with him a full account of his case from Dr. Hyndman's pen, and the church authorities at Rome at once granted the permission

A TAILOR'S GOOSE.

I am only a tailor's goose. Yet humble as I am, I form the primary wedge in the social ladder on which my owners have reached the goal of their ambition. I am rusty, and the dust of years has settled upon me. Ignored and despised I am cast aside. The very mention of my name causes the blood to flush to my face of those who should honor me. For it was I who earned their bread and smoothed from their lives the lines of care and poverty when I smoothed the seams from our patron's suits. How well do I remember it all. The plain little house of Peter Jinks, and how he brought one day his young wife home and proudly showed her his ssessions.

"Here," said he with the pride of a monarch, "is our living room, and here next is my cozy little shop, and there," said he, pointing to me, "is

there," said he, pointing to me, "is my brand new goose."

"Ah!" cried she, "how snug and nice; and our goose is so bright," and caressingly she laid her hand upon me. "Peter, dear, we can work together now. I can sew the seams, and you ply the goose! And there is your sign! How beautiful! Red letters!

"Peter Jinks—Tailor." Why love, it reads like a poem," she said, enthusiasticly. "How strange that I, Peggy Brill, a little barmaid, to marry a man whose name appears in red letters before the public. My noble husband, how proud I am of you."

Thus closes my memory of the first

Thus closes my memory of the first

The years passed and brought pros-perity to Peter Jinks. As his family increased his business grew apace. From his humble cottage he moved to one of the prominent commercial centers of the city, and on his enlarged ign were, in golden letters, added: Merchant tailor, with Paris styles."

A few more years the sign was abolished, and Jinks was a rich man and he became an importer of goods. I, of course, was cast aside, and for years I rusted in the debris. One day, to my surprise, Jinks saw me, His fingers, that were once hard and horned with a million needle marks, were now smooth and white. Amazement all! I was lifted carefully from my surroundings of trash with those same smooth hands. That night I was taken home with him. "Wife," said he, "here is our dear old goose; take care of it, for it was the first friend of our honeymoon. Do you not remember the time I brought you home as my bride? I can see you now as you caressed it so lovingly with those pretty

"Cease!" cried Mrs. Jinks, loudly. "You brute! How can you be so cruel? Have I not pleaded with you never to refer to that past, so degrad-ing to our present social position?

'There, see what you have done!

Justicia has almost swooned!" and she rushed wildly to uphold the lithe, limp form of Miss Jinks, who was gasping, "Take it away! Take it away!" "Yes, love," cried the fond mother.

"Papa is too cruel; you may look up now; the horrid thing has been remov-ed." Justicia raised her languid, ed." Justicia raised her languid, azure orbs, and gasped with relief.

"Now that our daughters have com-pleted their education," said Mrs. links a few days later to her husband, their culture and excessive refine ment need a more aristocratic sphere. You must buy or build a residence on Crabapple street."

"Madame, are you mad?" cried the exasperated Mr. Jinks. "I will consent to no such folly." "But remember the future of our children," screamed the persevering matron. "Come, girls, plead with your father. Think of a home on Crabapple street! You will be part of the social hash. Your father's pet, the goose, will be forgotten, and your names will appear as social lights' in

"Delightful! our names in a newspaper!" screamed Justicia.
"Too charming!" ejaculated Clemen

"Tis time to bring the goose," cried Mr. Jinks, as he started for the garret. "Don't, pray don't!" screamed the

three fainting women.
Notwithstanding Mr. Jinks' sensible reasoning, he was overpowered by feminine entreaties, and before another year the "Crabapple street" residence was built, and furnished in the most approved style. Paintings, whose colors exceeded the poppy and sunflow-er in brilliance, and fames that rivaled in price that of the canvas decorated the walls. Cases of books whose bindings of crimson and green harmonized most beautifully with the chairs and

The aspiring parents were soon re-warded, for the "Misses Jinks" were the reigning belies of the season, and their names headed every social

The papers attlength described the brilliant receptions, where crystal chandeliers cast an iridescent glow con mountains of natural roses, and ten thousand yards of smilax, whose serpentine garlands were woven in a monogram of intricate tracery, whose verdant freshness harmonized beauti-fully with the cloud-like drapery of or-

ange satin clinging so gracefully about the angelic form of Clemenina Jinks.

"Wonderful!" soloquized Mr. Jinks, as he read the paper over and over again. "Truly, my goose has laid me

golden eggs. "To think that the daughters of Peter Jinks, tailor, would ever pose as society queens! Tis true that Pat Snodgras, whose butcher stall stood near my shop twenty years ago, has

daughters who rival mine across the

way.

"This is democracy, this is! There is nothing like it. A shining gold dollar gets over a gallon of blue blood. Hurrah for this country, and the Jinks family of crabapple street!" and the thoroughly aroused man tossed the paper in the air.

"Ah! papa, dear, we are so glad to find you so cheerful, for we have a little suggestion that will please you," and Clementina, followed by Justicia and Mrs. Jinks, appeared in a row before him.

We are the recipient of many inquiries from the fair sex about the skin and its treatment, and to answer these we print the following:

The skin is the covering of the body worn under the clothing; it is composed of two coats, an under coat and a Spring over-coat.

This is the only covering that nature has provided us with; the rest we either have to buy or steal.

The overcoat is being constantly worn away, and is replaced by the under coat and a sprint the following:

The skin is the covering of the body worn under the clothing; it is composed of two coats, an under coat and a sprint the following:

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fore him.
"You must admit, husband, dear," said Mrs. Jinks, "that we are now in society," but our position cannot be fully established unless we can display fully established unless we can display on our door and stationery a 'coat of arms,' or a family crest. You know the name Jinks is just a bit tainted in sound with plebeanism. We think of adding to it a 'ton,' and make it Jinkton. Listen how euphonious that sounds, and it will harmonize exquisitely with the rampant alk and the ly with the rampant elk, and the crown for our creat, that talented Clementina is now designing."

'The devil!" screamed the now thoroughly aroused Mr. Jinks. 'The

time has come when I can no longer submit."

"Bring me the goose," and rushing from the garret with my rusted honor in his spasmodic clutch, he stamped me with such force on the marble slab that

it was rent in twain.

"Here is crest, woman! Engrave
this on your door and your card, and
the only 'coat of arms' that you can
ever honorably own will be the arms
of coats that your tailor patents pressed
ith this good. with this goose into his patrons' suits. Let this be the insignia of your social

That closed the scene. I remember nothing more. -Atlanta Constitution.

How a Japanese Woman Travels.

There was a Japanese family on board, swells of the most approved pattern, who wore European dress with ease, and were devoted to chesse, bitter beer, and other foreign things that the Japanese are slow to adopt. The Japanese always wear their best clothes when traveling, so as to declare their rank and means, and the little woman rang the changes in her wardrobe three times a day, and her husband kept up with her. She had many astounding hats, huge-brimmed and high-crowned things, bristling with wings, loops, birds and daggers, and when it came to leaving the ship each hat was brought up on deck tied in a large cotton handkerchief, and every article they possessed traveled seperately. Their baggage made s heap that measured six feet every way, and the largest piece was a Japanese basket no larger than a good value. There were thirty-five small pieces to be brought up and counted, and passed over the side of the ship and counted again, and the little boxes and bottles and jars and handkerchief bundles and loose pieces of clothing would have sentan average man mad. The little Japanese danced around in pearl colored trousers and black cutaway, and seemed to enjoy flourishing the paper on which the list was written, and counting his wife's hats, and he prolonged and repeated the ceremony until the quiet lookers-on were ready to believe it a piece of acting, and not a plain incident of travel.—Japan Letter.

"Horse Power of Boilers.

A correspondent in St. Paul writes: "We had a dispute in the roundhouse bout the power of our big locomotive boilers, and I say that the measure of the power can be given in horse power the same as an engine. One or two of the other engineers say I am wrong, and we have agreed to refer the thing to you. They say that the proper way to estimate the value of a locomotive boiler is by the heating surface and extent of grate

In designing locomotive boilers a cer-tain amount of heating surface is allowed for the cylinder capacity of the en-gine, and very few designers pay any attention to the so-called "horse power" of boilers; but there are, nevertheless, recognized standards which estimate the capacity of a boiler in horse power.

The standard of the American Socie ty of Mechanical Engineers, which may be regarded as official in this country, is the capacity to evaporate 341 pounds of water per hour from and at 212 ° F. That gives one horse-power.

This would be applicable to a loco-

motive boiler always subjected to the same conditions as to draught; but in ordinary service a locomotive will at one time have the fire stimulated so that the evaporation of water may be at the rate of 25,000 pounds per hour. and shortly after be doing the work with an hourly evaporation of 2500 oounds. We do not consider that the horse power standard is applicable to the ordinary locomotive boller.—Nat. Car and Loco. Builder.

House Poison.

If the condensed breath collected on the cool window panes of a room where a number of persons have been asa number of persons have been assembled be burned, a smell as of singed hair will show the presence of organic matter; and if the condensed breath he allowed to remain on the windows for a few days it will be found on examination by a microscope that it is alive with animalculeus. The inhalation of air containing such putrescent matter causes untold complaints which might be avoided by a circulation of frash air.—Philadelphia Bulletin. matter; and if the condensed breath he allowed to remain on the windows for a few days it will be found on examination by a microscope that it is alive with animalculeus. The inhalation of air containing such putrescent matter causes untold complaints which might be avoided by a circulation of frank air.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

To The Fairsex.

The overcoat is being constantly worn away, and is replaced by the under coat; so you see that nature's tailor-shop is run on different principles from that of man's.

The nails and hair are different forms of the overcoat, and are the cause of great expense to the wearer. The nails, for their tendency to dull

knives when being cut, and the hair, for the great amount it costs to keep it under bonds.

The complexion is something all the girls strive for, and few capture. An Albino is a person not like every-day mortals, and has never persued a

complexion with the intention of capturing it. The sebaceous glands are oil glands. and are developed most extensively in bank cashiers, who are noted for their

The perspiratory glands are used most extensively by the working peo-

Bathing is a process of washing the overcoat, and this habit is frequently practiced by people in pleasure boats; and is very beneficial if not indulged

in too long; people should leave the water before sinking the third time. There are several kinds of baths; the one above mentioned, and the sun

The latter is used by politicians and ward-heelers.

The ancients bathed frequently, some as often as every Fourth o' July, and mammoth bath houses were erected for their accommodation.

Greece and Rome bathed each other several times in blood, according to the United States history.—F. E. Syman. Jr., in Peck's Sun.

He Made Himself at Home.

An old farmer and his wife wandered into Chapman's dry goods store the other day, and while the female half of the pair was haggling over, a piece of calico, he went off on a tour of inspection. Every turn brought out some fresh surprise, but he was completely taken off his feet when he suddenly brought up in front of the grand fire-place in which a crackling fire was

burning, "Wall, I swow," said he, as he "Wall, I swow," said he, as ne commenced unwinding his scarf, "this is whut I call comfort. Who'd er thought o' findin' an old fashioned fire-place in the city? Be gosh, I guess I'll jest squat right here an' wait fur Betsy in the company of the company start of the company of the commence of the comm stead o' wanderin' about. Say," addressing the floor walker, "kin I jes' sit down here in this cheer, an wait

till Betsy moves erlong?"

"Why, certainly, sir," replied the
gentleman addressed. "That's what
we provide those chairs for."

"Thankee, sir. Yer see I hain't used

ter your city stores, an' don't like ter be too presumin'."

The floor walker moved along and the old man, after taking a huge chew of plug tobacco, and removing his hat, scarf and overcoat, seated himself in one of the wicker rockers and gave himself up to quiet meditation, only interrupted now and then by a gentle slobbering sound, as he lifted a gill of began to get uneasy and look around, but as no one seemed to be watching, he slyly pulled off his boots, and with a relief reached over into the wood basket, and selected a well-seasoned piece of pine, got out his old "Barlow." and began whittling. The peaceful, contented look that came over er the old man's face was almost heavenly, and as the shavings flew before the keen edge of his knife, he began to hum a homely old church tune. There he sat, his socks steaming before the warm blaze, when suddenly the knife paused in its mad career, the tune died way, his jaw dropped and he was fast sleep. A gentle snore was just oozing asleep. A gentle snore was just outing from his old weather-beaten nose, when a little excitable woman suddenly made her appearance around the corner, and almost fell over him. As soon as she could regain her equilibrum she ex-

"Wall, fur lan' sakes Hiram Jenkins, if 'taint you! Where on airth have

you been?"
The old man slowly opened his eyes straightened up, extinguished one end of the fire with a well aimed charge of tobacco juice and said:

'Oh, Betsy. do g'long wi' yer bar

gains, an' leave me here to snooze.''
But Betsy had bought her 'calicer,' and after shd hae shaken Hiram till he was awake, he pulled on his boots, put up his knife, and the two slowly drifted out of sight.—Peck's Sun.

Paid for Being a Husband.

The lady in Washington who bought husband for \$10,000 in consideration of his devoting the whole of every eve-

THE BUFFALO NEARLY GONE

Plenty of Skeletons on the Plains-Mr. Richardson's Plan for Preventing the Extinction of the Bison.

Although not a single live buffalo was seen by Mr. Richardson in his trip extending over two months in a portion of Montana, where only five years ago a herd of ten thousand was ranging (says The New York Tribune), yet he was able to secure ten complete skeletons and several good skins. Some idea of the labor of the search may be obtained from the fact these ten skeletons were obtained from about I50 carcasses which were bleaching on the plains, the relics of the mighty herds which once roamed there. It was still more difficult to get good buffalo skins.

"We stopped at the house of a young man," said Mr. Richardson, "who had the skins of three buffalos which he had shot the year before. He wanted \$65 apiece for the skins. Being something of a naturalist, he had determined to mount them himself, and in this condition he expected to get a good price for them. But he had removed the skins in a manner that would have prevented anyone but an expert taxidermist from mounting them. I saw the fact at a glance, and told him that the skins would be of no use for his purpose. He had probably realized this himself, for just as we were going away he came to me and said: "I will let you have a choice of the skins at your own price if you will give me in addition some points on mounting the others.' I got one fair skin for \$45. others. and the young man rode with me about twenty miles over the country while I

gave him the instruction he desired." There is no question in Mr. Richardson's opinion that the buffalo is well nigh extinct on the plains. There are a few in Yellowstone park protected by the government, but they are likely to be killed at any time. In Texas a herd of about thirty is owned by a ranchman; several other small bunches may be found, but the days when they rambled at large over the country have been numbered. Unless some means of protecting them is adopted, within ten years the American bison must become an extinct species. In Central park Director Conklin has several specimens of buffalo, but the cow is getting old and another one has not been secured. The buffalo will not breed in captivity unless, lke other domestic animals, it has abundant room for feeding and exercise. In Central park the animals are confined in nar-row stalls because the space at the dis-

posal of the manager is so cramped.

There is a practical solution of the buffalo question, Mr. Richardson thinks which, if adopted at once, may prevent the extinction of the animal. The buffaloes are easily domesticated, and if accustomed from birth to domestic sur-roundings they become quite as easy to control as ordinary domestic cattle.

In the northwest, where the winters are long and the thermometer sinks below zero at the slightest provocation, buffaloes subsist without any discomfort, while the winters there are generally fatal to domestic cattle unless. housed and looked after with the great-

"In Manitoba," said Mr. Richardson, "there is a herd of about fifty buffaloes owned by S. L. Bedson. Ernest E. Thompson, who is assisting me in the museum, has written an interesting account of them in a recent pamphlet on the 'Mammals of Manitoba.' A portobacco juice into the fire. Finally the tion of this herd are half-breeds, crossed with common cattle, another portion are three-quarters bred, and the rest are pure bred. It may be a question whether the pure breed will con-tinue itself, but it certainly could be maintained if looked after. This herd maintained if looked after. has been developed from five buffalo calves, brought by some Indians from Winnepeg in 1878. It requires no-care beyond what is necessary to keepthe different animals from wandering. or being stolen or shot. The buffaloes are as hardy as in their wild state. Mr. Thompson saw them late in January last year, when they were able to digdown in the snow and find grass enough to keep them fat. blizzard they would lie down in a group and let the snow drift over them. The snow and their woolly coats kept them perfectly comfortable, In January 1884, one of the cows calved in an open prairie, where the thermometer registered 38 degrees below zero, and both cow and calf survived and did not appear to suffer.
"It seems to me that this is an im-

> northwest. and the national govern-ment ought to take measures for the encouragement of the raising of buffalo stock. An ordinary cowhide is worth \$2, but it is useless as a robe, while an average buffalo hide is worth \$10, and as a robe is almost indispensable in the northern climate. The buffalosheds its woolly hair once a year. The wool is easily gathered and it works upwell into a coarse yarn. One animal will yield ten to twelve pounds of raw wool. At one time there were factories for the manufacture of buffalowool, but they have disappeared with the buffalo. The wool of the hybrid animal becomes darker and finer, and the buffalo hump disappears in the mixed breed. The animal itself becomes more docile, though retaining its hardihood, and is a better milker than the pure buffalo. The crossbreeding affords a wide opportunity for stock-raisers." in the northern climate. The buffalo-

portant question for the farmers of the-

A delicate parcel—a young lady wrapped up in herself.—New York Graphic.

A Gigantic Engineering Work-Two Spans of Over Seventeen Hundred Feet Each.

The construction of the Forth bridge has reached a stage at which it is possible to estimate with some degree of accuracy when the gigantic engineering work will be completed, and the time given by the resident engineer is toward the end of next year. Describing the progress of the work, The Scotsman says that the huge "straddle-legged" structures which are reared upon three large piers were practically completed before the end of the year, These rise to the great height of three hundred feet above high water mark, and form the points d'appui structural basis from which the "cantalevers" are being built out on either side. The term cantlevers is applied to the wing-shaped structures which shoot out from the large pier-towers and reach toward one another across the great spaces that have to be spanned. The building of these cantalevers has at present reached a most interesting stage. From the summit of the towering pier structure arms are being stretched out on each side into mid-air. These are each composed of two pairs of huge booms, constructed on the gider or lattice work principle, and project sheer above the waters, which are full three hundred feet below. There is not the slightest under support: the whole fabric relies upon the strength of the ties which bind it to the top of the cantalever towers. Incredible as it may appear, these top members have built out the to the distance of 195 feet, and seem to the distance of 125 feet, and seem just now to hang in a precarious posi-tion like the ash upon a half smoked eigar. It is in this part of their work that the designers and contracters claim that they have vindicated the soundness of their calculations. It was in the springing of these top members or arms, and carrying them out unsupport-ed the necessary distance, that cavillers and detractors of the scheme have chiefly prophesied falure. Yet from chiefly prophesied fature. Let from both the Queensberry and Fife pier-structures these serial platforms have been built out, two from each, without a hitch, to the distance of 125 feet. They now await the rearing of a temporary column which is running up from below, and which will form a sup-port, enabling them to be carried still further out till they meet the first permanent supports-the cross struts or tubes which spring from the bases of the pier-towers, the lower arms, meantime, have been proceeding even more rapidly. These are immense tubes which protude outward and upward and along with the pressure exerted by the weight of the spans is carried back to the stone piers. They have been carried out to the distance of fully 160 It may be explained here that the top arms, which are constructed on the girder system, are the tension members—that is to say, are subjected to a pull by the weight of the structure which they support, while the lower arms, which are of tubular construction, are the compression members, and bear the down push, as it were. These lower tubes have been built out in exactly the same way as the upper ones that is, without any support from underneath. The workers to-day are practically standing upon their labors of yesterday. As soon as a fresh round of steel plates is added to the tubes or an aditional grider section riveted to the top arms, the platforms, with their freight of men, cranes, and other mechanical appliances are slid out correspondently, and a new piece of work is begun, which again when completed, will give the necessary standing sup-port for a further extension. Indeed, this is characteristic of the whole of the work at the bridge. Every piece of work done becomes the basis of another

> The point, however, of this great work of of engineering which is of pre-eminent interest, and about which speculation and prophecy are most busied, is the problem of bridging over the two spans of 17,10 feet each, which extended north and south of Inch Garvie The largest Tay bridge spans are just 245 feet, so that the proposed spans at Queensberry will be seven times as long The largest span of any bridge in this country is that of the Britanna bridge, over the Menia strait, which is 460 feet in length, or somewhat over a quarter of the size of the Forth bridge spans. to throw a single span a cross such a space as 1,710 feet would, even under ordinary conditions, be a tremendous undertaking. But in the present case the difficulties are incalculably enhanced, because the whole distance has to be bridged over without any support from below., The water is two hund-red feet deep on each side of Inch Garvie, so that it is impossible to found vie, so that it is impossible to found temporaty scaffolding or piers upon the sea bottom, nor can any device of pontoons be of practicable service. The problem, then, comes simply this—to join the Inch Garvie pier with the north and south piers (each 1,710 feet apart) by simply building straight out across the waters, at a height sufficient to allow the largest ships to pass freely up and down the Firth. It is this that explains why the immense "straddle-legged" towers which are the prominent features of the structure just now, have been reared as high as 360 seet. These great spans will never be entire—that is, the two halves will never be joined, Each half of each great span will hang entirely by its own supports on the main piers. Owing to the large expansion and contraction of so immense a structure of steel under the charges of temperature, it would endanger the temporaty scaffolding or piers upon the

fabric were it actually joined. At a certain point in the central viaduct (as the 150 feet high grider structure along which the train passes is called) the plates will overlap each other, so that the shripkage caused by the cold may the shrinkage caused by the cold may not make a gap, nor the expansion in the hot weather cause "buckling." The extreme variation in the length of 1,710 feet spans under alterations of temperature may not exceed nine inches, but provisions is made for eighteen inches. he weight of one of the spans will be about 16,000 tons. The heaviest possible addition from trains—if we take ble addition from trains—if we take the extreme case of two coal trains standing side by side in the middle of the span, and weighing four hundred tons—would be only 5 per cent of dead weight. In this way it is estimated that under a passing train the bridge will stand as stiff and firm as if the train were not there. Wind is much more serious calculation than the trains more serious calculation than the trains as with the maximum pressure (fifty-six pounds per square foot) the large spans be subject to an additional side pressure of two thousand tons. The widest margin, however, has been left

Thought It Was a Cyclone.

In the office of a prominent lumberman at La Crosse, the clerks have arranged one of these perforated chair seats so that a hose runs to the bottom of it from the steam radiator, and by turning a thumb screw, live steam is sent under the chair with such force of his fellows, quit Hamden and went and noise as to frighten a man out of to work at McArthur. and noise as to frighten a man out of his boots. The boys take great delight in getting friends to take a seat in the chair, and when the steam is turned on they burst a bag behind the victim, or tip over a scuttle of coal, and he thinks the house is coming down, One day last week they frightened a livery man till he almost faintened a livery man lin he almost fainted away, and then they telephoned for the cheif of police. He went to the office thinking there had been a robbery, or that they had a clew to the Tascott murderer. When he came they sat him in the perforated chair they sat him in the perforated chair and while one proceeded to make a short story long, the other turned on the steam and dropped a trn pail of broken glass. The chief thought it was a cyclone, and with one hand on his pants, he got down on his kness and pants, he got down on his knees and was about to offer up a prayer, when he caught sight of the fellow turning off the steam, and he chased him down stairs and half way to North La Crosse. There was a lady selling books around town, and the boys decided to frighten her if she showed up. She came to the office one morning to canvass for the book, and sat down in the chair, and was just pointing out some of the illustrations to the proprietor of the office, when the steam was turned on and the paper bag was exploded. The steam struck the bottom of the char and fairly howled, and they expected the girl would go clear to the ceiling at least and yell nine kinds of murder, instead of doing this she turned to the radiator, took hold of the thumb screw and said, 'Permit me turn off this steam. It is very unhealthy to have steam in a room like this,' and she turned it off and continued. and she turned to the syoung man turned the hose on me, this book is one that no family should be without." Every last man in the office subscribed for her book, and when she went out they noticed that she wore an oilcloth over her bustle. She was onto their scheme.—Peck's Sun.

ed as the originators of mince pie. Be- that he had been found and asked to be fore their conversion to Christanity speedily taken to Zanesville. they were accustomed to make a kind of stew or porridge, consisting of a mixture of everything held sacred to their gods, as the fiesh of birds, animals, orains and dried herbs which had been has atoned for the sin of Dick Cassigathered at the full of the moon. Among these latter were rosemary, penny royal, mint sage, and moley-the latter a kind of wild garlic. This was partaken of at the sun festival, or winter solstice feast in honor of Woden. ter solution least in honor of wooden This porridge was retained as a Christ-mas dish when the solstice feast was celebrated on the birthday of our Lord and called Christ's Mass.

Long after this mixture was baked in a crust and, jocularly called Woden Pie whence doubtless, came the similar Warden Pie of the North of England harvest festival.

With some improvements in the way of fruits and flavors before unknown the Woden pie came to be, in the Mid-dle Ages, the great Christmas pie celform of nursery rhymes and ballads. The Saxon kings and nobles always had a pie upon their Christmas tables, had a pie upon their Christmas tables, sometimes so large as to fill the width of the board. They were often used as a means of presenting gifts, money or jewles being hidden in them—or for affording an agreeable or amusing surprise: as when once, on the crust being lifted, a beautiful little child sprang out and began to sing. It is quite possible that the song of the "Four-and-twenty blackbirds baked in a pie," which has come down to us from time immemorial, may be in reality founded upon al, may be in reality founded upon

When the pie was opened the birds began to Wasn't that a pretty dish to set before the King?

Kentcky school teacher (to infant class)-"Yes, dear children, the camel can go seven days without water." Class (in chorus)—"Is

Free Thirty-three Years.

A crime committed thirty-three years ago has just been revived by the arrest of the principal in the affair, who for more than twenty years has been an unsuspected but thriftless Ross county farmer. There is a good deal of romance in the story.

In 1855, when the canal was still a novelty in the state, Richard Cassiboon captain of the "Helen R," on the Muskingum division, one day quarrelled with his wife, and was about to strike her when a man named William Hyde interfered. In the quarrel which followed Hyde was killed.

Cassiboon was promptly arrested, and if he had at once been tried would scarcely have escaped hanging. But the trail was deferred, and the prisoner was at last sentenced to six years hard

labor in the penitentiary.

Between the time of his conviction and the day set for his removal to Col-umbus, Cassiboon escaped from the Muskingum county jail. Four other prisoners who walked out at the same time were speedly apprehended, but Cassiboon evaded all efforts not only of the officers; but of a brother of his victim, who has never ceased to search

for the fugitive.

Cassiboon set out for the hills, and made his way, after several days, to Hamden, in Vinton county, where he obtained employment in a small coal bank. After a time he grew suspicious

Again he grew apprehensive and again he set out across the hills, finally settling in the scarcely explored back lands of Ross county.

When the civil war began he enlisted in the Eighteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and for three years battled for the Union. Near the close of the war he was wounded and he has since drawn a pension of twenty-four dollars a month. One afternoon last week two gentle men of official bearing arrived in Chilicothe and made inquiry for Isaac Brown. One of them was Russ Bethel, sheriff of Muskingum, the other Chief of Police Weaver of Zanesville.

of Police Weaver of Zanesville.

Regarding the man about whom they made inquiry, they only knew that some times he got his mail at Waller postoffice. They drove to Massieville, where they were directed to the hills back of Franklin. And there, in a country known as Snake Hollow—as repulsive a snat, as ever the sun shope. repulsive a spot as ever the sun shone

on-they found their man. Isaac Brown's home was a hovel on the hillside, and his farm, a 100-acre tract, so unpromising that it is still vested in the government, no one ever having cared to lay claim to it. And there Isaac Brown, the soldier, but in reality Dick Cassiboon, the murderer, has lived as secure from observation and detection as in the mountains of the west. His poverty has been patiently shared by his wife—sa'd to be his third—and three children, the eldest an adult, the youngest a child o. five.

The old man was a startling picture of misery and want. A little weazen-faced, grizzly-bearbed man of three score and ten, half blind, half starved destitute of even comfortable clothing, he appeared scarce worth the trouble of arrest. The great white-washed walls of the Ohio penitentiary enclose a heaven compared to the hovel that for a quarter of a century has been the home of the fugitive—Dick Cassiboon.

Brown was inviegled from the house over ner bustle. She was onto their scheme.—Peck's Sun.

Origin of Mince Pie.

A writer in the Wide Awake says that it is to the Saxons that we are indebted as the originators of mince pie.

Brown was invegted from the house on pretense of going to Massieville on business bearing on his pension papers. When told that he was under arrest he uncomplainingly accompanied the officers and after a good supper at Chilicothe he appeared almost glad as the originators of mince pie.

Hyde's brother, who still lives at Dresden, insists that punishment shall be inflicted, but there is a general boon. There seems to be no disposition on the part of the officials to put into execution the sentence of a court of thirty-three years ago, and it is more than possible that before the end of this week Governor Faraker will be asked to pardon the prisoner. — Chicago Tribune.

Absent-mindedness.

Absent-mindedness is a very common affliction. I know a very wise old clergyman who was absent-minded whenever he stowed away a large bunch of keys which he always carried. Directly he put them in his trousers' pocket he forgot where they were. He'd have some occasion for them ebrated in English song and story, some and then there always came a search of of which have come down to us in the more or less vigor. His children and wife would be called in to help hunt. At the beginning somebody would always say: "Are you sure, papa, that you haven't them in your trousers' pocket?" whereupon the old gentleman would become very indignant at the insinuation, and respond; "Of course not," but as sure as fate, after examining every nook and corner all over the house, the keys would turn up in that poeket as usual.

There are lots of people who wear spectacles and spend hours every day hunting for them, when they are securely resting on their noses. Doubtless you have a mother constant. less you have a mother or grandmother who has this pecular species of absentmindedness.

At this very moment a geutleman looking over my shoulder tells me that a few days ago he came to town for the particular purpose of mailing a very important letter. He didn't wish

to run the risk of having it lay for a day in the post-office in the suburban borough where he resides. He came to Pittsburgh—about 15 miles—went straight to the post-office, bought six three-cents stamps, which he remem-bered he was in need of, and returned home with the important letter in his breast pocket.

A story used to be told many years ago of a merchant who was peculiarly subject to fits of absent-mindedness. Once he was writing a letter, and thought, absent-mindedly that he had forgotten his correspondent's first name. Turning to one of his clerks, he said "What's John Jackson't first

But a better story than the above is told of a gentleman of Pittsburg who was met by a friend one morning recently hnrrying back from the depot towards his home.

"What's the matter?" the friend ask-

Ob, I've left my watch under my pillow and I'm going to get it."
"You'll miss the train."

"Oh, no," was the absent-minded man's reply. "See I've got four minutes yet," and he pulled out his watch to enforce the statement. And he didn't realize for several seconds what it was that made his friend laugh so heartily. - Pittsburg Dispatch.

Strange Antipathies.

Charles Kingsley, naturalist as he was to the core, had a great horror of spiders; and in "Glaucus" after saying that every one seems to hate his antipathic animal, continues: "I know one (himself) bred from his childhood to oology by land and sea, and bold in asserting and honest in feeling that all, without exception, is beautiful, who yet can not, after handling and petting and examining all day long every uncouth and vernomous beast, avoid a paroxysm of horror at the sight of the common house spider." The writer shares this dislike to a painful extent. In this case it is inherited from his grandfather. The genial author of the "Turkish Spy" says that he would by far prefer, sword in hand to face a lion in his desert lair than have a spider crawl over him in the dark. The cat has repeatedly been an object of aversion. The Duke of Schomberg, though a redoubable soldier, would not sit in the same room with a cat. A courtier of the Emperor Ferdinand carried his dislike so far as to bleed at the nose on hearing a cat mew. A well-known officer of her majesty's army, who has proved his strength and courage in more than one campaign, turns pale at the sight of a cat. On one occasion when asked out to dinner, his host who was rather alternited as to the realist of this feel skeptical as to the reality of this feeling, concealed a cat in an ottoman in the dining-room. Dinner was an-nounced and commenced, but his guest was evidently ill at ease, and at length declared his inability to go on eating, as he was sure there was a cat in the room. An apparently thorough, but unavailing search was made; but his visitor was so completely upset that the host, many apologies 'let the cat out of the bag' and of the ottoman at the same time. Lord Lauderdale, on the other hand, declared that the mewing of a cat was to him sweeter than music, while he had the greatest dislike to the lute and bagpipe. In this latter aversion he was by no means singular. Dogs, too, have come in for their share of dislike. De Musset cordially detested them. When a candidate for the Academy he called upon a prominent member. At the gate of the chateau a dirty, ugly dog received him most affectionately and insisted on preceeding him into the drawing-room. De Musset cursing his friend's predeliction for the brute. The Academician entered, and they adjourned to the dining-room, the do their heels. Seizing his opportunity he placed his muddy paws upon the spot-less cloth and carried off a bonnebouche.
"The wretch wants shooting," was De "The wretch wants shooting," was De Musset's muttered thought, but he politely said: "You are fond of dogs I see." "Fond of dogs!" restorted the Academican, "I hate them!" "But this animal here," queried De Musset. "I have only tolerated it because it was yours, sir." "Mine!" exclaimed the poet: "the thought that it was yours

poets, sir. Anner excuanted the poet; "the thought that it was yours alone kept me from killing him!"— Cassell's Family Magazine. A Plumber's Modest Bill.

A few years ago John M. Dowling built for his own use a handsome three story and basement residence at No. 290 Huron street, Winning a \$10,000 bet on the Presidential election he put bet on the Presidential election he put it into a barn, for which he has little use, save as a monument to his good judgment. He then set about filling his house with ewerything that money could purchase in the way of furniture and the latest appliances for utilitarian and sanitary purposes, and had just and sanitary purposes, and had just settled down to enjoy life when one day the servant reported a rat in the basement. The plumber was sent for and given orders to stop that rat-hole without regard to expense. He did so and yesterday handed in his bill. It called for \$1,383.35. He had found it was the same that the same transfer of the same transf necessary to completely overhaul and change the sewerage and drainage system of the premises to keep out that -Chicago Times.

His Father a Shoemaker. Grandma-Johnnie, why don't you

give your little sister an apple?

MINNIE FREEMAN.

The Grace Darling of Nebraska—Her Heroism in the Great Blizzard-The Story Retold.

Edward Thomson, writing to The Central Christian Advocate from Bartley, Kas., gives a graphic description of the escape of the heroic school-teacher, Minnie Freeman, with sixteen pupils, through the terrible storm on Jan. 12. The wind blew in the door of her school-house; she fastened it with a nail and a piece of kindling wood. When the air became bitterly cold she marched the children round the room, singing lively songs, to keep them from freezing. Then a part of the house gave way before the blast, and she saw there was no hope but in flight. The children were panic-stricken. Fear and excitement were quickly quelled by the intrepid teacher. In cheerful tones all were ordered to bundle on their wraps and prepare to face the storm. Miss Minnie inspected the work and saw that each child was as fully pro-

tected as possible.

Then the march began. There was no tying of the children together, as the early reports stated, but all joined hands, and, with the teacher in front, prepared to face the storm. The nearest house was half a mile away, and the wind was in their faces most of the distance. No one could see more than three or four feet ahead, and it is in-conceivable how that slender girl kept her charges within her control. There was not a stone or a tree or a stump to was not a stone or a tree or a stump to guide them. Some of the drifts were three feet deep, and they had to let go each others hands in struggling through them. Some became ex-hausted from cold and nervous fright, but all along the line sounded the but all along the line sounded the cherry voice of Minnie Freeman. A little boy got stuck in a drift; she pulled him out and shouted to all to press on. A little girl fell behind, and the brave teacher took her in her arms and carried her a short distance, still cheering the others. It is a mystery how she got through herself. It is a far greater mystery how she saved the sixteen children. It seemed as if her spirit of heroism was contagious, and inspired each little one to effoats that

strong men struggling alone could hardly have made. She well deserves the title of the "Grace Darling of Nebraska." THE BARBER'S TRADE.

It Isn't What it Used To Be in the

Days Gone By. Tonsorial institutes have increased rapidly in the Fourth Ward during the past year, and there are a dozen now on Grand Avenue where two years ago not over four or five held sway. As yet no barber has had the temerity to hang out his sign on the avenue west of Sixth Street, but in the block from Fourth to Fifth no less than four barber shops have main tained a foothold

for several months. An old time barber, in conversation yesterday, lamentad the decadence of yesterday, including the past twenty years. "Things are particularly dull with us now," he said. "A good barber demands in this town a salary of \$10 to \$12 per week. There is a great change in our business in the last fiften years, and boys who learn to be barbers in shops to-day don't have a chance to learn anything but hair-cut-ting and shaving. Parts of the busi-ness such as dying hair and whiskers, hair-dressing, wig-curling and even shampooing have fallen into disuse. A barber doesn't dye a moustache once a year, Fifteen years ago everybody had his moustache dyed black, no matter what the original color. It took two applications. The first prepara-tion was made of pyrogallic acid and distilled water, and the second of nitrate of silver, ammonia and water. An experienced hand could finish a dye in five or ten minutes. For dying a moustache and whiskers we charged 25 cents and for dying hair 50 cents. Another profitable branch of the business which has fallen into disuse is hair dressing. Everybody used to wear his hair long and have it brushed back in the waterfall fashion."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

No Longer an Issue.

The Railway Age facetiously asks the

following questions: "What has become of the numerous writers who a year ago occupied so much space in the principle magazines of the country with learned essays on the various phrases of the transportation question? Are their mental resourses so soon exhausted or has the subject itself become exhausted, or what would be worse. are the people who read these essays exhausted? Who

Ask the Inter-State Commerce Commission, or read its decisions on ques-tions thus far brought to its attention. The Culloin law is working more sati-factorily than the majority of its sup-porters had hoped it would, and even its opponents are conceding its bene-factor in cartain directions.

in certain directions. The law is now a fact; it is no longer an issue; and for what reason chiefly. essayists are not wasting ink, paper and "midnight-oil" on the subject.—Milwoukee Wisconsin.

There are some men who are like blank cartridges. They make just as much noise as the other kind but they don't have any effect.

Merchant Traveler.

TOPEKA, KANSAS. March 31, 1888.

By all means let us have D. R. Anthony for the next governor of Kan-

It is simply babyish for the Abilene Chronicle to talk as it does in favor of Ingalls for president.

Judge Peffer will talk to the farmers of Meriden on Trusts Saturday evening March 31.

The Democrat of this city under stands the tariff question for just what it is worth. It is a pity that more democrats cannot take it in just as clearly

The death of Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite of the United States Supreme Court will make it the duty of President Cleveland to appoint

Last evening's Journal announces J. Q. A. Peyton as an independent candidate for police judge. It is anything for a little cheap notoriety, creditable or otherwise.

There certainly is not much use for third party prohibitionists in Kansas but it is just as certain that there is lots of timber for them in the woods, and they will probably come out if necessity presents itself.

There is no difficulty that may not be readily overcome to prevent as fine dairy products in Kansas as in any state in the union. The climate will prove an additional advantage when other points have been gained

County Attorney Curtis says it will be impossible for the republican Convention to do any thing else than to nominate Blaine. In view of the great things the party has done in the past we are led to believe it can now do impossibillities.

Senator Blair has introduced a bill requiring official and heads of departments when they have subordinate positions to be filled in the south or elsewhere, are given to confederate soldiers, to see that preference is \$5.90 to \$5.95. There is but slight given to those who were wounded or difference in prices for cattle, while disabled in the confederate service, sheep are bringing \$1.25 to \$1.50 more

The committee on ways and means have directed a favorable report to the house on the Mill's tariff bill, and the fun will soon begin. It has been years since any such debate has occurred in Congress as is likely to follow on this bill within the next month. This tariff issue is to be riddled.

Within the last ten days large numbers of Texas sheep have been forwarded to the Chicago market, and as the quality of the bulk of them was very common, a serious shrinkage in values resulted. Sales were largely at \$4.00 to \$4.60. Poor grades sold as low as \$3.50, and choice brought \$5.00 to \$5.25.

The change of Dr. S. E. Pendleton, late presiding elder of the Topeka district to the same position in the Atchison district of the M. E. Church will be regretted by his many friends in and out of the church in this city.

Dr. Peudleton is one of the ablest ignation, to take effect on the 25th inst., and has accepted the position of Territorial Veterinarian of Wyoming.

Dr. Holcomoe is a graduate of the

The address of the Hon. Walter N. Allen published some days ago in this paper was approved by a meeting a Meriden on the 17th inst. and a convention was called to meet on Tuesday the first of May, to organize a Farmers' Trust as therein proposed. The purpose of this organization is to protect the agriculturists, and all rural industries by a combination as set forth in Mr. Allen's address. If wisely and generously carried out it will do something toward protecting the great producing interests of the country, and will counteract some of the extortions forced upon producers by other organized trusts that are wholly in the interests of speculators and money loaners.

The visit Chairman Samuel Dickie. of the Third Party National Prohibition Committee, to Kansas, has had the effect to give him better ideas of political prohibition than he had before. At Leavenworth, a few days ago, he said.

"I talk occasionally on prohibition from a national point of view. If prohibition was in as good shape in other states as it is in Kansas, we would have but little to complain of."

He has said the same at other places. It is good authority, and the inference is that no third party is needed in Kansas in the interest of prohibition, and that effort spent in that direction is wasted. The result reached in Kansas affords the best illustration of the practical success of prohibition that exists. It is univer-sally made use of by third party advocates and is of course an unanswerable argument, but it is not made prominent that it was brought about without any third party. The polical prohibition organization may serve its purpose in other sections of the country, but Kansas has no use

Remember the republican primaries, say the papers. Yes, and then don't forget the duty to stand by the nominations.

Mayor Hewitt of New York is quite right. There is no need of displaying Irish or any other foreign flags in this country.

There is no need of a journeyman candidate for secretary of state. It is the opinion of the News that a Prentis is to be preferred.

Rum, Romanism and Rebellion beat James G. Blaine. It remains to be seen if Peyton, Prejudice and Pol-icy can defeat G. I. Curran for police-

Well, well, well. Topeka has given sudden birth to a whole army of mugwumps, who are quite ready to bolt the regular republican nomina-tion of G. I. Curran.

At the coming convention of republican clubs some one should read an essay on the crime of bolting nom-inations, even when a colored man gets away with the prize.

The wild hogs of Missouri are nearly exterminated, but the wolves of Kansas follow children from school within a mile of St. Marys. Won't where they don't know what a Kansas wolf is?

The state dairyman's association was organized by the election of the following: President, J. G. Otis, Tooeka; first vice president, John K. Wright, Junction City; second vice president, A. T. Morrow, Tonganoxie; ecretary, H. J. Newberry, Topeka; treasurer, William Sims, Topeka.

Not one woman is designated by Mayor Metsker for judge or clerk at the city election to be held on the third of April. In Atchison they recognize women. Judge Metsker was not very gallant in view of the fact that he owes his position to the women of Topeka.

Hogs are forty to fifty cents lower than at this time last year, when the best light were worth \$5.50 to \$5.55 and best heavy grades sold freely at sheep are bringing \$1.25 to \$1.50 more than a year ago.

Stock-yard men recently returned from trips to different parts of the West and Northwest report fewer cattle feeding than at this time last year. This is surely encouaging to holders, but the way the receipts have loomed up within the last ten days is not giving much "aid and encouagement."

To be sure Kansas should send Albert Griffin, of New York, to speak for the republicans in the National Convention if it has not just as competent men of her own. Albert fors, perhaps, Alabama may have a prior claim.

Dr. A. A. Holcombe, who for nearly five years has satisfactorily performed the duties of State Veterinarian of Kansas, has tendered his reson his accession to their citizenship. | American Veterinary College of New York, is one of the best educated. most experienced and practical veterinery surgeons we have in the west, and Kansas ought not to have lost his valuable services. - Chicago Breed ER'S GAZETTE.

But, bless your innocent heart, Dr. Holcombe is a democrat, and no democrat in Kansas is fit to doctor a sick cow, no matter from what college he

J. Q. A. Pevton, who withdrew from the police judgo race on the morning of the republican primaries, has announced that he will be an independent candidate for the office.-Capital.

The News seems to be the only newspaper champion that Mr. Curran has. All the republican party papers say nothing in his favor or quietly give place to such items as the above without a word of censure.

If Mr. Curran were not a colored man every one knows this would not be the case, but that the party would be advised to stand by the nominee. As it is, if any favorable word is said it is but to damn with faint praise A day or two ago the Capital stated it was not true that the women would all vote against him, as had been charged, but on the contrary that "some" would vote for him.

A Democrat reporter giving an interview with Joe Reed, makes him say that he will not support Curran, and we have it reported that J. Q. A. Peyton said in his own elegant way that he "would not get out of the way for any d—d nigger."

All this is an insult to Mr. Curran and to the colored race. Curran is as good a republican, more reliable and a better man than Peyton, and there is no resson why he should be slapped in the face now that he is the party nomines. If he is defeated it will be by republican votes by republican votes.

Can the party afford it?.

Kansas News.

The work of plowing in northern Kansas has been delayed on account of this last blizzard.

The oldest living inhabitant of Atchison is Samuel Dickson, who is now a resident of that city, where he located in 1841.

The immense beds of gypsum near Medicine Lodge are soon to be utilized by the erection of works for the purpose of converting the gypsum in to plaster paris.

The number of ladies now register ed for the spring election in Fort Scott is 281—and there is a good prospect of the number being doubled before election comes.

As it is thought that the small pox has been eradicated from McPherson. services will now be held as ever in the various churches; and the probabilities are that the public schools will open this week.

The Burton car works people at Wichita have named the little town which is teing built up about their works "Perkinsville." There is considerable protesting in Wichita. The people there want it called "North Wichita."

At Manhattan, between 2 and 3 within a mile of St. Marys. Won't o'clock Monday morning, burglars that sound "awful bad" away out east broke into W. H. Bowers' furniture store, blew open the safe and secured about \$100 in money. The explosion attracted the attention of clerks in an adjoining store, who found a mattress which had been placed on the safe to deaden the report of the explosion on fire. It was extinguished with slight damage. The safe was almost torn to pieces. One arrest has been made, and the officers are in pursuit of other suspicious parties who have been in town several days.

> Work on the cotten mill is well begun. Office: Byron Jewell came near ending his own life yesterday by taking carbolic acid by mistake but strong emetice

> Citizens along Sixth street cannot agree as to the kind of pavement they like best.

> The friends of deputy Marshal Gardin-r have presented him with a gold star. A lot of men are chipping in about the state house ard, and in the sweet by and by Kansas will have a finished capi-tal building. But before that the people must chip in a good many times.

> The last order was made in the Hillman case by Judge Shiras yerterday morning on the motion to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial. He set June 58, 1888, for a hearing of the motion at Dubuque, Iowa.

> To say the least there is a good deal of excitement over the nomination of Curran for police judge and there are many republicans who declare they will not vote for him.

> The entertainment at the open lodge meeting of the Good Templars Thursday evening was a success and the next one will be more so.

Mr. James, who has charge of the somerly lived in Kansas, and it is there liciting of funds in North Topeka to aid fore proper for him to represent it, in advertising the city and to induce immigration, reports very satisfactory progress and thinks the subscription on the north side will be a large one.

The colored voters of the first ward have been registering in earnest to-day. Two hundred names have been added to-

day.
J. R. Fagan, one of the foremost teachers of this county, has received notification that he has been appointed to a position in the war department in the office no longer tie to "society" lights. of the sergeant general of Washington city. Mr. Fagan gets his position by reason of his good grade in a civil service examination which he passed over a year ago. He will leave in a few days for Washington.

General Freight Agent S. B. Hynes, of

The department convention of the G-A. R. meets in the city April 5th. The Ladies' auxiliaries of the various local posts are making preparations to give the visiting delegates a royal banquet while they are here.

Board of Trade meetings are getting and life and a happy home in what must seem to them this far off Western land. to be lamentable failures.

The meetings of Kaw Valley Lodge No. 20, A. O. U. W. are now held in newly fitted rooms adjoining the daily NEWS

If pressed hard Joe Reed will be an independent candidate for police judge, but no event will he help Curran. The north side board of trade will meet again next Tuesday evening to talk over and dive into the sewer ques-

tion. The first ward will carry its end of the

lever in the advertising business. Now that the Hillmon trial is over and the methodist conference is off the the morning reporters on the great dail ies are hunting for something interest-

The Modoes and Marshalls band will help at the convention of republican clubs to be held on the 28th instant.

It has been a week of business stagna-tion, induced first by the Santa Fe strike, short as it was, and the unfavorable weather that succeeded.

weather that succeeded.

Officers made a small raid on Thursday, upon the third story room in the Curran building on the avenue when they found a jug of whisky and several bottles filled and in the pockets of clothing. The place has been under suspicion for a long time. Sheriff Fuller invites Theodore Curran, Jerry Taylor, Andy Gregg and others to answer. The place has been the resort of loafers and gamblers, and an efficient city police would have closed it long ago, without waiting for the action of county officers.

A couple of colored gentlemen smuggled a pair of fine slippers from the store of Watt, Powell & Co. a few evenings ago, while bantering with Wm. Hendricks about a trade.

Major Briggs, whose family was recently so sadly broken up by his wife's death, now has rooms over Foucht's hardware store where he will continue the insurance business. Miss Jessie has gone with a citerate Levis gone with a sister to Iowa Look out for Mrs. Barber's spring open

The county clerks in convention, were given a banquet Thursday evening at the Copeland. The Modocs were there and as usual were the big Injuns of the

The work lately done by the street railway company greatly improves looks of the avenue.

Something near eleven hundred votes are registered in the first ward.

H. H. Scott wants the Santa Fe company to pay him \$10,000 damages for having been put off a passenger car on

Marshall's band is preparing for anothmarshairs oand is preparing to another one of its grand opera house concerts in which they will be assisted by the Weish choir of nine voices, one of the finest musical organization in the world.

Jerry Taylor says he only collected the rents of the Curran building. He did'nt sell liquor nor run a gambling shop. The News will give due notice of the next state convention of Kansas boot

The County clerks in convention in Topeka, visited the insane asylum on Friday and seemed to be very much at home.

While the big papers over the river are boasting of wonderful demands for their papers, the News can say its issue for Thursday was also in demand. It contained something that seemed to tickle the first ward and the contagion even spread over the river. Daily issue ex-hausted but a faw weeklies left yet, but Menoken and Silver Lake still to hear

We are glad to know that real estate is in a healthy condition. It will of course bear good crops.

The advertising fund will be put into the hands of a special committee with full power to act President Noel of the board of trade will endeavor to appoint a judicious committee for this purpose.

The democrats of the city have called a committee for Tuesday evening at the court house to make nomination for ty officers. Primaries are to be held in each ward Monday evening.

Cyclone, one of the favorite horses the fire department is dead, after six years of active service. The capital gives him a quarter column of appreciative obituary, and lands him safely in "horse heaven."

A. G. Stacy correspondent of the Kansas City Journal lost a spring overcoat yesterday and would like to have it re-turned. He thinks North Topeka has no need of a daily paper and the News thinks it quite as proper that he be left out in the cold.

Of a half dozen persons so far named for the next county Attorney the NEWS does not hesitate to declare in favor of the present incumbent Charles Curtis.

Dan Warren of Parkdale was named as their choice for councilman, to succeed Frank Newland at a meeting held last evening

Hereafter when the reporter tells us of the doings of popular young society girls we will think of Clara Bialock the secretary of the Columbus gang of thieves and if he refers to the popular young so-ciety gentleman, it will call to mind the able young lawyer C. M. Kerns the Salina forger. We are fearful that we can

ed in Topeka a few days ago and were warmly greeted by their friends, who had the Santa Fe, is moving his household goods to this city, and preparing for the reception of his family on their return from California in a few weeks.

Warmly greeted by their rilends, who had been anxiously expecting them. The Mr. Morrison who died a short time ago at Sixth and Clay, was a brother of these young people and another brother has young people and another brother has been in the Santa Fe offices for some time. Their mother died suddenly re-cently, and they concluded to make their home here in Kansas, near their kin people, and because of the superior advantages it offers. We hope for them a pleas-

G. I. Curran is doing his part to secure his election.

Registered in the first ward 1206; colored 250. White men 798; white women The sugar factory wants to contract for 500 acres more of sugar cane, in all

they want not less than 1500 acres. Mr. Ed Buechner's daughter Katy who is a student at Manhattan, came home yesterday afternoon to remain over Sunday. Miss Katy looks well, and is evidently both enjoying her life and improving her time of the state of the st

ing her time at school. Attorney General Bradford says that no man up in Marysville shall sell "lem-on rye" with impunity.

Excavating has begun for the Central National bank building.

Rev. J. W. Alderman, not long since of Lawrence, then of Iowa, then of Oregon, and lately of Atchison has been trans-ferred to this district and exchanges places with Dr. Pendleton and becomes presiding elder with residence in this city.

WILLSTON, FLORIDA, SEPT. 7, 1886

Mugwump Peyton; How does that

J. M. Smith the expressman, is putting up a new grocery store at corner of Gordon and Topeka avenue.

A. W. Lacy, druggist and cornetist leads the Sunday school music at Grace Cathedral

Prof. Bailey of the State university says that he considers the Kansas river water better than that of the wells of any of the more thickly settled towns along its banks.

The Welsh prize singers will be a winning feature of the Marshalls band concert at the Grand Opera house April 11.

W. D. Butner & Co. have bought out the restaurant at the Rock Island junction and, it is said they are setting a good table.

The extensive tea house that handles the celebrated Princess Tea, sold by Norris & Greene, have concluded, after no little negotiation, to use the NEWS to advertise it in North Topeka. Call for it at Norris & Greens.

If water has anything to do with it, there is every prospect of big crops in Kansas this season.

The women resolved at a league meeting not to unite upon any one for police judge but to vote according to individual preferences. No one can complain of this provided they did not enter the primaries and are not allied to any party. Just the position they will do well to always assnme.

The St. Mary's Gazette tells of hungry wolves, within a short distance of that town, following little children home from school and badly frightening them until the brutes were driven off by a passing man.

Democratic city campaign will commence at sun up Wednesday morning. No anarchist wanted for police judge. The vote for Clemens will indicate the anarchist strength in Topeka.

C. F. Spencer declares he is not and will not be a candidate for police judge. The state Journal speaks of Prof Dickie of Iowa. If that paper had been better posted in astronomy it would not have located the well-known professor on that

part of the planet. Some of the women voters have determined to investigate the reputation of Mr. Curran before deciding to vote against him. It will afford a good example hereafter when candidates are white. The worst thing they will find against Mr. Curran will be his color. That is rather black.

Have you subscribed to the advertising fund.

Next board of trade meeting tomorrow night.

As Sundays passenger train for Topeka, was leaving St. Marys, the engineer, noticed a three year old girl step upon the track. He reversed his engine but too late to prevent it crushing over the child. It was somewhat bruised and and two little ribs broken. Otherwise she was not injured and is now able to say "bad tars, bad tars"

J. H. Foucht, the well known hardware lealer of the north side, is mentioned for the state senate. He is one of the real enterprising citizens of Topeka, has served in the lower house, and is a man of intelligence, education, and sterling integrity. He is just the material out of which to make candidates.

Sam Radges is this week doing North Topeka for his directory. It will take two and a half tons of paper. Sixteen engineers and conductors of

the Rapid Transit railroad struck Sunday because of the discharge of an engineer who, it was claimed by; the master mechanic, had derailed a The strikers say that the accitra dent was caused athrough no fault of the engineer, and that the mishap was used only as an excuse to obtain an opening for one of the master mechanic's friends. No trains were run Sunday, but efforts are being made to supply the places of the strikers. Thus far only three new engineers have been secured. Nearly all the engineers have been with the company since the road was built, and the conductors refuse to work with the green engineers.

Good Investments.

The original investors in Bell Telephone stock are considered fortunate because the value of it has increased tenfold. It was, no doubt, a very pleasant surprise to them, but they could not express their satisfaction in more earnest words than do the purchasers of "Plain Home Talk and M: dic il Common Sense," hundreds of whom write that it is worth from ten to one hundred times its cost. An'editor writes: 'I contains more of value than any book on my shelves." physician writes: "It is without doubt the WILLSTON, FLORIDA, SEPT. 7, 1886
Messrs. A. T. SHALLEMBERGER & Co.
Rochester, Pa. Gents.—I have tried the bottle of Pills, for Malaria, sent me, with the most wonderful results; one doee cured a case of two months' standing Please send me one dozen by mall, innuediately, with some advertising matter. Very truly,

J. P. EPPERSON.

Dealer in General Merchandise.

beet and most interesting book I ever consulted." Here is a chance to invest \$1.50 for something that you will soon find will rise in value, and be worth many times its cost. It is especially interesting to tho e just married or about to be, and to persons "who enjoy poor health." Contents table free. Murray Hill Publishing Company, 129 East 28th Street, New York. White mugwumps in April may breed black mugwumps in November

Sam Radges calls Curran's nomi nation a still hunt, and he don't like that kind of a hunt.

"Milk should be swallowed slowly," is the two dollar advice of a great New York physician.

A modern Esop writing a fable of the lion and the ass would name one Grant and the other Badeau.

The millennium will have come when young men will go as far, and spend as much money to attend a prayer meeting as they do to attend

Senator Cullom says he is not a candidate for president. It is well. If the republicans should elect the next president he should be a man at least as great as Grover Cleveland.

A Washington correspondent writes that Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, is one of the best read men in the country. Probably Miss Fellows thinks she has the best red man in

Silver Lake Peyton has wormed himself forward, since his short residence in Topeka until he is a prominent republican. Yet he sees noth ing out of the way in bolting a reg ular republican nomination and setting his own sweet self up as an independent candidate

Mrs. Frank Leslie is not married. but she has an average of two proposals a day, to which she replies by a printed note saying:

"I shall never marry unless a name be "I shall never marry unless a name be offered me higher niched in the temple of fame than that left me by my husband, of which I am a thousand times proud. So, with many thanks, I beg to subscribe myself, yours very truly,
MRS. FRANK LESLIE.

The colored people of Topeka will be justified if they regard democrats more friendly than republicans in case of Curran's defeat. Democrats will not vote directly against him, but for their own candidate, while if he fails to be elected it can only be for the reason that republicans give that number of new houses this year. him a cut direct because of his color and forno other reason.

Alphabet Peyton withdrew from the contest for police judge at the primaries, about midday, when he had received perhaps a score of votes. Since Curran was nominated, he concludes that no d-d nigger shall stand in his way, and so announces himself an independent candidate. Again we learn that he who fights and runs away may live to fight another day, and so it is with J. Q. A.

Any smart girl, and perhaps any common place old maid can have any number of proposals and have loss of fun, by getting a little notoriety for doing some extraordinary thing, such as facing a blizzard or horsewhipping a doctor who, has slandered her, or by making a big success publishing a newspaper or raising chickens. A Rockford girl made a young lawyer write an apology for slandering her is a fiddler. They forget that Thomas and now she has a scrap bag full of Jefferson was a fiddler, and a red letters from fellows who admire a

is elected police judge the colored people will bring out one of their number for the legislature. Well why not? Is it any more than just that the col-string for their bow. ored people of the county should have one representative in the legislature? More than this, will it be unreasonable if they ask a place on nomination and that he will vote in-the county ticket and insist upon it?

If it is not given them will they not if a half dozen politicians had met be perfectly justified if they do as and selected delegates from each the mugwumps of Topeka are now doing and refuse to abide by the sons to meet in convention to nominomination? We warn the republicans of this city that they are play-ing with edge tools in bolting thing would then have been in the the nomination of Curran, and they will cut both ways whether he is elected or defeated. Much mischief has been done already and infinitely more may possibly follow.

this city campaign will have no lit- ticket and the Capital, the Commonthe influence in the county election wealth and the Journal would all the coming fall. They have a reguthe influence in the county election the coming fall. They have a regularly nominated ticket in the field and there is no question as to the ability of the party to elect it. If G.

I. Curran is defeated for police judge it will be by republican votes and republican influence. They must and will be held rigidly responsible. There is no possible way to avoid it, Yet the republican papers appear utterly indifferent and are giving the

If the party now refuses to elect G. 1. Curran the colored voters of Kansas will be fully justified, if here-after they declare themselves free and independent of the republican

To the colored people of Topeka:— Now is the time to keep a sharp eye upon your pretended friends. If they do not stand by you now, you will hereafter be under no obligation to stand by them.

Will the republican leaders dare to admit that they are playing double with the colored people of Kansas? Defeat G. I. Curran and the party will be branded all over Kansas as Janus-faced, and hypocritical.

If Curran is defeated for police judge it will be by republican votes cast against him because he is a d nigger, and for no other rea son. He is as worthy as any of his associates before the primaries and superior to some.

The Journal grows enthusiastic in urging attendance upon republican primaries. What's the use when you go back upon, or are indifferent to nominations made, and have no word of censure for bolting mugwumps?

The more the people hear of the case in which General Adam Badeau claims that the Grant family owes him a large sum of money for work done on Grant's memoirs, the more general is the opinion that it is Adam Bad-owe.

J. H. Foucht is named for the state senate and T. M. James for representative at the next election. If they should be nominated by a republi can convention, is it to be expected that they will receive the support of colored voters, if G. I. Curran is defeated next Tuesday?

According to the Times it appears that a claimed increase of population of 1500 for Leavenworth for last year, is considered such an exaggeration that there is a protest against its publication. An increase of 1500 in a small town like Leavenworth would be wonderful, but Topeka will build

The Topeka correspondent of the Kansas City Times says that the new morning Democrat of this city will be under the control of Col. Holliday and will support Cleveland, while the evening Democrat will be under control of Col. Tomlinson and will support Hill. Heads up I win. Tails up you lose.

The Leavenworth Times copies from the Daily News an article favoring Col. Anthony's position as a candidate for governor, and credits it to the Daily Mail. There is no Daily Mail, the only permanent North To-peka daily being the News, which does not care about credit for the article in question, but it does want credit for a kindly feeling toward Col. Anthony

One of the democratic arguments against Senator Hawley as a candidate for president, is a charge that he headed fiddler at that. And then it was stump fiddling that elected Tay-The Democrat says if G. I. Curran lor the present governor of Tennesee,

ward to be voted for as proper pernate a ticket, it would have been conhands of this half dozen men. They would have been a clique, a ring, a machine. The men they named for the people to elect as delegates would have been delegates. Such a body The course of the republicans in of men would have nominated a ring

terly indifferent and are giving the or her choice for candidates, and the ticket no support. The News is the colored troops won. Dodging is now ticket no support. The News is the colored troops won. Dodging is now shameful, skulking is disgraceful. Repudiation will bread future disaster confusion that does more harm than good. Saturday's Journal gives the names of Peyton and Col. Stambaugh as independent republican candidates with the remark that it appears to be a "free for all race." Not a word of protest. Not a howlover republican duty to stand by the party nomination. It is not very much like the party discipline that was attempted when "old vets" put out their ticket two years ago. Will it be all right if some insist upon a free for all race in the coming county election?

Books and Magazines.

THE CENTURY

THE CENTURY

This standard magazine for March is rich in attractions. Theodore Roosevelt contributes a highly readable papers entitled "The Home Ranch," which, with its accompanying illustration, presents a grapic picture of a ranchman's life on the plains that must pessess a charm for eastern readers. Other, illustrated papers of great interests, including a continuation of the "Life of Abraham Lincoln," Colonel Rose's Tunnel at Libby Prison," together with the usual variety of tales, sketches, etc. made up an excellent number. excellent number.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

This even popular monthly for April comes among the earliest of the month's periodicals' and is one of the most interesting and welcome. For ladies Peterson's is invaluable. It may be truly termed the friend of countless households, as popular to-day and as much to be dependent upon, as when it began its psosperous career. It never fails monthly to present new attractions in its literary, fasnions and households departments. Peterson's, in all respects is a first-class magazine. It anticipates the needs of the time in every particular and this is the time in every particular and this is the secret of sts ever growing popularity. Terms, two dollars a year. Address 306 Chestnut street, Phil., Pa.

GODEY'S MAGAZINE.

Bright, sparkling, delightfully readable, this old established favorite for March is before us. No lady ought to be without Godey's book. Every department is complete. Nothing is omitted in this popular publication that is prized by ladies. The price is only two dollars a year with a great reduction to clubs. Address Croley Publishing company, 12-24 Arch street. Philadelphia Pa.

One objection to G. I. Curran for police One objection to G. I. Curran for police judge is found in the fact that "nigger women" weighing over 300 pounds went up and registered that they might vote for him. This is a very serious objection to Mr. Curran and one he will find it hard to explain. It also exposes the weakness of a republican legislature in giving the right of municipal suffrage. Oh, this terrible hindsight that continually haunts weak humanity. Just think how short terrible hindsight that continually naunts weak humanity. Just think how short sighted that legislature was that it did not take the question of avoirdupoise in to account, and limit right to women who do not weigh over 115 pounds. Tall, heavy women and squarty women should heavy women and squatty women should not vote, of course not. We fear Mr. Cur-ren will be beaten.

It is useless to deny that the nomination of G. I. Curran for police judge is meeting with deep opposition. It is charged that the primaries were packed, that no general notice was given, and no nomination was made that is binding. The truth is full notice was given. It was published in every republican paper that the Constant of the state that the Crawford county system would prevail, and nomination be made direct, instead of through delegates. The nommation of Curran was in every respect

John M. Brown says that his race must receive better treatment or they must remove to some place where there is no race prejudice. Mr Brown is hard to please. Has not one of his race just been nominated for police judge of the city of

Mr. Oscar Bischoff has received a number of communications from his success-or as consul at Sonneberg, Germany, the Hon. H. C. Weilep, who expresses himself well pleased with his reception in Germany; and sends his kindest regards to friends in Kansas.

As the office of constable is not very desirable any how the republicans will condescend to allow a democrat to be el-

ital of \$25000 is a new Topeka institution. It will work the new bed of very superior clay recently discovered west of the

The woman's exchange filed its charter with the secretary of state yesterday. Its purpose is assist in the sale of woman's handiwork and to otherwise benefit the needy women of the city.

Michael White declines to be candidate for alderman, and the choice is still between Pack and Gunn. Monday was a big coal day with J. S.

Morse,—the biggest of the year. The young ladies of Rochester gave a successful basket party Saturday evening.

The A. O. U. W. will give a social at Luken's opera house next Monday even-C. K. Holliday, T. J. Kellam and others

are about to open another national bank. A car load of wire for the new electric light plant has been received. Material for the sugar mill building is

now on the ground; contracts are wanted Eskridge wants a telephone to this city.

Phelps Bros. whose advt. has been running for a month in the daily NEWs, have built up a fine business as fruit dealers and commission merchants; 208 Quincy street,

Jeff. Davis, colored, will be a candidate for alderman from the first ward.

Secretary of state, Allen will participate in the laying of the corner stone of the Presbyterian college at Dodge City,

There are not so many women registered this year as last by 237.

The daily papers still neglect to say a word in support of the regular candidate for police judge.

The following ladies left for Leavenworth this afternoon, they being delegates to the annual meeting of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions which meets there on the 28th and 29th inst., Mrs. A. J. Arnold, G. W. Beau, M. M. Hale, M. J. Hayden, and Mrs. J. W. Priday. These ladies expect to return Eriday.

The Leavenworth delegation were in full canonicals and all the beauty and bravery of new spring bonnets.

2: JACOBS OIL

FOR RHEUMATISM.

HON. S. CROSBY, Hawaiian Consul, Lima, Peru, writes as follows:

"St. Jacobs Oil cured me of painful Rheumatism."

& Closely

Mr. E. A. BUCK, Editor and Publisher, "The Spirit of the Times," N. Y., says:

"I have used St. Jacobs Oil, repeatedly, with satisfactory results."

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere. THE CHARGES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Current News.

THURSDAY:-The storm in the north is the worst of the season. The Missouri river in Montana and Dakota still on the rise and country flooded. Floods along the Atlantic coast from Washington to Massachusetts.
—Saloons in Concord, N. H. all closed because of prosecution.—E.
L. Spots leaves New York with 36 rabits innoculated with fatal disease for Australia, expecting to infect the rabbit pests of that country.—A family, a man, his wife, and four children, die a horrible death in Kentucky, from eating poisoned meat intended for wolves.—Prof. Gray said said to have perfected an invention that will largely, if not altogether, supplant the telephone, if not the tel-

FRIDAY: Chief Justice Waite dies in Washington, after a few days illness not supposed to be dangerous aged 72 years.—Two passenger trains collide near Pittsburgh and several people killed.—C. M. Kerns a popular young lawyer of Salina, arrested for forgery.—A young farmer, Thomas Barnes, assassinated and killed near Dover, Ark., by mistake, the murderer thinking he was another man.—A nest of counterfeiters unearthed in Logansport, Ind., after \$50,000 of their stuff had been set The popular teacher and society belle, Clara Blalock, appears to have been the leading spirit in the gang of cutthroats unearthed in Columbus, Kans.—Hutchinson Salt Works turn out their first shipment of 600 barrels.—The Burlington road files injunction to compel Rock Island to handle their freight.—A shortage of \$150,000 found in the Willimantic saving institution of Connecticut.-The switchmen of the Burlington strike ---- Patrick Brown, a Burlington engineer and member of the broth hood, set upon and beaten at St. Je by other members.—A New Jersey mother imprisons her 22 years old married daughter, and refuses to let her see her husband, because she was not pleased with the match The The Pressed Brick company with a capirate mother must give in as both are

of age. SATURDAY:- Laura Colvert, cooking for a lot of railroad men in Texas, accidentally burned to death in a car while lighting a fire with benzine. -Rapi I transit engine house at Atchison, burned.—Post office at Valley Centre, Kansas, robbed: Oscar Burton of Moberly, Mo., killed by a falling tree he was cutting in his yard.—Alex. Colman, colored arrested in Kansas City, while trying -Alex. Colman, colored to sell \$200 worth of silverware ship ped him from Lawrence.—A poor woman in New York poisons her three children who were about to be sent west by the aid society.—A new and fatal cattle disease appears in Mexico, Mo., killing forty of Dr. Black's fine Herefords.—Wm. Mc Clure, Winchester, Va., aged 65, in a fit of anger kills his wife, and then shoots himself.—An insane man in Waterloo, coolly walks into a hotel and shoots a guest, then goes into the street and begins to shoot indis-criminately, and is finally shot by the city marshal

Monday:—Soldiers in Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, attacked by measles.—One of the finest busimeasles.—One of the finest business blocks in Peoria, Ill., burned.

Two sons of J. Kuch, of Peru, Ind., were playing Indian, when one, having a revolver not supposed to be loaded, snapped it at his brother when a ball went crashing through his head ——Nebraska suffers from a severe storm of rain and elect.—— While George Counterman of Sterling, was out hunting, he met a stranger who asked to look at his gun. Taking it he quickly placed the muzzle to his own head and fired killing himself instantly.—Gold said to have been discovered in rich fields in Ontario, Canada.—A boy in Hiawatha, pulling a gun from a wagon with the muzzle toward him, has an arm shot off and is perhaps fatally

The Lessons of "Unser Fritz" Case.

The greatest doctors in Europe don't seem to know what ails "Unser

Thus are the Garfield and Grant episodes repeated, and public confi-dence in "expert" medical knowledge is again shaken.

The effect is a revulsion. Since the fatal days of 1883, many of the dectrines of the schoolmen conerning extensive medication have been abandoned, and all schools of practice are more and more relying upon old-fashioned simple root and herb preparations and careful nursing,—the only reliances known to our ancestors.

These methods and reliances are illustrated to day in a series of oldfashioned roots and herbs preparations recently given to the world by the well-known proprietors of Warner's safe cure—preparations made from formulæ possessed by many of our oldest families, and rescued for popular use, and issued under the happy designation of Warner's Log

Cabin Remedies.
"My son," exclaimed a venerable woman to the writer when he was a boy, "my son, you'r yeller and pale and weak like lookin,' you'r needin' a good shaking up with some sas'paril'.'' A jug of spring sarsaparilla was

just as necessary in the "winter sup-plies" of fifty years ago as was a bar-rel of pork, and a famous medical authority says that the very general prevalence of the use of such a prep-aration as Log Cabin Sarsaparilla explains the rugged health of our

ancestors.
While Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla is an excellent remedy for all easons of the year, it is particularly valuable in the spring, when the system is full of sluggish blood and requires a natural constitutional tonic and invigorator to resist colds and pneumonia, and the effect of a long winter. Philo M. Parsons, clerk of the City Hotel of Hartford, Conn., was prostrated with a cold which, he says, "seemed to settle through my body." I neglected it and the result was my blood became impoverished and poisoned, indicated by inflamed eyes. I was treated but my eyes grew worse. I was obliged to wear a shade over them. I feared that I would be obliged to give up work."

"Under the operation of Warner's Cheer the operation of warners Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and Liver Pills," he says, "The sore and inflam-ed eyes disappeared. My blood, I know, is in a healthier condition than it has been for years. I have a much better appetite. I shall take several more bottles for safety's sake. Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla is a great blood purifier and I most heartily recommend it."

A few bottles of Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla used in the family now will save many a week of sicknes and many a dollar of bills. Use no other. This is the oldest, most thoroughly tested, and the best, is put up in the largest sarsaparilla hot-tle on the market, containing 120 doses. There is no other preparation of similar name that can equal it. The name of its manufacturers is a guarantee of its superior worth.

While the great doctors wrangle over the technicalities of an advanced medical science that can not cure disease, such simple preparations yearly snatch millions from untimely graves.

The ice machine ordered from Louisville Ky. by Chas. Wolff has arrived, and is being put in his packing house at the foot of Quincy St. By means of it he will be able to have a current of chilled air constantly passing throught the packing house, thereby preserving the meat for any length of time He can also manufacture ice if desirable. Mr. manufacture ice if desirable. Mr. Wolff's business is rapidly growing and he is one of our most prominent business men and is ever prompt to avail himself of the cidents trill men. self of the aids that skill and sience offers to enterprise.

Baby Bunting Again.

One of the greatest literary hits of the season is the story of "Baby Bunting; or the Alphabet, of Love," by Laura Jean Libbey, which is at present being published in the columns of the New York Family Story Paper. The paper containing the opening chapters of this wonderfully popular romance appeared on the news stands this morning. The tremendous rush for that number by the young ladies of the town shows clearly that the publishers have struck a bonanza. The Family Story Paper is for sale by all newsdealers, or will be sent to any address four months, postage free, for \$1.00. Norman L. Munro, Publisher, 24 and 26 Vandewater Street, New York. One of the greatest literary hits of the

A Great Bargain.

A Great Bargain.

960 Acres of land adjoining the beautiful city of Wakeeney, the county seat of Trego Co., Kan. Wakeeney is on the U. P. R. R., midway between Kansas City and Denver, and is surrounded by a fine agricultural country. Two new Railreads have lately been surveyed through the city. This land is unsurpassed in fortility of soil and will be an investment for agriculture purpose only—but what is better, the entire tract lies so close to and overlooking the city as to make the finest additions. So acres lies within the city limits and is already platted, and with a little wise manipulation may be made to pay for the entire tract. Price \$28,00 per acre. Terms early. For map and particulars coil on or address the Editor of this paper.

There's a turned down page, as some write

says,
In every human life—
A hidden story of happier days—
Of peace amid the strife.

A folded leaf that the world knows not— A love dream rudely crushed: The sight of a face that is not forgot, Although the voice be hushed.

The far distant sounds of a harp's soft strings, An echo on the air;
The hidden page may be full of such things,
Of things that once were fair.

There's a hidden page in each life, and mine A story might unfold;
But the end was sad of the dream divine—
It better rests untold.

J. E. Benuett.

MRS. LEIGH'S GOVERNESS.

A Story of the Problems of Modern Society.

BY HELEN J. THORNTON.

It was a cruel moment when Grace Courtenay, after her change of fortune, first met her former rival, the rich and haughty Miss Marlton. They had been leading belles, two years before, in society, and rumor had said were competitors for the hand of yound Stuyvesant Montimer, the sole heir of the great banker of that name. But Grace's father had failed, and then died, leaving his family destitute. She was glad, in this emergency, to accept a situation as nursery-governess in the pretty village of Seaverge, on the shore of Long Island Sound. To go out, in this halfmenial condition in New York, where so many knew her, she felt to be impossible; but here, in this quiet and secluded place, she was not likely to meet former acquaintances, she thought. "In time I shall forget," she said to herself, "as I shall be forgotten."

But, the very summer after she went to Seaverger an enterprising inkeeper put up a spacious hotel, directly by the water, and laid out around it some 50 acres of ornamental ground. Immediately, Seaverge became only a fashionable resort, but an aristocratic one as well, for the two are not always the same. And here, one morning, when out on an errand. Grace came suddenly on her old rival, whe was driving along one of the country roads, in a phaeton, behind a pair of handsome ponies, and with a footman, in livery and cockade, in the rumble.

"I wonder if she will speak to me," thought Grace, her first impulse being to turn away. But she had a brave soul; and so, after a moment's hesitation, she looked full at Miss Marlton.

The latter saw Grace, and evidently recognized her, for her face flushed, even through its abundant coat of powder; but she did not bow; on the contrary she stared as if the two had

never met before. "I might have known it," said Grace, bitterly; "our worlds now are different. But what an insolent stare! I am sure, if she had been a poor governess and I the heiress, I could not have treated her so.'

Nor could she. This thought dwelt more and more, in Grace's mind, as she mused, that afternoon, in her favorite nook by the little river back of the Leigh grounds, a spot she always resorted to for quiet and composure when she had been overtasked, or worried, or agitated. Yes, she was, more and more, surprised. For Grace had one of these rare natures that rise above wealth and false position. She had, even in her happier days, liked people for themselves, and not for what they had. If, in some secret corner of their heart, almost unknown to herself, she had cherished a preference for Stuyvesant Mortimer, it was not because of the millions he was expected to inherit, but because of what she supposed to be his generosity of heart and his inborn nobility of character. Alas! this illustration, like many an other, had been dissipated by experience; for, from the day of her father's death, she had never seen young Mortimer, though, before that, he was the most assiduous of lovers.

She had known, always, that Miss Marlton hated her. Nor was the rea-son far to seek. The latter had "come out' a year earlier than Grace, and young Mortimer during that first winter, had been quite attentive. But, when Grace took society by storm, a twelvemonth after, Miss Marlton lost her half won conquest. "She is her. twelvemonth after, Miss Marlton lost her half-won conquest. "She is having her revenge now," thought Grace, with renewed bitterness. "I don't suppose he ever thinks of me. Ah well, why should he? I am only a poor governess, and, since his father is dead, he is one of the richest young men, they say, in America." She ended with a sigh, that broke, a moment after, into a half-contemptuous laugh. "What do you think I heard?" said Mrs. Leigh to her husband the next day at luncheon. "It is that young Stuyat luncheon. "It is that young Stuy-vesant Mortimer is to marry Miss Mariton."

"What! the daughter of the great railroad operator?" replied Mr. Leigh. "Well, it's a great catch, even for her. Railroad shares, you know my dear, have a queer habit, often, of becoming next door to worthless; but the Mortimer fortune, made in railroads, have been transferred to government bonds

and other first-class securities, and is as safe as gold itself."

"They say," retorted the wife, "that this young Mortimer is one of the handsomest of men and a great swell."

"Ah!" said her husband. "Well, I 'Ah!' said her husband. 'Well, I don't know him, even in business. In fact, socially, the Mortimers have always moved in a higher sphere than the Leighs. He's been in Europe, you know, for a year and more, hand in glove, I'm told, with the best people, there.'

Grace heard this conversation with beating heart, for she always luncked with Mr. and Mrs. Leigh; their lunch, in fact, was her dinner. She had not in fact, was her dinner. She had no heard before of her old lover's absence neard before of her old lover's absence in Europe, and only knew of his father's death from a paragraph in the newspaper. Naturally, she could not help being moved at this news. But her lip curled with contempt as she recalled the fact that he had deserted her the moment she became near

the moment she became poor.

She slept but little that night, natur ally. The children were especially trying all day, for the prolonged heat was sons were over, Grace started for a walk, following the little brook, of its shady side, as it wound to the sea. It was a pretty streamlet; widening, at places, to quite a small river, and in places full of water liles. Turning a corner, Grace came suddenly on Miss Marlton, sitting in a boat, pretending to fish, but looking up every moment as if she expected some one.

A pet dog was in the front of the boat. Hearing Grace's step, the pampered plaything sprang up and began to bark furiously at her. At the same instant, Miss Marlton detected our herostant, and opposing her large large eves ine, and, opening her large lazy eyes, stared again, this time even more su-perciliously than the day before. Grace hurried on as fast as she could, her cheeks hot with mortification and anger. But her haste was not sufficient to carry her out of sight and hearing, before she saw a manly form—which she knew only too well—and heard a voice that made every pulse of her body thrill. It was Stuyvesant Mortimer, who had suddenly appeared from a grove on the other side of the stream. and to whom Miss Marlton called to come and row her home, turning her

boat, as she spoke, toward him.

How Grace got back to the house,
that afternoon, she never knew. She
must have almost flown, for she was out of breath when she arrived. She was glad when night enabled her to escape from the children again. She spent long hours fighting down her misery. "Yes, there was no doubt," she said to herself. "Only the closest intimacy, only an approaching mar-riage, could explain her tone and manner: it was that of ownership; and his was that of only too willing service."
And again she said to herself: "Oh, how I despise him!" And then: "How I despise myself, for being affected by it at all."

The next day broke more sultry than ever. Mrs. Leigh, who was a kind-hearted woman in her way, noticed Grace's exhausted air, and, attributing it to the heat and the confined school-

it to the heat and the confined schoolroom, suggested that the children
should take a holiday.
"They look a little peaked, poor
things, themselves," she said. "I have
been promising them a picnic all summer, down on Briery beach. Suppose
you all bundle off together, in the donless copy and spend the day there. I key cart, and spend the day there. I will have a nice lunch put up for you. The road for most of the way lies through shady lanes. You will be the better for it, my dear, yourself."

and their brother chattering away in the highest spirits, when suddenly a pedestrian came out from the woods on the right, and, springing nimbly down the bank, was going in the oppo-site direction, when little May called aloud:

"Don't you know me, Mr. -Mr. -Stranger? I'm the little girl who lost her penny yesterday in the village, and you were the kind gentleman to find it for me."

Grace would have given the world if the child had not spoken, for she had recognized again, only too well, that tall, lithe form and that free, swinging step. She said to herself: "He saw step. She said to herself: "He saw me—he was hurrying away, and now this vexatious child has called him back; he will think I whispered to her and he and his bride will jeer at me all the more.

Stuyvesant Mortimer turned at May's call, and coming up to the cart, with cried, holding quick impulsiveness, cout his hand to the child:

"Why, so it is, absolutely my little fairy, but now disconsolate no longer. We are going on quite an expedition, too, aren't we? A picnic, or something Grace's whole body was a quiver of

nerves. She sat with her eyes down-cast and her face half averted, appar-

cast and her face half averted, apparently absorbed in studying her right hand, which held the reins.

"Oh, yes," answered May, "on a picnic. And we're going to have such a jolly time. Don't you wish you were coming, too?"

"Of course I do," with a hearty sympathetic laugh. "Jolly times are not so frequent with me, I assure you, that I can afford to miss a chance of one. But will Miss—Miss—I beg pardon for not knowing her name—allow me—Good God! it is Grace herself!"

Up to this moment he had been so

Up to this moment he had been so engrossed with the child that he had

profile of the only woman who had ever touched his heart, and who was now looking all the more lovely because of her half-mourning dress and the traces of sorrow and suffering on her face. Hence the broken ejaculations with which he checked the request he had been about half sportively to proffer.

to proffer.

His hat, too, was off in a moment.

He looked so eager, so astonished, so glad, so rapturous, all in succession, that Grace, who had turned to him coldly at first, was herself astonished, and-shall we say it?-stirred also to her inmost heart.

For what could it mean? Was it possible there had been some terrible mistake? Surely that look, the passionate emotion of the voice, were

passionate emotion of the voice, were not counterfeit! Her head swam, and she though she would faint.

"Miss Courtenay," said Mortimer, observing her agitation, and mastering his own emotion with great effort, "I have been seeking you for months, ever since my return from Europe, in-deed. May I—" and the pleading tones of his voice were eloquence it-self—"do in earnest what I proposed just now in jest? May I join your little party? I see that you think hardly of me. Perhaps I deserve it. But oh! give me a chance at least to explain. The vilest criminal is allowed that. Afterward, if you say so, I will go away—forever—"

He did not wait for a reply in words.

He had always been masterful, and Grace felt the old spell on her. She made no objection, therefore, when we went to the donkey's head, and, mutwent to the donkey's head, and, mut-tering something about "helping it up the hill." took it by the bridle and led it to the top of the ascent. Her heart was in such a flutter that she could not have spoken if she had tried. Of course he found his opportunity, and that before long. The beach was only a short quarter of a mile off, on the declivity of the hill below, and when the children, shoeless and stockingless, and with many a merry shout, were dabbling in the water, he drew Grace's arm within his own, and told his story, as he paced to and fro on the sands,

with her by his side. At first she had been cold, even haughty; for, after her surprise was over, she told herself that there over, she told herself that there could have been no mistake, that he was false to the core—that he was only, even now, seeking to amuse himself. but when he drew her arm within his own, when he looked into her eyes with his fearless look of innocence, and when he told his story in his frank, manly, yet impassioned way, she broke utterly down, and would have fallen into his arms if it had not been for the children playing so near. As it was, the tears rolled along her cheeks, and her eves emphasized the low whisper in which she begged forgiveness for having wronged him, even when things seemed so pronounced against him. "When your father failed and died," he said, for we tell his story in his own

words, though less disjointed by far, 'my impulse was to fly at once. But as I was not an accepted lover—as I did not know, indeed, whether I ever would be—your manner now makes me fear I have, and never had, but little hope for-I had to wait the customary conventional period, before calling on you. Meantime. I thought it my duty to tell my father that I loved you, and that I intended to tell you so the first moment I saw you. I had expected some opposition. But I was surprised at the extent of it. My father, alas! good as he was to me, worthy as he was in most respects, had that excessive love They had gone about a mile, and of money which so many successful were slowly climbing a sandy hill, bankers acquire. He was desirous that Grace driving, and the two little girls I should marry an heiress. Rumor had once linked my name with that of Miss Marlton, but I had never seriously thought of her. In fact, after I saw you, at that first Patriarchs' ball—oh, shall I ever forget it?—I knew there was but one woman in the whole was but one woman in the whole world that I could ever love. Stay, do not shake your head. Hear me out. I owed something, even you must admit, to my father. I was bound by duty in some degree, at least. Well, my father, after a stormy interview, pro-posed a compromise. If I went to you, he said he would never forgive me. He did not believe in my affection; it was only a youthful fancy, were his words; as for you, he had understood, from your father, that an alliance for you had been settled elsewhere. False, you say? Thank you for the words. They are the first kind ones—do you know?— you have spoken to me. My know?— you have spoken to me. My father, then, had been misinformed. But it staggered me. Ah! you say there was some ground for it, as your father had really wished when he match. And you would have

it, as your father had really wished such a match. And you would have nothing to do with it? Bless you again. Oh, had I only known that! Finally, my father, as I have said, promised that, if I would go abroad for two years, giving my word of honor not to see you or write to you, he would, at the end of that period, consent to my wish, if I still said I loved you. He urged that this was not much for him to ask, as he had always been a good parent to me, which, God knows," with emotion, "he was. Thus entreated, for he fairly begged now with tears in his eyes, I cousented. Perhaps I did wrong. I have often thought I did. No? You never would have married me, you say, against my setterly wishes? You would have torn thought I did. No? You never would have married me, you say, against my father's wishes? You would have torn me from your heart first? Does that mean." with a cry of joy, "that you have given me a place there—that you will marry me now? Oh! Grace, if you will only have pity, if you will only realize how much I love you! I went abroad. But my father relented, at the end of the first year, and I was coming home when I heard of his death. Since that time I have searched everywhere for you. But you had engrossed with the child that he had only a vague idea that there was a governess sitting next to her; but who the governess was, or even if she were pretty, he had no thought. But now, as he looked up, rather expecting to see some sour-visaged, middle-aged spinster, he beheld the sweet downcast

disappeared—lost to your old world completely; no clew to you was left. Yet you say that, three days ago, you met Miss Marlton, and that you are sure she knew you? That she saw you again, yesterday? Why, it was only then that, for the twentieth time, that I was telling her of my anxiety to find you. In love with her? My manner like it? Ah, if you would only believe whom I do love." All this so earnestly that Grace felt she had mistaken his manner, through her own sensitiveness, no doubt; for, after all, could a gentleman refuse an invitation from a lady? And, when he accepted, ought he not to accept graciously? "So you really," he went on, impetuously, catching her eye now, "forgive me all, at last? Oh, dearest!"

The little romance," as Mrs. Leigh

persisted in calling it, of Grace and Mortimer, made a great sensation at Seaverge and in New York. "It was quite a bit out of a story book," as dutte a bit out of story took, asid.

"It is like a fairy tale," said little May.

"Yes it's better than even Cinderella," added the other sister; and she danced, in irrepressible glee, up and down the school room. "And he's a bully fellow he gave me his neglet knife." low—he gave me his pocket-knife,' chimed in Master Jack, proudly displaying one with something like 20 blades.

Almost the only one who thought or spoke otherwise was Miss Marlton. She had tried in vain to conceal her cha-grin, but her efforts to entrap Mortimer had been too public, and, to escape the sarcastic condolence of her "thousand and one" society friends, she was forced to go abroad, departing in time to avoid the wedding-day of Mortiner and Mrs. Leigh's gover-

PEARLY FINGER TIPS.

Washington is a Great Place for Manicures and Fine Hands.

The members of the French legation have the best kept hands of any men in Washington.

This is on the authority of a local manicure, as she addressed herself artistically to the reportorial finger nails. There's hardly a man in the embassy whose fingertips are not as brilliant as mother of pearl. They go to the mani-cures as regularly as to barbars. Why shouldn't they? Manicuring is a French art, and patriotism alone would lead them to favor it.

In this city men are better patrons

of manicures than are women.

The artiste des mains drew aside a porcupinequill portiere and showed a hansomely furnished apartment in

which several well-known men were awaiting their turn at the manicural "This is our smoking room," she said. "Our art has found such favor among the masculine element that it was necessary to provide thus for our

men patrons. "How do you account for the pre-dominance of men among your custom-

ers?'' "I think it's because women learn the arts themselves and practise it at home. Miss Cleveland took a clever way of availing herself of the art. She sent her maid to be treated. The maid was her maid to be treated. The maid was observing and imitative, and afterward dressed her lady's hand in the most approved fashion. But Miss Cleveland didn't profit much by her ruse, for the maid demanded the wages of skilled labor, and when this was refused her gave up her situation and opened

manicural parlors. "It is surprising how pretty fingers please even the great of the land. Not long ago a representative from one of the Guif States happened in my parlors. Washington civilization had pinched his toes, and, in consequence ne had a corn to be treated. After I had placed him properly on his feet he paid me liberally, and said he guessed he would hurry over and see the President on business. I glanced at his hands, each finger of which carried a much chewed nail. I suggested that he submit to manicuring, but he didn't appear to understand what I meant I finished off a finger for him. It took his fancy exactly, and now he exhibits

10 glittering gems at his finger ends whenever he removes his gloves."

The finger-decorative fad has probably reached a higher development in Washington than in any other Americal Control of the contr ican city. At a fashionable school in this city nail culture is almost a part of the curriculum, and the boarders are visited regularly by a manicure and instructed in the mysteries of ungual adornment. Mrs James Brown Potter was noted, while in Washington society, for the beauty of her finger tips, and did much to increase the popular-

ity of this pecular art.

Mrs. Cleveland wields her own polisseur des ongles, but a public reception with its handgrasping always un-does much careful manicural work. During Arthur's administration a manicure made regular visits to the White House, and from that time nail garni-ture at the capital dates its largest popularity.

The Alligator Is Going.

"The crop of alligators is decidedly slim in the South this year," said a man slim in the South this year," said a man who had just returned from Florida. "In fact, the supply is giving out, and the alligator seems on the road towards extinction as rapidly as the buffalo. The slaughter for the hides has been waged so flercely that it is no wonder the stock has been depleted. It is only a matter of a few years until the last survivor of the mighty-mouthed race will be doging the bullets of the huntring for the end to come."—Chicage Tribune.

PEELED AND SLICED.

Competition is the life of trade, and rusts are the death of competition .-Baltimore American.

The Panama canal was to be a short cut to the Pacific, but it is a case of the shortest cut being the longest cutting.

It will soon be time for the Fiftieth Congress to begin justifying its existence. It will be no light task, either.

—St. Louis Republican.

One reason why the girl of the period knows so little about housekeeping is because the young man of the period could not be persuaded to court in the kitchen.—Milwaukee Journal. The fact that the two-headed girl

gets \$700 a week from dime museums triumphantly establishes the truth of the old adage that two heads are better than one. — Pittsburgh Dispatch. Malaria is a fell destroyer that stalks over the land in this uncertain weather.

But it is an ill wind, etc., for the drug-gists are making fortunes from the sale of quinine.—Cincinnati Times. One of the saddest things in life is to see a pretty girl with a new-found mode trying to make a pair of eye-glasses sit astride a rolly-polly snub

nose with no backbone in it.—Alta California An inventor has patented an electric contribution box for church use. Whenever a button or piece of tin is deposited in the box an electric bell rings and informs the congregation of

the fact. - New York Star. If, as has been held by the courts, a man's legal residence is where his washing is done we can see the insurmountable obstacles in the way of anarchists and tramps becoming entangled in the possession of corner lots. --

Rochester Post Express, A Canadian lady is suing a chap for \$2,000 damage for kissing her. This demonstrates either that Canadian kisses come high or that the average delicate osculatory operation without making a hog of himself.—Peorta Transcript.

Of a dozen papers which spoke of the appointment of a Cynthiana boy to a position in Washington only one called him by the right name—elevator boy. All the others described him as "clerk of the elevator." This squeamishness about having occupations called by their right names is being carried to a point of contemptibility. -Louisville Courier_Journal.

Table Etiquette.

Never smack your lips when eating. Never pick your teeth at table. Never propose a conundrum or whisper at table. Never put your finger into your

mouth. Never drum with your fingers on the

Never put your knife in your mouth.

Never put your elbow the table. Never carry fruit or bonbons away from the table.

Never scrape your plate or tilt it to get the last drop of anything it contains, or wipe it off with a piece of bread.

Nevey play with your knife and fork or salt celler, or balance a spoon on your glass.

Never watch dishes as they are uncovered or make any exclamation when the contents are revealed.

Never tuck your napkin, bib-fash-ion, under your shirt collar. Uufold it and lay it across your lap.

Never say or do anything at table that is liable to produce disgust. Never stretch your feet under the

table so as to touch those of your vis-a-Never bite fruit. An apple, pear or peach should be peeled.

Luck

Wif the face in the moon Wear a frown—alas, Luck will be poor till the month shall pass! If the face in the moon Wear a smile-why, then, Luck will be good, till it frowns again."

So runs a verse
That I used to say;
I have learned it, since,
In another way:

"If a face be marred "It a face be marred By a frown—shall pass! Luck will be poor till the frown shall pass! If a smile be bright With a smile—why, then, Luck will be good till it frowns again."

if the first be true
'Twould be hard to say;
But the last, if you,
You can prove each day.

— Wide Awake.

School-Children and Whisky.

Commissioner DeWolf has discovered that the little shops adjacent to the public schools are doing a thriving trade in a noxious candy known as "whisky drops" and has written a let-ter on the subject to Supt. Howland, of the school department, offering to assist him in crushing out the evil. The good doctor has had sample of the candy analyzed by a chemist and the latter reports the candy would not be latter reports the candy would not be eaten in quantities sufficient to affect the health of the children. Still as the doctor says, the odor and flavor of whisky is there, and in some instances it is probable that a taste or habit may be formed in the child which would lead to intemperance in future years. In the same connection tobacco and cigarettes engage the doctor's attention and he proposes to see about them. on and he proposes to see about them.

FARM AND HOME.

Experimenting With Calves,

A curious experiment in connection with the rearing of calves has just takon place at Rotha, in Saxony, with two lets of calves of the Dutch and Friesland breeds, and that were immediately separated from their mothers after birth. The calves were unable to sup-port at this stage of their existence sour or acid milk, so they were kept on sweet milk for a fortnight, then given only skimmed milk, but not sour. Ten other calves after the fortnight received the skimmed milk but soured, and thrived much better, in the sense of putting up more uniformly their one and one-half to two pounds of flesh daily on twelve quarts of such milk, whereas the un-acid milk-fed calves remained fifteen earth. It would be dequired fifteen quarts. It would be deirable to test the matter more fully; a difference of six sous per day, when the milk sells at two sous the quart, is an economy not to be despised.

Rust on Pears

The rust on pears begins to show early in the season as small brownish spots, which gradually enlarge, and if numerous, may nearly cover the surface of the fruit. The rust sometimes reaches its maturity, and partially or wholly dies before the fruit is fully grown; in such cases it is cast off, the spot becomes more or less perfectly healed, and the appearance known as "scab" is the result. In either case the fruit is injured in market value, and if the attack is severe, is rendered almost worthless. The cause of the injury is a fungus. Fusicladium pyrinum, which grows just beneath the skin and pushes its fruiting threads out into the air, producing myriads of spores for its further propagation. The rust on the leaves of the pear is due to the same fungus, and to keep it from the fruit, therefore, will necessitate keeping the foliage free also.

The only preventive or remedy that seems feasible and economical is some application to the young leaves and fruit that will prevent the fungus from getting a foothold. The fungicide in solution should be sprayed upon the trees several times from the bursting of the buds until June, especially just after rains. What is best to use vet remains to be determined. Mr. Goff. of New York Experiment Station found much benefit from hyphosulphite of soda, at the rate of one pound to ten gallons of water. Sulphite of po-tassi will, no doubt, also prove valuable. If the trees are sprayed with Paris green the fungicide may be added and supplied at the same time.

Caring for the Hogs.

Hogs in process of fattening in zero weather will hardly gain enough to pay for the food consumed, except as they have most comfortable quarters.

Pigs are subject to many complaints. They sometimes get a nasty cold and husk through lying in a damp place, or having bad litter. In this case they should be shifted to a warm place, littered up well, and a little sulphur given in the food occasionally. If the cough has a very tight hold on them keep the pig generously and kill as soon as possible. W. L. Martin says:
"In cold weather give them plenty of warm water to daink, warm all soft feed twice a day, and provide warm and comfortable houses for them, with plenty of hadding. The best hours of plenty of bedding. The best hours of feeding I find are about 6:30 and 9:30 a. m., 12 m., 3:30 and 6 p. m., giving them five meals a day."

It is a well-known fact that many of the hogs that are killed are unsound, either in the liver or the lungs. So that if a pig does very badly, some days eating heartily and another day appearing dull with no appetite, the quicker the pig is dead the better. As soon as it has got any flesh on it should not the cause will then he be killed, and the cause will then be The lungs are sometimes very bad, this being frequently so in a pig that has done well and appeared to have no ailment.

Sir J. B. Laws, in the Agricultural Gazette. savs: "It is rather hard upon our agriculturists, who have for a long period used every effort to produceout of a long-eared, long legged, hairy greyhound species of animal-a pig resembling a ball of hairless fat, to be told that this animal does not suit the wants of their customers, and that they must produce an animal which has a great deal more lean mixed with its There can be no doubt whatever that the taste of the day has changed.

Every bushel of corn fed should be good for ten or twelve pounds of pork. Every gallon of milk ought to return one pound of pork. Corn and skim-milk seem to go well together.

Improvement of Fruit.

The production of new and improv ed varities of fruit, through seedlings, is a very interesting work, and one which can be pursued by every one who possesses a few rods of land; but he who enters upon the work with some knowledge of the principles which govern the variation of varities in new productions will be more likely to make progress than one who is entirely ignorant of them and plants seeds that are collected without thought or method. The intelligent cultivator not only selects seeds from fruit of a high order of excellence, but he endeavors to select from truit the blossoms of which has been fertilized by pollen that comes from plants that intoduce fruit of an equally high order; for well he knows that unless he takes special pains to do this the new seedmake progress than one who is

ling may produce fruit of an inferior ing may produce fruit of an inferior quality, because the blossom from which the seed came was fertilized by pollen from a plant that produced fruit of an undesirable quality. When every precaution is taken to secure seed from the best parentage, the chances are that the new seedling will not produce equal to that from which the seed came. the seed came. Progress in quality is both slow and uncertain; but during the past fifty years we have made a progress that is well worth all the efforts that have been put forth to make

As we are now prepared to work more intelligently than our fathers were, we may reasonably expect that the next fifty years will secure improvements of more importance than have been made during the past fifty years. To what extent improvements may be carried we have no means of knowing, but that there is a limit beyond which we can not go there is but I ttle doubt. As a rule, the higher and better the quality of the fruit the less will be the number, of seeds it will contain. From this it would seem that there is a point of excellence to which we may arrive when no seeds will be produced, and therefore no further progress can be made; such is now the case with some of the double flowers. But there is a broad field before us which promises to lead us a long way before we get to the end. As the work is a very interesting one, with a possible chance for success, large numbers will engage in it, and a few will gain a world-wide reputation for having produced fruits surpassing in excellence any that had before ap-

This work is so interesting and costs so little that every one who takes any interest in the cultivation of fruits should every year plant a few seeds from choice fruit and thus increase the chances of producing something better than we now have. The very large prizes offered for new improved fruit from seedlings is an evidence that societies are alive to the importence of en-couraging the production of new fruits from the seed.—Cincinnati Enquirer

Household Hints.

Feather Cake-Mix 1 cupful of sugar, 1 of milk, 1 tablespoonful of butter, 1 egg, 2½ cupfuls of flour, 2 teaspoonfuls of baking powder; flavor to taste with nutmeg or lemon.

Ground Rice Pudding-One quart of milk boiled, six tablespoonfuls of ground rice added to the milk while boiling, five eggs, one lemon, juice and grated rind, one-half cup of butter, sweetened to taste, bake slowly.

Coffee Cake-One cup coffee, two cups sugar, one cup molasses, four cups flour, one cup butter, four eggs, reserving whites for frosting, two cups raisins, two teaspoons soda, two teaspoons cinnamon, two teaspoons cloves, one teaspoon nutmeg.

Graham Bread-Flour, 21 cups; graham, 2 cups; molasses, 1 cup; sponge, 1 cup; salt, 1 teaspoon; soda, 1 teaspoon. Dissolve the soda in the sponge, mix thoroughly, add enough warm water to make a stiff loaf, put in tins, raise 1 hour, keep ½ hour in a moderate

Mountain Dew Pudding-Take three crackers rolled fine, one quart of sweet milk, two-thirds of a cup of sugar, yolks of three eggs, salt and nutmeg; bake twenty minutes; beat the whites of the egg to a froth, add two-thirds of a cup of sugar and spread over the pudding; brown slightly in oven.

Coriander Cookies-Four eggs, three cups sugar, one cup melted butter, one cup lobbered (milk or cream), one teaspoonful soda, one tablespoon coriander seed sifted or ground, seven cups

two cups flour, two teaspoonfuls bak-ing powder. Bake in one cake in long, square tin. Make boiled icing and stir in one large cup of cocoanut. Spread thickly on top of cake, sprinkling fresh grated cocoanut on top of all.

Excellent Soft Gingerbread-The materials are one cup of sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of sour cream, one cup of New Orleans molasses, four cups of sifted flour, one tablespoonful of sods, dissolved in a little hot water, one tablespoonful of ginger, three well beaten eggs, the rind of one lemon grated. Add raisins if you wish

French Rolls, or Twist--In 1 quart of lukewarm milk, mix a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of yeast, and of sait, a teaspoonful of yeass. And flour enough to make a stiff batter. When very light, add a beaten egg, 2 teaspoonfuls of butter, and knead in

They Are Well Posted.

A tidy-looking piece of femininity, with a bright-red head and a natty white apron on leaned out of a Fourth white apron on leaned out of a Fourth avenue flat house yesterday and shook the apron vigorously. The ashman just below looked up and breezily called out, "La, miss, where's the white horse?" Whereupon the tidy-looking girl grinned, in spite of herself, and bobbing away from the window brought suddenly back into full view a child's hobby horse, neatly upholstered in white horse hair. "There, impertinence." she answered, and the ashman laughed as if to kill himself. Nurse girls and ash-cart drivers are surprisgirls and ash-cart drivers are surpris-ingly well posted on topics of the day. —New York Sun.

It is not considered proper for canons of the church to get loaded.—Life.

SOUTHERN RAILROADING.

Stopping a Passenger Train to Chase a Wicked Little Boy.

A young lady who had just returned from a far Southern tour was narrating her experiences away down in Dixie to an American reporter. "The funniest thing that happened on the whole trip," she said, "was while traveling through Alabama. We had just passed a little town in the heart of the cotton district when my attention was called to one end of the coach, where I noticed several passengers standing around a boy about twelve years old. He was yelling vociferously, with his hand poked into one eye. A lady whom I took to be his mother was doing all in her power to quiet him. Between yells he managed to explain the cause of his mishap. He said that he cause of his mishap. He said that he was looking out of the window when a boy, who was standing near the track in a field, as the train was passing picked up a rock and threw it at him. The stone struck the window-pane. shattering it, and a piece of glass cut a long and painful gash under the young tourist's eye. In a few minutes every passenger in the coach was offering some suggestion and interfering with those who were trying to bind up the wound. The conductor came upon the wound. The conductor came upon the scene about this time. Upon learning the situation he immediatly stop-ped the train and began backing it to the place where the deed was done. As the train had been going at a rapid rate it was several miles from the scene of action. The lad who threw the stone action. The lad who threw the stone was standing near the track with his hands in his pockets, doubtless wondering why the train was coming back, but when the cars stopped within a few feet of him he must have guessed the reason, for he immediatly grasped his hat in his hand and started like a racehorse across the muddy fields. In a few minutes all the male passengers on the train were in hot persuit, and all the females were at the windows watching the chase. Over fences and across fields the little boy and his pursuers ran. Finally a hill hid the race from our view. For nearly half an hour we waited in suspense the result of the chase. The first man to make his appearance was a drummer, who explained that after chasing the young mis-creant about a mile they came to a broad, shallow creek, which the boy plunged through without hesitation, but the passengers, not desirous of get-ting wet, decided to discontinue the pursuit. It was the most ridiculous thing I ever witnessed. Just imagine about thirty or forty great big grown men running after a little twelve-year-old boy as hard as they could tear. Another half hour was spent in waiting for the scattered passengers to get back to the train, and finally we resum-ed our journey on Sooth."—Nashville

Bits of Advice.

A well known physician met a reporter for the New York Mail and Express on a Fourth-avenue car recently and congratulated him on his evident good health.

"You look as bright as a new pin," said the doctor.

"Because I have just come out of the bath-tub, I suppose," returned the reporter, "but I am troubled with an awful cold and I believe I am getting a little bald."

"Because you have just come out of the bath-tub, I suppose," returned the doctor, repeating the reporter's words. "Oh, I mean it," he continued, as the flour, or just enough to thicken into a rollable paste. You may substitute caraway seed in place of the coriander.

Delicate Cocoanut Cake—One cup sugar, one-half cup butter, whites of three eggs. one-half cup sweet milk, two cups flour, two teaspoonfuls bake. complexion that I know of. Do you

shave yourself?" "No. I have a cup and tools at a down-town barber's

That's why your hair is coming out. You have been careful to provide your own cup, soap, lather-brush and blades, but how about the hair-brush? did you think to provide that? No! I thought not. The hair brush should be as sacred as the tooth-brush. If patrons of barber shops cannot provide their own it were wiser to dispense with the usual hair-dressing altogether. Nothing superinduces baldness more surely than the general use of the hairbrush in a barber-shop.'

A Cure for Whooping-Cough.

The Rev. F. A. Reiss, of the Rectory Rock, Bewdley, writes to us: The following "cure" for whooping-cough flour till stiff enough to roll. Let it lowing "cure" for whooping-cough have known hands thus poisoned only saved by amputation by the application out, cut in strips and braid it. Bake parish: A live frog is held to the open of all resources of science. Tobacco or whiskey or derangement of the stommouth of the child; the frog dies and only from many causes may be responsed. mouth of the child; the frog dies and the child recovers. Another custom ach from many causes may be responsible. On Ascension Day raindrops were carefully collected, bottled and used as a cure for sore eyes. I was once talking to a farmer on Ascension Day when a few drops of rain fall. He said orat. a few drops of rain fell. He said, "Now my old woman will get some holy water." At my request he explained the use, and Latterwards found that an old woman had two or three dozen of "old bottled" laid down in her cellar. The wife of a publican in this parish makes a small loaf of bread every Good Friday and keeps it hung in the kitchen till the next Good Friday. It never goes mouldy or bad, and is a certain cure for English Cholera.—St. James Gazette.

The arrest of a criminal is usually guaranteed, at least there is a warrant for it.

Merchant Traveler.

A Quiet Neighborhood.

Items from Sandy Fork, Ky. A good deal of tobacco will be put in by our farmers. Jeff Hawkins was flung by a colt and killed.

The recent cold snap has kept the farmers in the house. Dave Bates shot Oliver Henderson one day last week.

Annt Nancy Page has seen her eighty-ninth birthday. Her grandson, Jim, was shot night before last by a feller, who don't know his name, but he uster visit old Hoggin's daughter.

We have found out lately that it won't do for a man to put his depend.

we have found out lately that it won't do for a man to put his depend-ence in turnips for cow feed. We had a large number of turnips on hand in-tending them for cow feed, but they froze and consequently our cow is left in the lurch. During a shooting affair that occurred here the other day Uncle Bennie Boyle was hit with a bullet and putty badly crippled.

Mort Scroggins is dead.
Luke Brizentine and Becky Shaw
was married last Friday.
Good deal of land being cleared up.
Henderson Ansell hit Bob Pearl with a axe the other day and hurt him a right sharp, I am told. Need more sunsine.

Wild ducks air plentiful.

Bill Qoney is dead. Varmints are getting into the corn cribs and are toting off a good deal of

Alf Pyle and Joe Dillon had a fracas at Barker's mill night before last. Alf was badly out about the throat. He suffered a good deal and died the next

We look for heavy spring rain.

Cows are going dry. Good deal of cord-wood being chop-

Aunt Susan Miller stepped on a round stick and it turned with her and she fell and broke her hip and died the

next day. Sich is life. Sweet potatoes all gone. We would like to have a good mess

of turnip greens.

Ben Bradley and Hackett Plummer fit yestiday. Both of them are in bed. Our neighborhood is mighty quiet for the time of the year.—Arkansaw

Gen. Harney's Dignity.

The following story is told of Gen. Harney, when he was in command of Camp Verde, Tex. He was an intensely dignified officier, and if there was one thing he detested more than another it. was undignified haste. One evening, just as he was about to hold dressparade, he perceived that he had forgotten his handkerchief, and, as the day was hot he said to his orderly:

"Go to my quarters, quick, and bring my handkerchief." The orderly touched his cap and started for the quarters, several hunderds yards distant After he had proceeded a short distance, remembering that there was no time to lose, he broke

into a trot.

"See that d-d scoundrel running as if the Indians were after him. If there is anything I hate it is to see a soldier running instead of marching properly. Here, my man," continued Harney to another soldier, "go after that man and tell him to walk, d—d him."

The second soldier started after the

first, but as the first one kept on run-ning the second saw that his only chance to deliver the message was to hurry up, so he, too, broke into a run. To say that Harney swore is to use a mild expression.

"Here, sergeant, go after that man and tell him if he don't I'll hang him up by the thumbs."

The sergeant started out on a brisk

walk, but as his predecessor had a good start, he, too, began to run as hard as he could. "If all three scoundrels ain't running

like jack-rabits!" ejaculated Harney.
"I'll show 'em." and tucking his sword under his arm, he started in persuit as fast as he could run; but suddenly remembering his dignity, he came to a halt and walked stiffly back to the place where the dress parade was to come off.— Texas Siflings.

Poison Conveyed by the Teeth.

The poison conveyed by the human teeth is found by physicians to be one of the most troublesome evils they have to deal with. One of them writes: "I have under my attention severe and most complicated cases of blood-poisoning, in which the patient had but slightly abraided the hand in the course of a fight by striking the knuckles against the teeth of his opponent. 1 have known hands thus poisoned only saved by amputation by the application

A Fine Family.

On one of the trains going north this morning was a family of eight children, the oldest eight years of age. There were two pairs of twins, a trio of tripwere two pairs of twins, a trio of triplets and one single. They were about the same size, all with black eyes and black hair. Their mother was a pronounced brunette while their father had sometime during, life thrown sand in his hair and beard—at least the hirsute growth was of that color. They were going up into northwest Iowa to settle on a farm.—Cedar Rapide Gazette.

CURRENT EVENTS.

More than two hundred bodies have been ing out of the avalanches in the Italian Alps. The total production of steel in the United States during 1887 aggregated 3,789,750 net

The wheat-growing counties of Texas report an increase of acreage for 1888 of ten to 100 per cent.

The timber exported to the United States from Canada during 1887 was valued as nearly \$8,000,000.

It looks as though there would not be as many cheese shipped abroad this year in the months of March and April as there were last During the month of February Florida sent

52,400 boxes of oranges to New York city. The total for the season amounts to 198,100 The Chicago report of the visible supply of grain at the principal ports and in transit water on March 3, shows 37,515,931 bushels of

wheat and 9,141,652 bushels of corn. The exports of refined sugar during the past week from New York have been light, embracing only 184 barrels, valued at \$2,860, in small lots on West Indian and South American or-

ders. A large portion of potato shipments from Montreal are now for seed purposes in the South and southwestern States, and as seeding will soon be over in those sections, the de-

mand may cease at any time. The reduction of the public debt during the month of February amounted to \$7,756,366. In the eight months of the current fiscal year the debt has fallen from \$1,279,428,735 to

\$2,202,454,715, a decrease of \$76,974,021. The exports of wheat and corn from all American ports from Sept. 1 to Feb. 18 were 47,300,000 bushels of wheat and 17,389,000 bushels of corn, as against 68,340,000 bushels of wheat and 19,823,000 bushels of corn same

A great number of Mormons have established themselves in Arizona, where they have appropriated the most fertile districts. While the ambitious Americans have been seeking mineral wealth, these people have quietly encamped upon the choice agricultural regions.

The exports of apples from all American ports during the past week, as reported by A. C. Lombard's sons, were 10,969 barrels, including 6,550 barrels from Boston, 3,630 barrels from New York and 789 barrels from Portland, The total for the season has been 562,448 bar-

The Prince of Monaco has an income of \$900,000 a year, snd is very penurious. He is seventy years of age, and is blind. He is a widower and has one son, who is married to the Duke of Hamilton's sister, now the Countess Tassilo Festetics. The ultimate heir s Prince Albert, born in 1870.

The money in the New York Sub-Treasury of the United States is being counted. It is estimated that it will take sixteen men three weeks to do the job. There is \$158,000,000 in the vaults, including \$90,000,000 in gold coin, \$40,000,000 in silver coin, and the remainder is in gold and silver certificates and greenbacks.

Tim Faley, a pioneer Colorado miner who died in Denver a short time ago, was noted as the discoverer of the famous Matchless Mine, one-half of which he sold to Senator Tabor for \$100,000. Mr. Faley had a bank account of \$400,000 a few years ago but he dropped threefourths of it in Wall street in one season in Denver & Rio Grande Railroad stocks.

The barb-wire industry is in a fair way of being overdone. According to the Iron Age there are forty-four manufacturers in this country who own 2,191 machines. It is estimated that in 200 working days, running single turns, they will make 300,000 tons of barb wire, while the consumption ranges from a hundred and thirty to a hundred and fifty thousand tons a year.

The Chatsworth disaster has already cost the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad more than \$300,000 in damage, and there is another \$100,000 yet to pay. A new culvert, by which the accident would have been avoided, would have cost \$400. The difference between that sum and the total amount of damages paid and to be paid represents the company' nvestment in experience.

California claims to be the only state in the Union where the olive can be cultivated with profit, and it is argued by a local paper that state should not realize as large a sum from its olive groves as Spain does from hers, which is said to be \$300,000,000 a year, though there is probably a mistake in the figure— \$30,000,000 is no doubt nearer the truth.

Of 600 tornadoes of which record has been made in the United States, not more than seventy-five were east of the Allegheny Mountains. The warm air tempestuously driven from the Gulf of Mexico up the Mississippi Valley is caught by the polar winds and driven in gyratory tornadoes across the prairie. The Appalachian range serves on the Atlantic slope as a barrier against storms of that sort. A Boston gardner says that the custom of

carrying a flower in the mouth, which has come into a vogue among the ladies of some cities, should be discountenanced. He says that dalmation powder and paris green are often sprinkled over hot-house plants to keep bugs, and that it is therefore unsafe to put the stem of these blossoms in the mouths, as lip soreness is liable to ensue if nothing more serious.

An interesting family arrived in Boston oute for Lowell the other day. It was that of B. Staveley, of England, a farmer, and consisted of himself and wife, with twelve children, whose ages are as follows: Twenty-eight, eighteen, sixteen, fifteen, fourteen, ten, nine, eight, seven, six, four, and eleven months. Mr. and Mrs. Staveley's ages being respectively forty-four and forty-three years.
All the children but the last three are boys.

The Montral Bulletin, in speaking of the demand for Canadian hay, says both England demand for Canadian hay, says both England and the United States are competitors for their surplus hay crop, and from information recently received, it is more than probable that the foreign outlet will take all that the provinces can spare. There have been purchases of pressed hay during the past week to Boston and other points in New England, at \$11 to \$12 per ton for good to cheice timothy. ce timothy.

Topeka will give the republican clubs a cordial welcome.

Some one calls Badean a Boswell This could not be since he had no

The Gazette wants the next demo cratic state convention held at Abilene, the future capital.

Southern Kansas has just had the heaviest snow of the season and farmers had to put up their corn-planters. Not a paper in the city outside of the daily News that supports the re-publican city ticket so heartily as it does.

The Capital begs to know the real object in life of the Emporia News. Probably it is to get subscribers and advertisements.

The Leavenworth Times prints in its Sunday issue over three columns of extracts from the state press favoring D. R. Anthony for governor.

If Roscoe Conkling does get down to business this year it is more than likely that no New York mole Hill will be a serious obstacle in the way. Some one advises that special cars be secured to take delegates and others to the national conventions. Yes.

Why not charter a stock train and

take peliticians out in bulk. Some of the New York papers that have heard of one Albert Griffin, are in favor of having him sent to the republican convention as a Kansas delegate. They do not want him.

The Democrat would have no federal official or deputy go as a delegate to the democratic national convention. This ought to be a univeral But then who would run the machines.

There was just a trace of Indian blood in the man that Miss Fellows married. Otherwise he was a very prominent and intelligent white man. It was not her fault that she gained so much notoriety.

Every state in the union except possibly one or two southern states will have a full Prohibition third party organization in the coming campaign, and probably every one will have a labor reform ticket.

Perhaps mugwump Peyton ought not to have so much notice. Certainly it is for no merit. A donkey will make more noise than a thoroughbred steed, and the universal wish for him to get back to his field of thistles will be the more manifest.

Ring-Rule or Rebellion is the alliterative war cry of the Topeka mug-The ring-rulers were heaten before the primaries by G. I. Curran, and are now ready to go into a little rebellion of their own. When the time comes the colored troops may show that they can fight nobly.

If Peyton had been nominated for police judge, a supposition that terribly strains one's magination, what would he have said if some "dnigger." G. I. Curran for instanc. had bolted and set himself up as an independent candidate, with the remark that no "d—d white man" should stand in his way? Of course we know that Mr. Curran is not coarse and low enough to make such a remark and is too good a republican to really do such a thing, but if one can magine his doing it, what would the man who was driven out of Silver Lake by public sentiment think of it?

No answer expected. The nomination of S. B. Isenhart by the democrats, for police judge gives a new phase to the campaign. The Capital this morning says the convention that nominated him was the largest of the kind ever held in the city. It was entirely harmonious and enthusiastic. Mr. Isenhart will a sister. be supported by many republicans who recognize his qualifications and who refuse to be bound by the nomina-tion of their party. He is certainly a strong man and in all probability will be elected. This action makes an open fight between two party candidates. The candidacy of Peyton as an independent can have no effect other than to add to his already bad reputation. Republicans who are dissatisfied with Curran can do them-selves no credit by voting for him nor does it afford them the least excuse. Curran is as well qualified as Peyton, both by common sense and by education. His moral qualities, judge by the general reputation of both men, are higher. Both men are black, one outside and the other inside. Peyton's record is darker than Curran's skin, and a vote cast for him will simply be a recognition of an un-worthy and persistent office hunter. Educational Notes.

The pupils of Lincoln school are prepairing to present the opera of "Red Ridid of are better to vote a whole vote to Mr. Isenhart, rather than a half vote through Peyton. As between Curran and Isenhart there can be question as to the superior abilities of the latter. Any one not tied down by party bonds will prefer to, and can consistently vote for Isenhart. But the republican politician and the party slave, where will he be found? Certainly he must stand by his party or concede the right to others. It is a bad box to be in, Blessed is the vester will into the reason to feel quite complimented. He has not yet determined whether he will probably do so.

Of course none but republican votes will elect Isenhart.

If the tariff question could be pressed to an issue the result would be the dismemberment of both existing parties, and that might prove to be a great national blessing.

Samuel Hancock of the C. K. & N. R. R. has resigned his position as yard master. Mr. Hancock has been in the employ of this company for several months and his hands will regret to see him leave.

There is a great republican convention in this city. A greater representative convention has perhaps never been here. What would it say if it were to give expression to the republican sentiment of the state in regard to the mugwumpian condition of the party in this city, in turning its back upon G. I. Curran, the party nominee for police judge, and in favoring the demogratic acyclicity as voring the democratic candidate, as will more fully apprear if Isenhart is elected, as he probably will be.

The value of the dairy product of the United States exceeds \$600,000,-000 a year. A slight advance in the price of butter, cheese and milk is of great benefit to the 7,000,000 farmers who are engaged in dairy pursuits, and their interests are of greater importance than those opposed to the enforcement of the Oleomargarine law. The adulteration and counterfeiting of butter dimishes the price of dairy products both here and abroad, damages their reputation and decreases the amount exported and consumed. The result of the legislation on the subject has been to restore the reputation of butter, enlarge the markets and advance the price. The law is claimed to be satsfactory, and Congress is asked to listen to no suggestions for amendments in the interests of manufacturers of counterfeit goods.

The next will be a state convention of tooth extractors.

The Democrat quotes choice bits from the Capital's Ocean Voyage letter of Sunday. It was an elegant thing and so full of humor.

According to promise we suppose police judge Reed will now come out as independent candidate. Izenhart was nominated by the democrats last night.

The Modocs must be considered public benefactors. They help everybody, and hardly any entertainment is complete without them. If mugwamp Peyton will take advice from the News he will get off the track, J. Q. A. P.,—Just Quick As Possible.

While making war upon oleomargarine we are not unaware that it will be made and will be in demand just so long as so much poor batter is made and sold; good butterine is better than rancid but-

Mrs. Waite, wite of the late Chief Jus tice, passed through this city yesterday from California on her way to the east. Topeka is not building up very fast just now. Indeed there is a good deal of tearing down. The building will begin by and by.

Hattie Bruner got two years in the penitentiary, and ought to be thankful it is no more.

Why not make John M. Brown the candidate for governor. Then he would believe the race to be properly recognized.

Eight republican clubs in Topeka. will they all stand by the party nominee for police judge?

The leading colored men of the city in conference have resolved to stand by G. I. Curran, regular republican candidate for police judge. It should be a strange proceeding for them not to do so.

The democrats of this city are high flyers just now. Mrs. J. G. Waters has been called to her old home in Illinois by the death of

Mrs. W. W. Phelps and Mrs. Q. W Doolittle leave to-day for a trip east visiting friends.

April term of district court begins next Monday.

The evening Journal says that the school slate must go. It will be a good thing when we can say this of the politicians' slate. G. I. Curran is one of the most able

of the colored men of Topeka, and would make as good police judge as any man they could select of their own race. At the last meeting of the city council

a petition was presented for sidewalks on Saywell and Quincy streets. It is not a convention of boot blacks

but of black republicans. Kansas City Mo. is trying to get on a level with Kansas city, Kansas.

Educational Notes.

The pupils of Lincoln school are

RURAL HINTS.

Now for spring work! Use both brain and brawn. Cheap seed is often expensive. Pigs and poultry are profitable. Secure pure water for home use. Let no brute handle your brutes. Good seed and good culture pay. Clean and thourough culture tells. Sweet sap secures superior sugar. Don't fail to have a good garden. Allow no cobwebs in your stables. Tame hens are the most profitable. Good fences to protect good crops. Give your waste meat to the fowls. See to the little pigs cold nights: A foul stable will sicken the horses. Sowing foul seeds may bring to need.

A chubby sow makes a poor breeder.

Peas will sprout at forty-five de-The promised seed-time draweth

Blizzardy and bleaky March, this

Furnish favorite flowers for feminines. Succulent food makes succulent

milk. The horse-stables should be cleaned daily.

Starving hens make a lean eggoasket.

Baby lambs and calves need good care. Secure good seed-corn early, Mr. Rural.

Coming soon-singing birds and flowers. Let strange peddlers and agents

move on. Trite but timely- "Breed from the best."

Plant both useful and onamental trees, and do it early. If ready to plant trees, don't wait

for "Arbor Day." Good hay comes nearest to being perfect cattle food. The ewes should never be put in

yard with other stock. Try to make the sheep shear more and have better lambs.

Trim out the dead wood in current and goose-berry bushes. Though fat pork is more costly

han lean it is not so good. Prune grape-vines to two or three

buds of last year's growth. Not enough competent veterinary urgeons in this country.

It is best to avoid ploughing heavy soils while they are moist. It is not a good plan to allow cattle and swine to run together.

It is said that sheep in orchards vill destroy the codlin moth. Don't breed from senile or scrub mimals this Presidential year.

Buckwheat is recommeded for oil infested withwire-worms-For raising calves, oatmeal have scalded milk added to it.

Dirty boots are as much out of place on the hay as on the carpet. Poultry are fond of milk and buttermilk, and they promote laying.

The vitality of old seeds should be

ested before planting or sowing. Keep the poultry, old and young, out of the spring slop and slush.

Remember that milk for young pigs and calves should be fed warm. Butter unfit for table use can hardly be regarded as tit for cooking. Good corn-stalks well cured, are

about equal to hay for milch cows. Increase the ventilation of your stables as the weather grows milder. until the ground is dry and warm.

than you can cultivate thoroughly. The rudiments of agriculture should

be taught in our country schools. Plant the quick-growing Virginia creeper around trellises and outhouse.

Flowers, shrubs and trees add both beauty and value to the rural home.

If you would have good cows, be regular in feeding, watering and salting.

'Clean cistern water can not be obtained if pigeons have the freedom of the roof A. I. Root, the apiarist, offers \$1,000 for a comb of artificially man-

ufactured honey.

Look out for sheep-ticks this

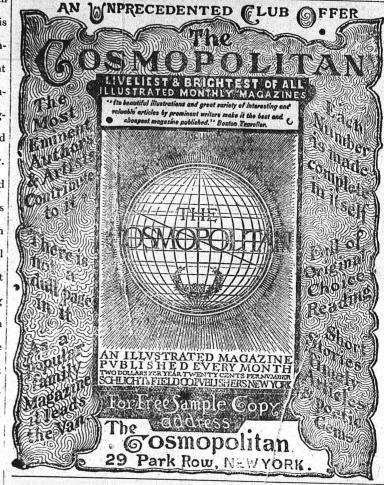


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