NO. 10.

## WEEKLY EDITION

Supscriptions, 75 Cents a Year. Second Copy to send away, Fifty cents a year, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

EIGHT PAGES, -FORTY COLUMNS.

G. F. KIMBALL. Epiror. Paper discontinued when time paid for has entred, therefore no claims for unpaid sub-

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

He who fails his tax to pay, Will find it more some later day

The "Florentine Mosaic from Maine," was the way McKenzie of Kentucky, put it, in referring to James G. Blaine. Who will say now that the democratic party is not poetic?

A woman in Canada has just been sent to the penitentiary for stealing an umbrella. Now there ought to be a law against the stealing of umbrellas, then it would be as unsafe as

bootlegging. The log house in which Grant was born is moved to Cincinnati to be shown at a price. It is well that the cross upon which Christ died cannot now be had, otherwise it would be put upon exhibition at ten cents a head.

It has been hinted that no effort has been made to capture Boston Corbett, and it is even insinuated that his escape was not prevented as it might have been. Probably this is unjust.

The question of the fisheries is destined to be of even greater interest in the future than it has been in the past and people are anxiously awaiting results which must soon be announced. The amicable settlement of the question is hoped for, but the speedy settlement is demanded. It has waited far too long already.

The farmers of this country are doing more thinking for themselves than ever before. The Grange is developing thought. The many questious being discussed in the Grange rooms are leading to habits of thought and study. And this independent thought is leading to independent action. In matters of buying and selling, in business and trade, markets, taxation, tariff and all matters of legislation. Farmers were never so well posted as now, and never so independent as now. Thinking for themselves, they become able to act for themselves, and in matters of business and politics there is not as much necessity for them to consult their "guardians" as once upon a time.

An obstacle has been thrown in the way of lighting the city under the contract with the Jenney Light Co. Their electric plant is in, the poles are up and everything is about ready, and now come the citizens of the third ward who complain that they are not alloted their share, and serve an injunction to prevent the city from fulfilling their contract. It may be that the third ward has not its proportionate number of lights, and therefore has reason to complain, apparently, and it may be there are other portions of the city where more light is really needed. At any rate the third ward will not be justified in playing the part of the dog in the manger. There can be excuse or reason for permaently depriving any part, Lithe city of a advantages accorded to ther parts, and everything connot be

The democratic convention though its committee made a long fight of twenty four hours on the tariff plank of the platform. As a result it re-affirmed the plank of 1884, as interpretted by the president's message. This is a curiously wrought arrangement, and well calculated to suit all parties. The plank of 1884 may be nterpretted to mean anything a good democrat may wish on this line, and the same is true of the message. And so they get around this troublesome question which always comes up, but never remains as an issue, because it cannot be met as such and must necessary be dodged just as the republican party must in a little different disguise, and just as the prohibition party did. One can belong to any of these parties and believe whatever he pleases on the tariff question. than anything ever wafted on a Kansas zephyr.

Agriculture means work. It means patience and long continued perseverance and enthusiastic continuance in the work in spite of discouragements and failures. If one had only to plant a tree for instance, and wait a few years to gather the fruit, it would be easy to wait with a delightful expectancy ahead, but the tree must be properly planted and each year carefully cared for, furnished proper food, guarded from the attacks of insects, and when at last the fruit | hood or town where no Grange exists. appears perhaps the owner will be disappointed in the size and quality of it, or have some one else take a ple of any party who do not really | They are No New Discovery, fancy to the fruit and carry off the crop before its ow ar is able to gather it. In all branches of farming, there is constant work and continuous fighting for success, and only the courageous can win. Having determined upon this and secured the best agricultural training possible, there is quite certain to be success in farming and in no other way.

History teaches, and experence has repeatedly demonstrated, that the class best organized makes the greatest advancement and becomes the victor in the contest. Shall the American farmers remain unorganized and become conquered by all others? Why are they not organized among themselves for mutual advantage? There is power in organization, and inasmuch as other classes are thoroughly organized to advance their own interests by co-operating together, is it not the height of folly for farmers to suppose for a moment that they can sustain themselves single-handed in an unorganized condition? They are simply at the mercy of organized power, and must yield obedience to the dictations and deman is of those who are organized, and pay the exacted tribute, just or u njust, as it may be, without recourse

"I give you a name entwined with victory. I nominate Grover Cleveland of New York." Such were the closing words of Daniel Dougherty of New York, in the great convention yesterday. The response from 12000 hearer was like the explosion of 12000 pounds of dynamite. Such a scene was probably never before witnessed in this country.

The citizens of Salt Lake have subscribed \$12,000 for advertising the resources of Utah Territory.

It is the opinion of several north siders that the newly paved Kansas avenue would be immensely improved as a thoroughfare, and life would be much more agreeable in the neighborhood, if the street were cleaned. This will probably be done as soon as the sand is well settled in the railway paving.

Hereafter Methodist Ministers will be allowed to remain five years at one station, if it appears desirable, instead of three years, as under the present rule. The change will be welcome and will add influence to that

The neighborhoods where Granges and farmer's clubs flourish are charactorized by better farming, as well as a more friendly and social spirit among the people. No one man does or can know everything about farm-As political dust it is more blinding | ing any more than about other things. Each member contributes his ideas, and the stock of information about the best farm methods is largely increased. Even those who hold aloft are brought in, however unwillingly. Keen observers note the improvement they are secretly making, or if their rming shows none of these they point to it as a horrible example and as a warning of the bad effects of neither learning themselves, nor imparting their information to others. Some farmers, who have enjoyed the benefits of the Grange for many years, say they would not live in a neighbor-

> expect Grover Cleveland to be reelected. If that is to be, the country would gain immensely if it could be so declared to-morrow.

> Brown, Lane, and Montgomery are the three names that Col. Higginson puts forward in Kansas history. Probably this will be provoking to Senator Ingalls' boy, Ralph.

-Clover is a very valuable food for milch cows.

-Barbed wire fence occasions much cruel suffering.

-Plenty of small fruits should be raised by every farmer.

-The purchasers of new stock should buy only the best.

...If little pigs are fed too much they are liable to staggers.

-Feed your animals well and it will save the doctors work. -Thoroughbred animals alone should

be used for breeding.

Pure bred stock can be raised almost as cheaply as mongrels.

Babyland for June, D. Lothrop Company Boston, is a very pretty number. What fitter time for wandering babyland than June? Realizing this the editor gives a bright peep into that delightful country.

We are informed of a serious attempt to remove the county seat to a more central part of the county. At first glance this may seem a chemical idea, but it is entirely feasible. In building a new court house, which must be done ere long the county commissions will be removed to locate it on some of the southwestern additions to the city. This would remove it from near the northeast corner to about the center of the county. One obstacle in the way, however, is the price of lots.

WHY do I have this drowsy, lifeless feeling? WHY do I have Backache? WHY Neuralgia and Rheumatism? WHY does Scrofulous taint and Erysipelas show itself?

BECAUSE your blood is filled with Poison, which must be Completely Eradicated before you can regain health. You must go to the root of the matter. Put the Kidneys-the great and only blood purifying organs-in complete order, which is complete health, and with

#### 'arner's Safe Cure and WARNER'S SAFE PILLS your Cure is Certain.

WHY do we BECAUSE ands of gratewomen in all world have volten us to this

know this? tens of thous-'ful men and parts of the untarily writeffect.

There is no stand-still in disease. You are either growing Better or Worse. How is it with

WHY not to-day resort to that medicine, which has veritably Cured Millions, and which will cure you if you will give it a chance? \* All of Warner's preparations are Purely Vegetable. They are made We imagine there are very few peo- on honor. They are time-tried.

Untried and Worthless; on the contrary, they have stood the testthey have proved their superiority. They stand alone in pre-eminent merit, and YOU KNOW IT.

#### HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS For Horses, Cattle, Sheep,

Dogs, Hogs, Poultry. 500 PAGE BOOK on Treat-CURES—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation,
A.A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C.—Distemper, Nasul Discharges.
D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E. E.—Coughs, Heaves, Finamounia.
F. F.—Colic or Gripes, Burneringes.
H. H.—Evnity Discases, Mango.
J. K.—Discases of Digestion.
Scall Case, with Specifics, Manual.

Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual,
Witch Hazel Oil and Medicator, \$7.00 Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), - .60
Sold by Drugglsts; or
Sent Prepaid on Receipt of Price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y. ttle (over 50 doses).

ABSOLUTELY PURE This Starch Never Varies. A Marvel of Purity and Strength. More Eco-nomical than the ordinary kind.

TOPEKA KANSAS

#### For Sale by JOHN D. KNOX & CO.,

Investment Bankers and Loan Agents.

620 Kans. Ave. Topeka, Ks.

Nos. 424, ,426, 428 & 480 Clay street, North Topeka, \$1200. 409 Clay street, \$400, North Topeka. 163 Tyler street, \$500. North Topeka. 410, 412 & 414 Kansas Avenue, \$3,000, North

Topeka.

Nos. 371, 373, 375, 377, 379 & 381 Topeka Avenue, \$3,000, North Topeka.

Three lots on Logan street, between Saywell and Klous streets, \$1,800, North Topeka.

BIRCHALL'S ADDITION, Nos. 182 & 184 Adams street, \$175 each, North To No. 184 Ada street, \$200, North Topeka. No. 191 & 193 Ada street, \$250, North Topeka.

Knox's Second Addition. ots No. 1, 3. 6, 8, 10 & 12 on Railroad street, \$125 and \$135 each.
ots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12 Wood street, \$40 to \$120 each.

A. B. LYEN,

#### Hallet & Davis, Emerson And Arion Pianos.

W. W. KIMBALL ORGANS, Sold on easy Terms.

413 Kans. Ave. - - Topeka, Kansas.

receiving an invoice of \$4800 Musical Instruments of Organs and Pianos.

HANLEY BROS.,

#### Dealers in

Groceries, Flour & Feed. Corner Gordon and Topeka Avenue Leave orders for coal. Goods promptly delivered

NORTH TOPEKA, KAN.

J. W. BELL & CO. General Brokers, and Dealers in

# REAL ESTATE

Improved and vacant city property, farms and ranches, for sale and exchange on terms to suit everybody. Save money by seeing us.

Fine Cabinet Photographs.

DURING JUNE, AT Downing's Gallery, 617 Kansas ave. Topeka, Kan. This is the last month for \$1, pr dz.

## THE ROTARY RUSTLER,"

The famous carpet cleaning machine, manufact-ured especially for Felitz's Electric Carpet Cleaning Works, Is the largest in the United States. Telephone 257 Carpet works 303 Kansas Ave.

The St. John & Marsh Co.

Successors to Kansas Lumber Co.,

# LUMBER.

Lath, Shingles, Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and building material.

Cor 3rd and Jackson st.

"Good Lumber and Low Prices" our motto. L. M. BREWER, Manager.

#### FARM AND HOME.

More Precious Than Gold.

Few persons have any notion of the fact that 99 per cent of all the flowerseeds sold in this country come from abroad. More than half of these are grown in Germany, where vast tracts are devoted solely to this purpose. Travelers say that huge farms with acres upon acres of asters, chrysanthemums, mignonettes, sweet peas and so on, all in bloom, are an astonishing sight. Imagine a whole district, many square miles in extent, all one continuous garden. The gatherings of the seeds on these plantations is a labor requiring infinite skill and patience. Each blossom must individually receive the most careful attention.

Take, for instance, the pansy. On each plant not more than two or three flowers must be always kept in process of going to seed, which is to be removed from the brush when it is ripe and before it has an opportunity to scatter itself. Manure water must be constantly applied, to make the little "Johnny-jump-ups" grow bigger-for that is the way, you know, in which the monstrous pansies one sees in hot houses are produced—and great pains must be taken with the crossing of breeds, so as to obtain the best possible results. So it is also with better flow-

The seeds, once harvested, are bought up by contractors and forwarded in bulk to the wholesale dealers of Europe, who send them by the ounce or pound, to this country. The merchants here do them up in small packages, marked with their own stamps, and in this manner they reach the public on this side of the water. Some of them are enormously expensive. The writer bought, last season, a microscopic quantity of some pansy seed which cost at the rate of \$75 per ounce. But they were well worth the money. The flowers which sprang from them were vegetable butterflies, counterfeiting those gorgeous insects not only in the brilliancy of their varied coloring, but even in the shape and peculiar markings of their winglike petals.

Fuchsia seeds of the finest quality bring \$100 an ounce, and others-such as those of the gloxinia, cinneraria, colens and echeveria—fetch yet higher prices, equal to many times their weight in gold. A few are so valuable that they have actually to be counted out at so much apiece. There is a small number of gardeners in the United States who make a business of growing select strains of certain rare plants for the market; but the supply derived from these sources is considerable.—New England Farmer.

#### Dried Sweet Corn.

We dried a little last autumn and are enjoying it so much I wish to urge every one who has never tried it to do it this year, writes a correspondent in the Cincinnati Enquirer. It is not quite equal to canned corn, but it is a very good substitute; and as most amateurs who have undertaken to can sweet corn have been unsuccessful, this seems to be the surest way for a housewife to supply her family with green corn through the winter without the expense of buying. Every farmer should plant a good-sized plot of sweet corn-either of several varieties or at different times, so as to have it as many weeks as possible during summer and autumn-for there is nothing healthier for people with good teeth, easier cooked or liked better.

When boiling green corn for dinner it is but little trouble to boil several extra ears, and after dinner cut with a sharp knife the corn from all the ears that are left, cutting as close to the cob as possible, spread thin on plates and dry in the warming oven of the cook stove, or in any place that the temperature is right to dry it without souring or scorching; if it gets hot enough to scorch and brown it can never be swelled out to be good, and all housekeepers know that any thing of a vegetable nature must begin drying very soon in warm weather or it sours and is lost. Dry until all the moisture is extracted and it will keep as well as seed peas; stow in glass or tin cans where it will not gather dampness and mold.

When some is wanted for the table put the quantity desired soaking in a very little water about two hours before meal-time; let it set on the back part of the stoye swelling and gently simmering part of the time, adding a little milk as more moisture is needed. Season with salt and butter or with cream, as one may prefer. How many such luxuries farmers' families can enjoy with a little labor without running up a store-bill.

Variety of Grasses.

There is a large variety of grasses in cultivation, so many, in fact, as to stonish the farmer who has never sown ! Severely cutting back the dead wood

any one kind but timothy in conjunction with clover. Orchard grass is an exceedingly valuable grass, and when grown alone has been flourishing as well as ever after forty years of continuous growth. Kentucky blue grass is the best pasture grass for permanence and feeding value, and the old meadows of Kentucky, which never felt the plow, bear testimony to its performance, while the noted horses and cattle fed upon them proves its nutritive value.

Some grasses are of early growth, some later, and one of these is recuperating while the other is being eaten do wn. English blue grass is one of the earliest to afford pasture; orchard grass is next, then follows red clover, then timothy, fall oat-grass, red-top and white clover. Some grasses, as fowl meadow grass, meadow fescue and red top with alsike clover, succeed upon moist lands, and others as orchard grass, timothy and oat-grass, do better on dry soils. Hence one can easily suit his mixture to the land and, so hit every point he aims at once. - Cincinnati Enquirer.

Important to Silk-Growers. The commissioner of agriculture at Washington has just received from Europe a consignment of choice silkworm eggs, which he will distribute gratuitously to all persons who desire to raise silk-worms and who are so situated that they can do so satisfactorilv. He will also be able to furnish books of instruction in silk culture be-

fore the seri-cultural season com-

mences. For two seasons he has been purchasing cocoons from American silkgrowers at an average price of ninetyfive cents per pound, and wishes a still further supply with which to continue the experiments now being made at Washington in the reeling of silk from the cocoon. All, therefore, who seek a market for their cocoons or wish silkworm eggs or books of instruction or information of any sort in relation to the industry can obtain the same free of charge upon application to Hon. Norman J. Coleman, commissioner of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

#### Minor Topics.

Keep the furrows both in the orchard and garden open, so that the surface water can drain readily.

The California Board of Silk Culture is engaged in distributing 720,000 silkworm eggs recently received from

The market for fat sheep shows these days very clearly that the man who remembers that carcasses as well as fleeces are to be sold from his flocks is the shepherd who is going to win.

In 1850 the English sparrow in America occupied the area of a single tree or tree-box. Now he disports himself over an area 885,000 square miles in the United States and 150,000 in Canada.

The largest horse in the United States is owned by Mark Thode, of Mattoon, Ill. He is only three years old, measures nineteen hands high, and recently gained 250 pounds in five

It requires more labor to engage in gardening as compared with farming, but less land is required. The most profitable crops are not those that give the largest yields, but which bring the highest price, compared with the cost.

Pig-pens should not be in the same location every season. By having them movable much valuable manure can be secured from the saturated earth around the old sites, while the change to fresh places will greatly promote cleanliness and health.

The warbles, or bunches on the backs of the cattle, may be killed by puncturing them through the entrance hole with an awl, or by syringing in a few drops of carbolic acid slightly diluted. If let alone each grub will make another gadfly to torment the cattle the next summer.

"False blossoms," or "rose-blossom" on the blackberry (peculiar to the Wilson especially) is caused by a worm hatched from eggs deposited by a winged insect. The canes should be cut below the enlargement caused by the worms, in the fall and burned in order to destroy the insects.

After removing the mulch in the spring from the strawberries hoe between the rows after the soil shall have become somewhat warmed, as that will let more warmth and air down to the roots. A small portion of wood ashes scattered along the rows after hoeing would be very beneficial.

In securing seed be careful that you are not buying old varieties with new names. Old, tried varieties of vegetables should never be discarded, as long as they give good results. A change of seed, without first experimenting with the new variety the year previous, may cause a loss of the entire stock.

on the peach trees will start them in new life. If the tree be dead at the top, and the wood near the trunk green. the new buds will soon give a new top. By keeping all the injured old wood cut away the tree will do service much longer than is usually the case with peach trees.

When setting out strawberry plants use garden trowels and be sure the roots are well spread out in the shape of a fan, and cut off the ends of the roots that are too long. They should be set out when the ground is damp, as dry weather is sometimes the cause of a large number failing to root in the soil after transplanting.

#### Hints to Housekeepers.

Use lemon juice for rough hands. A tablespoonful of ammonia in one gallon of warm water will restore the color of carpets.

Rich cake will not crumble if cut with a knife dipped in hot water. The juice of two oranges added to a

Starch is much cheaper by the box. Vegetables are best stored in a room

by themselves. Mixing milk is injurious to the yield of butter, says the Ploughman. This

is well known to milkmen and butter makers. One teaspoonful of ammonia to a teacup of water applied with a rag will

clean silver or gold jewelry. If sassafras bark is sprinkled among dried fruit it will keep out the worms.

Unslacked lime is excellent for cleaning small articles in steel, such as jewelry, buckles and the like.

Clothespins boiled a few minutes and quickly dried once or twice a month become more durable.

To clean black silk, sponge on both sides with weak ammonia water, then roll up on a roller and leave until thoroughly dry. Will come out very nicely and repay the trouble.

Milk in boiling always forms a peculiar acid, so a pinch of soda should be added when beginning to cook.

Alum and plaster-of-paris mixed with water and used in liquid state form a hard composition and a useful

Dry buckwheat flour, if repeatedly applied, will entirely remove the worst grease spots on carpets or any other woollen cloth, and will answer as well as French chalk for grease spots on

#### Polish It Yourself.

The best thing to clean jewelry with is prepared chalk. It is so soft that it does not scratch and so fine that it works into every part of the ornament and can be easily brushed out. It is very simply made. Take some ordinary chalk and thoroughly pulverize it, and then mix it about two pounds of the powder with a gallon of pure rain water. After it has been well stirred let it settle for about two minutes. All figures in many folk-lore tales, and it the gritty, hard matter will settle at the bottom of the water, which must be Cavalier cause men much distress." corofully nouved off Let the water stand until all the chalk has settled, pour off the water and the settlings is the prepared chalk. A good polishing powder can be made by using rottenstones in the same way. Whiting treated similarly is also good. Sometimes carbonate of soda is added to a solution of chloride of calcium. The solutions should be carefully filtered through paper before being mixed, and all dust carefully excluded. The white powder which falls down is chalk, and, after being carefully washed and dried, forms an excellent powder for softer metals. - Mail and Express.

#### 'Mummies.

The Khedive has been trying to prevent the exportation of mummies from Egypt of late. He is afraid that the time is not far distant, if the exportation goes on, when there won't be enough mummies left in the land of the Pharaohs to identify the country by. So dead and dried Egyptians of a remote, age, must be smuggled out of Egypt if removed at all. An European dealer in mummies received a consignment from his Egyptian agent not long ago, in fragments, and the explanation that the man afterward gave was that in order to avoid detection he had sawed the mummies into what might be called stove lengths. They could be stuck together after their arrival. He had neglected to number the pieces, however, and the probabilities are that when a mummy was glued together in preparation for the market he represented several different individuals. What could be more disgusting to the spirit of an ancient Egyptian could he be cognizant of what is going on here below-or above, as the case may be. - Texas Siflings.

"Diamonds in boots, rubles in toilet soaps, silks in petticoats and cheat in everything," mused a custom house official as he stoned the cherries on a woman's bonnet.—Detrait

#### Red Hair. Witty paragraphers are at present

accustomed to satirize in many ways the red-haired girl, her appearance being said to be connected with the proximate vision of a white horse. It is, perhaps, impossible to say when this dea originated, but it is probable that it had its rise in the ancient aversion to red-haired persons, very wide spread. Various reasons have been assigned for this curious antipathy. Mythologists claim that red hair represents the dangerous lightning stroke, or the withering rays of the summer sun. Indra, god of the elements, had golden hair, and Loki, a mischievous imp, was red-haired. The mermaid is often represented as combing her goiden locks, and red-bearded demons are not uncommon. "Rothbart Teufelsart," (red beard, devil's kind), is an

old German proverb. Others claim that the origin of the superstition that red-haired men were pitcher of lemonade greatly improves treacherous came from a notion that Judas was red-haired. Nothing is said as to the color of his hair in the New Testament, and he is shown with black hair in most of the painted representations of the middle ages. A German fresco of the twelfth century, however, pictures the arch-traitor as a redhaired man. It is probable that Christian influence in Teutonic lands brought about this great antipathy to red hair. as many of the heathen gods and goddesses wore golden locks. Red has always been a detested color. It was the hue of the pirate flag, and its sanguinary tint has been chosen for the banner of the anarchists. It was for a long time an unfashionable color in England, and auburn locks were, therefore, a disadvantage to the pos-Ressor.

Again, it is probable that much of this odium laid upon red-haired men arose from traditional hatred against Teutonic conquerors, the yellow-haired Goths, the red-haired Danes and the ruddy Northmen alike oppressing Roman, Saxon and Gaul.

In the old romances of the Round Table, the Red Knight of the Red Lands represents Death, whom Sir Gawain finally conquers in combat. Shakespeare alludes to the prevalent superstitions on this subject in "As You Like It" (iii., 4):

Rosalind-His very hair is of a dissembling

Celia-Something browner than Judas'. Nor is it yet entirely extinct in parts of Engiand. In Devonshire it is thought unlucky to have a red-haired person first enter the house on New Year's day, and black-haired lads go the rounds, and are rewarded by presents. There is a proverb among Scotch Highlanders, "Avoid the red-head, and the steep rock."

In other European lands this dislike also exists. There is a Danish proverb that "Red heads and elders do not flourish in good soil." A Red Cavalier is said that "Evil speakers and the Red An old noem has the following lines, alluding to a certain hero:

His beard and eke his hair Both red and flery were, Of these 'tis really said, They cover false hearts. But I believe it not, It matters not his hair If he be a true man,

The color hurts it none. Similar ideas formerly existed in Germany. An old poem has it that "Redhaired men and elder trees are rare in fertile soil." Another writer, about 1000 A. D., advises the reader, "Not to thee a red man for a special friend." William of Tyre, writing in the twelfth century, says of Fulk, of Jerusalem, who was red-haired: "He was affable benignant, and, contrary to the rule of that color, kind and merciful."

French proverbs carry the antipathy to animals. "He is wicked as a red ass,', is a saying in many places. Rochefort, in an editorial in his paper. calls a political opponent a "red ass." Another French proverb says, "Redhaired men and wooly dogs are better dead than known," and there is an Italian saying to the same effect. An old Italian poem of the twelfth century contains these lines:

Hardly a small man humble, a great one with Can now be found, or red one without trea

The Chinese antipathy to red hair is well known. One of their familiar appellations for foreigners is 'red-haired devils."

A Slavic proverb also recites the same superstition: "At the sight of a bearded woman and red-haired man one flees away."

Among a certain tribe of Bedouin Arabs there is a saying against "evil-bringers like Qodar the Red-haired." Qodar traditionally caused great evils to the tribe, and hence all red-headed men are regarded as malevolent. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Bet On Sure a Thing.

"I'm an awfully smart man", said a well known sporting character to his acquaintance.

"I'm so smart," he continued "that I ought to quit the speculative business altogether and go to opening safes. I can open any safe that was ever made."

His friend was incredious, and said

"What you don't believe me? I'll prove to you some day.'

A few weeks later the couple met again and the invincible safe-opener invited his friend to join him in a drink at a neighbring saloon. As they were passing through the swinging doors the sporting man pointed to the huge safe standing in the corner of the

"See that safe?"

"Yes." "Bet you \$20 I can open it in five

minutes if the barkeeper don't object,'
"I'll take that bet." The barkeeper consented and the \$40

was placed in his hands.

The sport went to work on the combination, and whirled the brass knob around first one way and then the other. Then he put his ear down, turned slow-ly, and listened intently. The time flew but the safe did not open.

"How much more time have I got?"

"Half a minute." The knob whizzed around again, and yet again, with no result. The time

was up.
The defeated 'smart man' was apparently crestfallen. 'I never failed be-fore,' said he, 'Let's take a drink, anyway."

They drank and the money was paid ever to the winner.

"I'm sure I can open that safe." said the sport. "I'll bet you \$50 I can open it in another five minutes." The winner of the first wager was

only too willing to cover the money. He went to work again, and after a few rapid turns the safe door stood The man, who had now lost more

than he had won on the first bet, stood

aghast.
"I told you I was a smart man," said the winner. "Let's take another

After receiving the money he took his friend aside and told him confidentially: 'That's my safe, and I've just got it here for storage. I win a bet nearly every day on the same scheme." San Francisco Examiner.

#### Lowell in Our Homes.

It is a good thing for American literature that Lowell is warmly appreciated by all educated men and women of the country. The wonder is that he is not one of our most popular authors. He is in perfect sympathy with all shrewd and sensible people, whatever may be the degree of their culture; and certainly none of the American writers of novels for the newspapers which circulate hundreds of thousands of copies weekly can compare with him in his appreciate of "the popular mind" and his com-mand of the raciest English. At any farmer's fireside in the land he would be welcomed as a good "neighborty" man. Why is it that the circulation of his books is not commensurate with the is hardly possible to take up a newspa-per, whether published in New York or Nebraska without finding an allusion to Lowell or a quotation from him; and to all appearances he is as popular as Whittier, or Bret Harte, or Artemus Ward, or Harriet Beecher Stowe. Still, his books are read mainly by what are called "cultivated" people. We are convinced that if the (so-called) "uncultivated" people only know what delight they might find in Lowell's prose and verse, they would domesticate his books at once in their homes.—E. P. Whipple.

#### Hunting the Tiger.

You must know, first of all, that the tiger as seen cooped up in a cage at some circus, or in a zoological garden, s very different from the animal as he appears in his native jungle. In the circus he is so "cabined, cribbed, confined" that he is never able properly to stretch his muscles, and the roar with which he greets the keeper who is bringing his food resembles the roar with which he awakens the echoes of the forest, as the piping of a echoes of the forest, as the piping of a tin trumpet resembles the screech of a steam-whistle. It is difficult to describe the roar of a tiger when he is angry. It is not like the lion's, which is more nearly a "bellow," but perhaps you can realize it when I say that it is as if a thousand tom-cats gave one wild and prolonged "meow." Tigers are generally hunted in two ways: one is, shooting from the howdah of a "pad" elephant, which is a comparatively safe method; and the other is to shoot them from a meechaum, or platform of boughs fixed in a tree. When the latter method is adopted a bait, in the form of a bullock, either alive or dead, is generally used to attract the tiger; or else the meechaum is built within range of the place to which the animal is accustomed to come for his morning drink. The latter is perhaps the commoner way, as shooting tigers from the back of an elephant is rather expensive work and only within reach of those who have long purses.—Walter Campbell, in St. Nicholas. tin trumpet resembles the screech of

Carping Criticism

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat discusses the Prohibition party plat-form, an attention that leading opposition papers have, heretofore, net deigned to do.

The burden of its complaint is the unconditional hostility of the party to high license. This, it declares to be manifestly offensive alike to intelligence and to conscience, because it has an idea that high license regulation reduces the number of saloons. The argument is an old one and a weak one. It is the argument of those who have not given the matter much thought, or who have not much conscience to be exercised.

It is true that high license reduces the number of saloons. We are willing to admit that it is evidence of a growing sentiment in favor of the suppression of the evil of intemperance. We cannot now enter into detailed argument on this point, but it may be said that fewer saloons made attractive by greater profits, and reputable by law se far as it may be, are quite capable of doing more evil than the low doggery.

What we wish here to emphasize is the fact that the position of the Globe-Democrat is not the position of the republican party of Iowa, and Maine, and Kansas. In those states at least, and in the hearts of republican prohibitionists throughout the land, who have sworn eternal enmity to the whole drink system, there is entire harmony with the prohibition party platform.

Prohibitionists, under whatever name they vote, believe in the extirpation, not only of the saloon, but of the stuff sold in the saloon, and not in the regulation of the traffic. Otherwise it would not be prohibition.

What would have been thought thirty years ago, of the argument that kind of treatment of the slave might be made a substitute for abolitionthat the amelioration of his condition could be a cure for the evils of slavery, that fell not simply upon the slave, but upon the prosperity and development of the nation, not to mention its mental and moral growth? Yet it would then have been no more absurd to talk of regulating the evils of slavery.

There is a great and a growing majority-of the republican party, it. Our politics ought not to be a and a great portion of the democratic field for rewards and punishment. party, that is unalterably in favor of no recognition of the saloon and all its influence, except by its utter extirpation.

So fur, at least, there is a sentiment in the other parties that is in full harmony with the prohibition party. Their points of divergence are next life. to be found elsewhere.

#### A National Weakness.

Mr. A. G. Stacy of this city. spondent of the Kansas City Journal, who has just returned from an excursion to Mexico, refers to certain improvements that caught his attention in that country, which he says would "put to shame our people in every state in the Union." He refers to the stability of many public improvements, especially roads and bridges.

travelers in foreign countries have not noted with pain the same unfavorable comparison. One no sooner crosses the line into Canada, before the painful reflection is thrust bebefore his eye, that our own improvements are shoddy. The bridges on highways, the culverts on the railways, and as one reaches the larger cities, on the rivers or the coast, the massive stone piers that surround their docks in place of the temporary plank-covered piles that make up our own. So, too, of their buildings, so often made of massive stone, instead

of crumbling brick. the countries of the old world In many respects the comparisons are favorable to ourselves, and generally so with reference to those things that go to make up the sum of popular happiness. But this fact, which only goes to show the advantages which we possess, simply makes the stability noticeable in public improvement appear less to our oredit. It seems that were there is so much natural wealth, our improvement should by been surpassed by no other man.

noted for their durability, instead of

seing for temporary use. Topeks should have more than one solid stone bridge ever the Kaw. Its banks for half a mile at least, east and west of the avenue, should be walled with solid stone, and the river narrowed one-half.

The latest census report places Topeks shead of Wichits. The improvement of her magnificent streets, by paving them with asphaltum has added to her beauty a hundred fold.
Thus her people have been given
work, the saloons have been closed and her 46,000 people are prospering, contented and happy. Kansas is proud of her capitol.—Wichita Republic.

Last year 812 new school houses were erected in this state. Not a bad showing.

Kansas has ever 9,000 miles of railway, and adding to it every year.

The price of bandanna handkerchiefs is bound to go up. Every good democrat will carry one.

Monday's election in Oregon in sures the re-election of a United States Senator from that state.

The saloon feels the halter about its neck. Four thousand saloons were recently closed in Philadelphia by one act. Democrat A. G. Thurman is the

man who called Jacksen sulogist of Jeff. Davis "a d-d old fool," certainly a very robust remark. No new saloons can be established

in Chicago within 200 feet of a school or church, according to a new ordinance. It is not a great gain, but it is something.

The democratic ticket is to be Cleveland and Thurman. Republicans have said so many good things of Thurman that they can now say nothing against him.

One month ago Liberal, Seward county, was a corn field. To-day it has 1,800 people. It stands as a monument of what a big railroad corporation can do with a patch of raw

A man who is an active democrat or republican, ause he hopes to be rewarded with an office some day, is minority-it may almost be said a just the man who never ought to have

> Jeff. Davis has just celebrated his 80th birthday. The Lord lengthens out his days, that he may fully consider the evil he has wrought. For all the poignant rebukes he now suffers, he will be so much better in the

We met in Kansas City yesterday, a Mr. Elder, a leading third party prohibitionist of Chariton, Iowa. He is for Fisk and Brooks, but thinks it foelish to waste effort on third party candidates for local offices, in Iowa and Kansas.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat talks of the prehibition vote falling off, because of the service rendered by the republican party in advocating high license. Is the Globe Demo-We imagine that few observing demented? High license is no favor o prohibition.

There can be no more beautiful trait in one who helds in his hands the power of pardon, than that which shines forth in executive clemency judiciously exercised. In the years to come, as it does now, this feature of Gov. Martin's administration will reflect upon him the highest credit. This will be the more conspicuous, as he is compared with his predecessor. Gov. Glick was noted for his pardons, but they were mostly of cases in which the liquor law had been wilfully and maliciously violated, and the spirit that inspired such pardons, was not one crosses the Atlantic and visits like that which does so much honor not yet issued a pardon that has not been generally approved as soon as the facts have become known, and no deserving case appears to appeal to his heart and good judgment in vain. Happily too, there seems to be harmony between him and the Board. Gov. Martin will retire from his high office with the respect and confidence of the people, in a degree that has

Strangers who visit Representative tail are charmed with the magnificent views stretching far away to the north and to the south. The forest of trees is thickly detted with dwellings, school houses and churches. Far away to the north beyond the river is the gentle undulting prairie in whose hazy distance thrifty farms can be seen. Looking to the south the view is almert a counter part of the north. Its crowning feature stands on a slight rise of ground just out side the city limits, with easy reach of railroad stations, state capitol, churches, city and state libraries, and other city advantages, while at the same time it enjoys the quiet and seclusion of a country town. A Kansan points to it with pride and says, 'That the Washburn college, where our sturdy boys and girls receive their high education." Not only the youth of Kansas but from all over the land are glad to find the Mecca of education in this city. It is the place where our children are made to realize that to be educated in the highest sense, they must possess not only a good head, but good heart and a good body. In fine Sketch of Washburn College. they must possess not only a good head, but good heart and a good body. In fine they must be developed, rounded, symmetrical, morally, mentally, and physically

cally. That plain-looking stone building, three stories above the basement, is the college proper. The bove' domitory is in the third and fourth stories; the recitation of the context are on the context are one of the context are the third and fourth stories; the recitation rooms, chapel and laboratory are on the floors below. Whitin hall, the frame cottage in the campus near the college. is also a boys' dormitory. The splendid new stone building a little to the south is the Boswell memorial library. It was erected in 1886 at the cost of \$70,000. It is built of Kansas stone and designed by Topaka architects and pamed for the by Topeka architects and named for by Topeka architects and named for a principal donor. Charles Boswell of Hartfort. In an historical sketch of the college by president McViear, he says: "If it were not for the generous gift of Mr. Boswell, this edifice would not stand

Mr. Boswell, this edince would not stand here today. It is due also to the memory of Mr. Boswell to state that for many years he had been deeply interested in the college. This interest was manifest-ed first by establishing a fund of \$10,000, the interest of which was to be applied the interest of which was to be applied in aid of deserving young men struggling for an education. Subsequently Boswell donated, as above \$500 towards the erection of Hartford college. Still later he gave the college bell.
A few years previous to his decease he established a library fund of \$1,000 in memory of his son, Chas. Miner Boswell, who died while a member of the Junior who died while a member of the Junior class at Yale college. To this fund he added \$9,000 by will. In addition to this Mr. Boswell provided by his will that the college shall be made a one-third residuary legatee of his estate. This edifice is now to great to hear the honored news

nary legatee of his estate. This edifice is none to good to bear the honored name, of such a benefactor.

Directly west of Boswell library is South cottage, a dormitory for the girls. This college home, as well as Whitley hall, was built from a legacy left by J. C. Whitin, of Whitinsville, Conu. Hartford cottage, another girls' dormitory, was built largely from donations made by Hartford people. Holbrook hall, the Hartford people. Holbrook hall, the largest dormitory, for young woman, was erected in 1886 at a cost of \$10,000, Miss erected in 1886 at a cost of \$10,000, Miss Mary W. Holbrook, Mass., donated \$5,000 for the erection of this building, with the provision that a like amount should be subscribed by other parties. She being the originator of the plan and the largest donor, the hall bears her name. Fifteen years ago the hill on which you now look was a base, untilled prairie, with no house or tree or dwelling. Now

with no house or tree or dwelling. Now it is clethed with thousands of forest trees and surrounded with homes. Five veers and surrounded with nomes. Five years ago the only building, owned by the college did not cost to exceed \$8,000. The college has now six buildings, as you see, erected at a cost of over \$115,000. you see, erected at a cost of order first see. Fifteen wears ago the vested funds of the college jounted only to about \$30,000. Now the jested funds of the institution amount to nearly \$100,000, and so inves ted that they could all be cashed at par. Not only the monetary interests have increased but the attendance has gained in

To take a brief review of the early history will be interesting. Looking over the records i is found that more than thirty years ago the general association of Congregational ministers and churchof Congregational ministers and curren-es of Kansas conceived the idea of found-ing a college. When the association was organized in Topeka, a resolution was passed asking that a committee be formed to secure a location for the col-lege. The committee appointed were formed to secure a location for the cor-lege. The committee appointed were Rev. Lewis Bodwell, now of Clifton Springs, New York; Rev. J. U. Parsons, Rev. Wm. McCollom of Council Grove, Colonel John Ritchie of Topeka, and Henry M. Simpson of Lawrence. Three of the committee are now deceased.

The committee advertised for bids and Topeka, ever ready to further a good cause made the following offer: One hundred and sixty acres of land within a mile and a half of Topeka town site; 840 acres in the territory as an endownment, and a building agual to forty by ment, and a building equal to forty by fifty feet and two stories high, of stone or brick, to be completed on or before January 1, 1860."

Drouth and war combined against the

Drouth and war combined against the enterprise and some dissension arose as to location and Lawrence, Burlingame and Wabaunsee combined against Topeka. Dr. McViear says:

"The Lawrence subscription paper was the most formidable document ever presented to a Kansas assembly. It began to be unrolled at the door; thence to the desk of the moderator, and back again to the starting point. All other competitors, for the moment were struck

again to the starting point. All other competitors, for the moment were struck dumb with astonishment."

February 6, 1865, the first legal steps were taken in the founding of the college as a corporate institution. A charter was drawn and the college became duly incorporated under the laws of the state under the name and style of "Trustees of Lincoln College."

Among the generous subscriptions

Among the generous subscriptions early in this year, Colonel John Ritchié gaye \$3,000. In part payment of his subscription he deeded to the college 160 acres of land, the present site of the college. The Jackson street school building was the first one built and used by the association for academic purposes.

In 1866 Deacon Ichabod Washborn, of Worcester, Mass., became interested in the institution and donated \$25,000 toward an endowment. The name of the college was changed to Washburn.

In 1871 more room was needed. Subscriptions were raised in the city amounting to \$25,000 and the academy building was sold to the city for \$15,000. The next year the corner stone was laid and the building as now completed cost \$65,-000.

Owing to the great financial crisis in 1873 and 1874 also the grasshopper securge the financial progress of the institution was greatly retarded and it was not till 1874 that the new building was ready for occupancy. "While it was in progress of completion the institution had a varied experience. In 1872-3, the had a varied experience. In 1872-3, the school was held in a grocery building near the corner of Tenth and Kansas avenues. In 1873-4, the sessions were held in the state building, southwest corner of Eight and Kansas avenues, while the library remained stored in boxes in the basement of Mr. E. H. Blake's residence, corner of Sixth and Tyler." corner of Sixth and Tyler."

A new chapel is now very much needed as the attendance has outgrown its present accommodation.

#### THE FACULTY

The faculty is composed mostly of The faculty is composed mostly of graduates from eastern colleges. Two are from Yale, one from Harvard, one from Tufts and one from the Boston conservatory. The following are the members of the faculty, Peter McVicar, D. D., president; Joseph T. Lovewell, Ph. D. Francis W. Cragin, B. S.; Professor Geo. E. Curtis; Miss Eunice A. Lyman; Luther D. Whittemore M. A. Fradaric W. Phalps D. Whittemore, M. A. Frederic W. Phelps,

Orestes St. John; Charles H. Puffer, B A. Miss Amelia Merriam; Miss Lilly M. Storris; Miss Nellie E. Lard; M. A. Pond; Miss Cathrina M. Wiley.

Although eastern talent is memployed the institution is the property.

institution is thoroughly western in its wideawake activity and practical work.

The opportunities for acquiring a thorough education are not surpassed by

thorough education are not surpassed by any school in the west. Imprevements are constantly being made in grounds, building and equipments, and it is the sim of the trustees and the faculty to make Washburn college in every respect worthy of the reputation which it has The collegiate department is designed to be on an equality with the best colleges in the country, both in quality of instruction and in standard of scholar-

ship. There are three courses of study, the classic, the scientific and the literary in each of which, after the freshman year, considerable freedom is given to the students in the choice of studies. The preparatory department has three courses of study, corresponding to those of the collegiate department, and an English course of four years. These courses of study are conveniently arranged for those who wish to prepare for admission to the freshman class, for those who intend to become teachers in the

who intend to become teachers in the public schools, and for those who wish a thorough training in fundamental branches as a preparation for business. While the school is undenominational. still the relation to the Congregational association, as the minutes show, has al-association, as the minutes show, has al-ways been most intimate. The college is the association's "first love." The is the association's "first love." The churches of the state, while not able to aid largely in a pecuniary point of view, have yet charished a kindly interest and have yet charished a kindly interest and confidence in the college by sending their sons and daughters, and in other ways aiding eneterially in the work.

W. H. Moody has removed his Barber Shop across the street to the basement of the Moody Building on the West side of the avenue under Violand's Clothing House. He has very commodious rooms and is prepared for business.

The excursionsts to Mexico have re

An electric light plant has been put in at the state university.

The Topeka Journal foolishly attempts to belittle the strength of the prohibition party.

The Art school exhibition attracted great crowds. People will learn more of this institution hereafter.

The bank clearances for the week were \$285, 471. The clearances for the month were \$1,508,470. The month's record is the largest since June, 1887.

A colored man named Owens, who keeps a peanut stand corner Kansas avenue and Sixth street, was arrested last evening for burning paper on the asphalt pavement.

It is proposed to give Miss Addie Irene Jewell a well deserved testimonial benefit at the Grand on Thursday night. She merits all that Topeka can do for her. Marshalls' band and the Modocs tender their assistance. The house will not be big enough.

A party of Topeka ladies and gentle men went to Lawrence a few days ago to visite the art exhibition at the university. They were much disappeinted to

learn that the exhibition had not yet been opened, and found no one at the un. iversity except the guide, who had never heard of the exhibition. The party was headed by Professor George Hopkins, of the Topeka art school.

While in Oskaloosa, City Attorney Bird made inquiry regarding the administration of the female council. He ascertained that the new council is giving universal satisfaction; that the ordinances no ridiculous innovations. The citizens principals, superinténdents and clerks say the council is an improvement upon former ones.

The County Teachers' association met in the high school room on Saturday af-

ternoon, present about sixty. A paper on Needed Amendments to our School Law was read by E. G. Shull. We need, he said, closer supervision. The territory needed to be supervised was too large. A course of study adapted to district schools is needed. One made by the superintendent and most experienced teachers would be found successful. The present inequality of taxation should give place to something more just. Twelve mills on the dollar securing a five months school only, and two mills securing nine months, were illustrations of our present system. Why should the school tax be an exception to other taxes which are levied on the county and township? He favored a township board. Uniformity of text books and systematic school work would follow the changes he advocated.

Mr. MacDonald, in discussing the sub-Mr. MacDonald, in discussing the subject, said he had been advocating these and other changer in our school system many years. The schools of this county close this year on thirty-five different dates. Suppose there were a school on every block in the city, and every school closed on a different date from every other school what uniformity of work could Superintendent Bloss secure from the erischool what united in the secure from the city schools? Semething similar to that is the difficulty in our district schools. The fact that Pennsylvania and Indiana. with their better systems were not doing as good work as we are proves nothing in favor of our system; it simply shows that we are doing good work in spite of our system. Radical revolutions need not be looked for and are not expected. Changes for the better will come gradually, as the people begin to see the necessity for them.

Mr. J. Howard read a brief, humorous paper on Closing Exercises for Schools. Entertainments that took a month to prepare for them were not desirable; in fact were an injury as interfering with

Mr. Forrest Kutz had charge of "Current Topics." The sickness of Sheridan Baptist anniversary, M. E. conference and Presbyterian assembly, Blain's letter, and the conferring the tittle of general on Sheridan were the events named and informally talked about.

Mr. H. G. Larimer delivered the last of his series of talks on English literature. His subject was Thackeray. He gave a brief sketch of his life and spoke of his works. "Vanity Fair" was one of the greatest, if not the greatest novel ever. written. Thackeray was a moral teacher-He wrote against the snobs and aristocrats of England, but his words will apply equally well in America. We too have snobs and aristocrats. We too have Becky Sharps everywhere who sell themselves for wealth or position. Ladies, down deep in their hearts, admire or even love Becky, but the heroine of Vanity Fair is the gentle Amelia Sedley. Thackeray had one of the largest heads and heaviest brains of any man of modern times. His brain weighed 581/2 ounce. This was said to have been the cause of his death, but not so. His mental faculties remain strong until the hour of his death. His fame grows brighter and brighter as time goes on.

The association gave Mr. Larimer a vote of thanks for the interesting literary lectures delivered during the year. They have been a great stimulation and delight to teachers, and have led many of them to explore for themsel fields of English literature.

All the officers except the treasurer, were reelected. Mr. Shull was elected treasurer, as Miss Connel was leaving town. Messre. Jordan, Larimer, Howard, Barber, Smyth, Wiley, Mrs. Matson Miss Wood of Clay street, and Miss Nona Wood made brief closing addressess, this being the last association meeting of the school

vear. Mr. MacDonald thanked the teachers for their hearty co-operation during the year. He believed this to be the best association in the State. Next full he hoped to see a still stronger and better programme. The association then adjourned to meet on the first Saturday in September.

From the demands made upon it one would suppose that Marshall's band would soon literally get blowed out.

Rol Nichols accompanied by his father a venerable gentleman of 83 years of age but seemingly as active as many men much younger, left yesterday for Olney, Ills. to visit relatives.

The tax pavement on the June half, the last of the 1887 tax, is now going on The amount paid in yesterday was \$1,413. The time expires on June 20.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Education last evening all the members were present except Messrs. Shull and Brazier. The account for the salaries of the teachers, janitors and other salariof persons were allowed. The teachers are enferced, public improvements being salaries for the past five weeks amount made, and that the council has attempted to \$6,572.52; janitors for six weeks \$759;

# THE NEWS

Dr. Yow, of the Chinese legation, rides a little yellow pony with its tail jocked and its mane cut short.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD of New York is 82, yet he carries his age with grace and dignity. He seldom rides.

CHEVREAL, the French scientist, though he is 102, white-haired and dim-eyed, has lost little intellectual vigor.

JEFFERSON DAVIS says that Horace Greeley signed his bond out of pure kindness of heart. Davis had never spoken to the great editor in his life.

University, has been called to the chair of political economy and finance at Cornell University, at a salary of \$4,-It was the eating of a piece of pie which caused Maj. Daniel N. Basle.

stolen from him at Antelope Springs, ELIOT F. SHEPHARD, the new editor of the New York Mail and Express, has inaugurated an era of reform by posting notices forbidding profanity in his

Paymaster U. S. A., to lose \$7,350.93,

E. BERRY WALL has been shopping for his wife, and it took the starch out of him to such an extent that no one would have recognized him as the exking of dudes.

establishment.

GEORGE BATCHTENTER claims to be the only Sioux Indian who ever entered and and graduated from the university of Virginia. He is now trying to civilize the Indians of Dakota

HERBERT C. TOLMAN of Hanoven, Mass., a member of the Yale senior class, has been offered the position of instructor in Latin and English literature in the college at Ahmednagar, India.

Mrs. Margaret Fossee of New Orleans recently celebrated her 100th birthday by cooking her breakfast and walking to church. She is the widow

JOHN BATES, who is living at the age of 85 in Chicago, was Deputy Postmaster of the Lake City in 1832-3, under Andrew Jackson. Business was not heavy and Mr. Bates used to carry the mail in his pocket. In those days it required twenty-five cents to get a letter, and the reports made to the department of the business done were made in pounds, shillings and pence.

SENATOR PLUMB, of Kansas, is an Ohio man who settled at Emporia, Ks., when 19 years old and started the Emporia News. Without assistance he gathered the items, wrote the ringing Free State editorials, set up the type and worked the hand-press until the enterprise had developed sufficiently to allow him to hire help. A year later he was a member of the Kansas Constitutional Convention and a year after that was elected to the Legisla-

FLORENCE KELLEY WISCHNEWTSY, the daughter of Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania who married a Russian student abroad, is one of the closest observers of the condition of workingwomen and one of the best informed as regards their condition and prospects. She does a good deal of newspaper and other literary work, is a clear thinker and has a better faculty of putting things on paper than her father. She is a fine-looking, vigorous young woman, with an unusually attractive

#### "LOSS AND GAIN."

Talmage's Last Sunday Morning Discourse.

The Great Divine Preaches from the Text "What Shall it Profit a Man, if He Shall Gain the Whole World, and Lose His Own Soul."

Man's Folly in Jeopardizing His Soul for Vast Earthly Possessions-About the Time He Feels Secure in His Title Death Steps in and Servs a Writ of Ejectment and Preemptorily Orders Him Hence. Special to the Kansas City Times.

BROOKLYN, May 6.-The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., told the congregation at the Tabernacle to-day that a malicious falsehood has gone through the country, saying that at a recent meeting of the officers of the Thirteenth Regiment at his house, he had set before them four kinds of wine. He said: "I will pay a thousand dollars to any charitable PROF. D. B. ANDREWS, of Brown institution if it can be proved that one drop of wine or any other intoxicating liquor was offered in my house that evening. The twenty-five gentlemen present may be called upon for testimony. Any three respectable cergymen or lawyers or detectives may be selected; they also to decide what charity shall have the money. I ask the newspapers all over the land, which have been misled by the falsehood, to correct it."

The opening hymn of the service begins:
"Salvation! O, the joyful sound,
"Is pleasure to our ears."
Dr. Talmage announced as the subject of the sermon "Loss and Gain," and his text was: "What shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?" -Mark viii, 36.

I am accustomed, Sabbath by Sabbath to stand before an audience of bargain-makers. There may be men in all occupations sitting before me, yet the vast majority of them, I am very well aware, are engaged from Monday morning to Saturday night in the store. In many of the families of my congregation, cross the breakfast-table and across the breakfast-table and the teatable are discussed questions of loss
and gain. You are every day asking
yourself: "What is the value of this?
What is the value of that?" You
would not think of giving something of
greater value for that which is of lesser
value. You would not think of selling that
which costs ten dollars for five dollars. If
you had a property that was worth fifteen
thousand dollars, you would not sell it for
four thousand dollars. You are intelligent
in all matters of bargain-making. Are you
as wise in the things that pertain to the matters of the soul? Christ adapted his instructions to the circumstances of those to whom
He spoke. When He talked to the fishermen,
He spoke of the Gospel net. When He talked
to the farmers, He said: "A sower went
forth to sow." When He talked to the shepherds He told the parable of the lost sheep.
And am I not right when speaking this moruing to an audience made up of bargainmakers, that I address them in the words of
my text, asking: "What shall it profit a man,
if he shall gain the whole world and lose his
own Soul.

I propose, as far as possible, to estimate table are discussed questions of loss

walking to church. She is the widow of Louis Fosse, who served under Naboleon at Moscow.

Dr. W. S. Wilson, bishop of Glasgow and Galloway, died at Ayr., Scotiand, March 17, aged 87, after three days illness. He had been holding confirmation services throughout his diocese and caught a chill while waiting on the station platform at Kilmarnock.

The present sultan of Morocco, Mulcy Hassan, is of a retiring disposition. He is fat, 45 and doesn't flirt. He has 6,000 wives. Although perfectily bald, he is at the same time troubled with a superabundance of heir. Future generations will refer to him as the father of his country.

JUDE JOHN SCHOFIELD, with whose name rumor has been busy in connection with the Chief-Justiceship, is 54 years old and is the son of a Pennsylvania Quaker. He started life as a stable-boy, and paid for his schooling by doing chores and odd jobs around a farm house. He was admitted to the bar at Marshall, Ill., when 22 years old.

Dr. W. S. WILSON, bishop of Glasgow and Galloway, died at Ayr., Scotiand, March 17, aged 87, after three days illness. He had been holding confirmation services throughout his diocese that the worke vold and lose his own Boul.

I propose, as far as possible, to estimate and compare the value of two properties.

First, I have to say that the world and lose his own Boul.

I propose, as far as possible, to estimate and compare the value of two properties.

First, I have to say that the world and lose his own Boul.

I propose, as far as possible, to estimate and compare the value of two properties.

First, I have to say that the world and lose his own Boul.

I propose, as far as possible, to estimate and compare the value of two properties.

First, I have to say that the world and event good and property. Its flowers are God's thoughts in boom. Its rocks are God's thoughts in boom. Its rocks are God's child—a wayward child indeed: thas want tall fold the god's child—a wayward child indeed: thas want tall flow on the station planting in the world world in the worlds of c

in exchange. I am ready now for the bargain. It is so beautiful a world, so sweet a world, so grand a world?

But let us look more minutely into the value of this world. You will not buy property unless you can get a good title to it. After you have looked at the property and found out that it suits you, you send an attorney to the public office, and he examines the book of dreds, and the book of mortgages, and the book of judgments, and the book of liens, and he decides whether the title is good before you will have anything to do with it. There might be a splendid property, and in every way exactly suited to your want; but if you can not get a good title, you will not take it. Now, I am here this morning to say that it is impossible to get a good title, you will not take it. Now, I am here this morning to say that it is impossible to get a good title to this world. If I settle down upon it as a perminent possession, I may be driven away from it. Ay, in five minutes after I give up my soul for the world I may have to part with the world; and what kind of a title do you call that? There is only one way in which I can hold an earthly possession, and that is through the esness. All beautiful sights through the esness. All beautiful sights through the esness. All beautiful sights through the exp but the eve may be blotted out; all captivating sounds through my taste but my taste may be destroyed; all appreciation of culture and of art through my tand, but I may lose my mind. What a frail hold, then, I have upon any earthly possessions!

In course of law, if you want to get a man off a property, you must serve upon him a writ of ejectment, giving him a certain time to vacate the premises; but when Death eomes of law, if you want to get a man off a property, you must serve upon him a writ of ejectment, he does not give us one second of forewarning. He says; "Off of this place! You have no right any longer in the possession." We might say: "We have a warrantee deed for that property; the plea would be of no avail. We

of title.

Having examined the title of a property, you would not be silly enough to buy a large warehouse that could not possibly be iasued. You would not have any thing to do with such a property, Now, I ask you what assur-

ance can you give me that this world is not going to be burned up? Absolutely none. Geologists tell us that it is already on fire; That the heart of the world is one great living coal; that it is just like a ship on fire at sea, the fiame not bursting out because the hatches are kept down. And yet you propose to palm off on me, in return for my soul, a world for which, in the first place, you give no title, and in the second place, for which you can give no insurance. "Oh," you say, "the water of the oceans will wash over all the land and put out the fire." Oh no. There are inflammable elements in the water, hydrogen and oxygen. Call off the hydrogen, and then the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans would blaze like heaps of shavings. You want me to take this world, for which you can give no possible insurance.

Astronomers have swept their telescopes through the sky, and have found out that there have been thirteen worlds, in the last two centuries, that have disappeared. At first they looked just like other worlds. Then they got deeply red—they were on fire. Then they got deeply red—they were on fire. Then they got ashen, showing they were burned down. Then they disappeared, showing that even the ashes were scattered. And if the geologist be right in his prophecy, then our world is to go in the same way. And yet you want me to exchange my soul for it. Ah, no; it is a world that is burning now. Suppose you brought an insurance agent to look at your property for the purpose of giving you a policy upon it, and while he stood in front of the house he should say: "That house is on fire now in the basement," you could not get any insurance upon it. Yet you talk about this world as though it were a safe investment, as though you could get some insurance upon it, when down in the basement it is on fire.

fre.

I remark, also, that this world is a property, with which everybody who has taken it as a possession has had trouble. Now, I know a large reach of land that is not built on. I ask what is the matter, and they reply that everybody who has had anything to do with that property got into trouble about it. It is just so with this world; everybody that has had anything to do with it, as a possession, has been in perplexity. How was it with Lord Byron? Did he not sell his immortal soul for the purpose of getting the world? Was he satisfied with the possession? Alas! alas! the poem graphically describes his case when it says:

"Drank every cup of joy,"

"Drank every cup of joy, Heard every trump of fame; Drank early, deeply drank, Dranghts which common millions might have

quenched,
Then died of thirst because there was no more to drink."

Draughts which common millions might have quenched,
Then died of thirst because there was no more to drink."

Oh, yes, he had trouble with it; and so did Napoleon. After conquering nations by the force of the sword, he lies down to die, his entire possession the military boots that he insisted on having upon his feet while dying. So it has been with men who had better ambition. Thackeray, one of the most genial and lovable souls, after he had won the applause of all intelligent lands through his wonderful genius, sits down in a restaurant in Paris, looks to the other end of the room, and wonders whose that forlorn and wretched face is; rising up after a while, he finds that it is Thackeray in the mirror. Oh, yes, this world is a cheat. Talk about a man gaining the world? Who ever owned a hemisphere? Who ever gained a continent? Who ever owned Asia? Who ever gained a city? Who ever owned Brooklyn? Talk about gaining the world! No man ever gained it, or the hundred-thousandth part of it. You are demanding that I sell my soul, not for this world, but for a fragment of it. Here is a man who has had a large estate for forty or fifty years. He iles down to die. You say: "There is a property extending: three miles in another direction," Is that the way to measure that man's property? No! You do not want any surveyor, with his compass and chains, and you say: "There is a property extending: three miles in another direction," Is that the way to measure that man's property now. It is an undertaker that you need, who will come and put his finger in his vest-pocket, and take out a tape-line, and he will measure five feet nine inches one way, and two feet and a half the other way. That is the man's property. Oh, no, I forgot; not so much as that, for he does not own even the place in which he lies in the cemetery. The deed to that belongs to the executors and the heirs. Oh, what a property you propose to give me for my soul! If you sell a bill of goods, you go into the counting room, and say to your partner:

Do you think t

music. And all the enjoyment we nigyment, is only the enjoyment we nigyment, is only the enjoyment we nigyment, it is only the first thing; it is only the entrance. Of that which shall be the or estate harmonies and splendors of the redest led.

You can not test the full most of the soul for happiness in this world. Ho much power the soul in the skies! How were the flowers is infrendships! but oh, the grander trier ships for the soul in the skies! How were they will be one earth, they will die forever. It think that the first fragrance of the flowers is the spirit being wafted away into glory. God savs there are pain trees in heaven and fru ts in beaven. If so, why not the spirits of the dead flowers in the sunny valleys of heaven, shall not the marigold creep? On the hills o heaven, will not the amaranth bloom? On the amethystine walls o heaven, will not the amaranth bloom? On the amethystine walls o heaven, will not the jasmine climb? "My loved is come down in his garden to gather lilies." No flowers in heaven? Where, then, do they get their garlands for the brows of the righteous?

Christ is glorious to our souls now, but how much grander our appreciation after a while! A conqueror comes back after the battle. He has been fightling for us. He comes upon the platform. He has one arm in a sling, and the other arm holds a crutch. As he mounts the platform, oh, the enthusiasm of the audience! They say: "That man fought for us, and imperilled his life for us," and how wild the huzza that followed huzza! When the Lord Jesus Christ shall at less tsand out before the multitudes of the redeemed of heaven, and we meet him face to face, and feel that he was wounded in the side for us, methinks we will be overwhelmed. We will sit some time gazing in silence, until some leader amidst the willer-robed choir shall lift the baton of light, and give the signal that it is time to wake the song of jubilee; and all heaven will then break forth into: "Hosanna! hosanna! hosanna! hosanna! wounded in the side for us, methinks we wi

for, must be a priceless soul, a majestic soul, a tremendous soul.

Now, you have seen the two properties—the world, the soul. One perishable, the other immortal. One unsatisfying, the other capable of ever-increasing lelicity. Will you trade a world the soul. One perishable, the other immortal. One unsatisfying, the other capable of ever-increasing lelicity. Will you trade even! Remember it is the only investment you can make. If a man sell a bill of goods worth five thousand dollars, and he is cheated out of it, he may get five thousand dollars somewhere else; but a man who invests his soul, invests all. Losing that, he hoses all. Saving that, he saves all. In the light of my text, it seems to me as if you were this morning offering your soul to the highest bidder; and i hear you say: "What is bid for it, my deathless spirit! What is bid for it, my deathless spirit! What is bid for my my deathless spirit! What is bid for my soul for the world? Not Begone!" But there is some one else in the audience not so wise at that. He says: "What is bid for my immortal soul?" Satan says: "Pil bid the world." "The world Going at that, going! Gone!" Gone for ever! that, going at that, going! Gone!" Gone

"What is the thing of greatest price,

"What is the thing of greatest price,
The whole creation round?
That which was lost in Paradise,
That which has lost in Paradise,
That which in Christ is found,
"Then let us gather round the cross,
That knowledge to obtain:
Not by the soul's eternal loss,
But everiasting gain."
Well, there are a great many people in the house who say: "I will not sell my soul for the world, I find the world is an unsatisfying portion." Whet, then, will you do with your soul? Some one whispers here: "I will give my soul to Christ." Will you? That is the wisest resolution you ever made. Will

because the control of the control o

#### CURRENT EVENTS.

St. Augustine, Fla., the oldest town in this country, has no sidewalks.

The oldest printer in the world is dead. He dies about twice a year, and if nobody seems to care anything about it he has only himself to blame.

This time it is an Indiana woman who uses Rough on Rats instead of baking powder. The mistake always reduces the number in the family.

German saloons keep as many as thirty varieties of beer to select from, while in this country the brewers combine about fifty varieties in one.

It is against the law in royal countries to put the names of royal persons in a city directory, where they would be given away to bill collectors.

The double-headed girl takes issue with the old saying that two heads are better than one. She says the extra head is always quarreling with her. "Knock-around-and-do-nothing-all-day"

was the name a Kentucky father gave his son, which the Legislature consented tochange for him. The summer hotel which advertises the larg-

est number of mosquito-bars will secure the largest number of guests. The table is of second consequence. When the good-looking girl comes around

and tackles you for a dollar for the Washington statue to France have it all ready and don't chin her too long. The United States has fourteen railroads accidents to every one in Germany. In that

country a man's carelessness is punished with a sentence to State prison. Keeley, the motor man, has been ordered by the courts no less than six times to explain

his alleged invention to the stockholders, but he has thus far defied all orders. There are only eight professional pugilists in this country who have never been bested, but they are only waiting for the right man to

come along and put 'em to sleep. A stone deaf girl at Urbana, O., was married the other day after a courtship lasting seven years. Had her hearing been all right it would not have taken over six months.

An ash-cart man in Chicago killed his horse while trying to move a piano. The woman who owned the instrument said she felt it in her bones that something would happen.

A subscriber wants to know why Milwaukee is called the Cream City. Authorities differ, but the majority say that it is because a creamcolored horse died on the site of the town.

It is charged that orange dealers us a small syringe and some colored syrup to make a blood orange out of ordinary fruit. If they don't it is singular that no one has yet tried A Duluth reporter has found that almost

every mortgage given by a resident of that city matures in the winter, so as to come in on top of a blizzard and make a double dose of All of us are ready to laugh at the old far-

mer who blows out the gas in his room at the hotel, but what sort of work would we make putting new bows into the ox-yoke or hanging

There is a British officer in the Indian army who has killed sixty-four tigers in the last four years and received no particular credit for it as he has disposed of the skins for an average of \$20 each. Although Robert Bonner has owned the

fastest horses in the country and is ever on the alert for new acquisitions, it is said that he rarely goes to witness a horse-race and never bets on one. He never drives a horse on Sunday and never permits one of his horses to be driven on that day. Raising money for public works in China is

no joke to celestial officials. The late terrific floods in the empire having been caused by a breach in the Yellow river 20,000,000 taels (about \$32,500,000) must be spent on repairing the damage, so to provide the necessary funds all provincial officials' salaries will

#### THE RUM POWER.

Either Prohibition or Free Whisky-

No Halting Place Retween. ..... We are surprised, says The Toledo Blade, to note the attitude of many intelligent and progressive newspapers of the North and West upon the temperance question. All over the South the journals recognize the right of the people to legislate upon the Rum question, and to prohibit the traffic; and you will find but very few of them-and then only those of obscure standing and nominal influence—which mouth the idiotic "personal liberty" ple a that it is wrong to take any steps to prevent a man making a brute of himself through Rum-drinking, destroying his family's happiness and comfort, and pau-perizing his children. It is only in Democratic papers of the North that such idiotic gabble is found—and then only in the columns of those published in localities where the Rum Power and the Democratic party have joined hands to perpetuate each

But we confess it seems strange to us to note that Republican journals of standing and reputation appear to suppose that taxation and local option settle fully and for-ever the temperence agitation. Such newspapers are certainly deficient in discern-ment if they suppose there is any logical stopping-place in the anti-Rum movement ulcerated pharyngitis, treated or not by the short of the utter extermination of the traffic. We rejoice to see that there is a general drift of public opinion in favor of heavy taxation

in cities and other localities where Prohibition seems at present to be impracticable, with local option where advanced public opinion renders Prohibition practicable. We rejoice, because it shows that the persistent struggle of the enemies of Rum has roused the people to action against the monster iniquity. But it does not follow that such legislation is to be the end of the agitation.

The situation regarding the warfare against the Rum Power in some respects is the parallel of the situation regarding the warfare against the slave power. Then the moral sense of the nation was wakened to the iniquity of slavery, and there was a feeling of alarm at the steady efforts of the slave power to extend the "peculiar institution" into the territories. To day the nation is wakening to the iniquity of the Rum traffic, and alarmed at the steady purpose of the Rum Power to resist all control, to the end that the traffic may be unrestricted. The parallel will probably hold good as to the future. The slave power could not and did not realize the moral strength of the anti-slavery movement, and, instead of accepting the Missouri compromise, which would have perpetuated it indefinitely, attempted to control the territories with a view to strengthening its power in the nation, and thus brought on the war which wiped it out. Similarly, the Rum Power is insolent and defiant, defying all restrictive laws, and claiming privileges it can never obtain. It is on the way to suicide, by the same road that slavery travelled. Its insolent course is building up a sentiment which can only end in its overthrow.

Taxation and local option mark but points in the contest, not its close. So long as the Rum Power is active in its efforts to legalize itself, to intrench itself in the places of power, so long the battle must go on. The matter is in a state of unstable equilibrium, which can never be permanent. Looking backward thirty years, we can clearly see that the slavery question never could have been settled save in one of two ways—the nation

Pulverize the Rum Power.

#### DANGERS OF FRIZZ-MAKING.

A Quaker City Belle Drops a Red-Hot Slate Pencil Down Her Back.

Philadelphia dispatch: While Miss Helen Forster was engaged last evening in curling into tiny ringlets the locks of blonde hair that nature placed on the nape of her neck she burned herself quite severely. She used a long ordinary slate pencil heated in the gas flame to such a degree that it almost singed her golden locks as she wrapped them around it. At the very moment of performing this function in her toilet Miss Helen was only thinly clad. She got along in a satisfactory manner with one bunch of stray locks, and was proceeding in the frizzing process, when the red-hot pencil slipped from her fingers down her back. It had gone into the opening between her single garment and her illy white skin. She screamed for help, for the hot "frizzer" was frizzing her back into blisters. She twisted and squirmed in the hope that the hot pencil would find its way to the floor, but it stayed in its course, and made her flesh quiver as it burned. Before the pencil could be removed Miss Helen's back had been scarred into rows of red, ugly looking blisters from her shoulders to her walst, as though she had been gridroned by the red-hot frizzing pencil ss it rolled down her back. The poor girl suffered intense pain till her back was smeared with a cooling ointment and covered with lint. function in her toilet Miss Helen was only ered with lint.

Dr. Mackenzie's Fees at Berlin.

A great deal of nonsense has been published about the fees which Sir Morell Mackensie has received for his attendance on the Emperor Frederick, and it has been stated that hitherto the amounts have not been so large hitherto the amounts have not been so large as they might have been, in consequence of the comparative poverty of the patient during his father's life-time. As a matter of fact, the whole of the expense of every kind in connection with the illness were defrayed by the Emperor William down to the day of his death, and gave carte blanche to the officials who were responsible for his privy purse to comply with all the Crown Prince's requisitions. Since Sir Morell Mackenzite went to San Remo at the end of January a fixed weekly sum has been paid to him.—London Truth.

Medical Value of Peppermint Oil. In addition to being, from its potency and other advantages, the best of surgical anti-septics, it is possible that there lies in oil of peppermint a power for good and a field of therapeutic utility vaster in extent and importance than any yet known or suspected. Some cases of pythisis, in which I have employed it as an inhalation, lead me to hope that we may find in it a remedy against the scourge to which we pay annually a tribute of 10,000 lives.

In diphtheria, the greatest of all desiderata has always been such an antiseptic as this— one which may be fearlessly applied in the greatest quantity and the greatest frequency; which is innocuous, whether it be swallowed during its application, or be respired into the air-passages, and which, by its absorption into the blood and its ready volatility, is enabled to penetrate to every recess, and be carried through all the tissues. Two cases of typical diphtheria in male adults, part of a small epidemic, some among the victims of which died with its worts features, have been treated solely by applications of oil of peppermint.

These cases afford ground for believing, therefore, that this drug may be also a potent weapon in dyptheria. Recovering so com-pletely and so speedily as they did, their pro-gress resembles neither that of "ordinary" gressed in cases I have seen treated by the inefficient local antiseptics in vogue.

Oil of peppermint has been in use as a car-minative from time immemorial. Dr. Lauder Brunton's experiments show how remarkable is its power of causing the absorption of flatus; they leave unexplained, however, its mode of action. Possibly some of it is due to its pre-

its power of causing the absorption of liatus; they leave unexplained, however, its mode of action. Possibly some of it is due to its preventing ferment changes set up by bacteria, which it kills. Dr. Brunton notes that the aromatic oils to which peppermint belongs have more marked effects on life the lower down in the scale it is placed. Thus, it kills leeches with convulsions, and, while Dr. Brunton states that it has no effect on beetles, I have found that cockroaches and other insects are readily destroyed by the vapor—about one part in 100,000 killing them in an hour with convulsions, ending in paralysis of first, the last and then the anterior limbs and appendages.

In neither Dr. Neale's "Digest" nor Dr. Waring's "Bibliotheca Therapeutica" is there any account of the use of peppermint as an antiseptic; but, in common with other essential oils, this use has probably been made of its virtues long since. The 'herbs' of such great curative value when applied to the wounds of mediæval knights were those containing 'aromatick' oils, no doubt, and were very useful as antiseptics after a wound had been "rummaged," as by Sir Baudewin, of Flanders, in 'Mort d'Arthur.' From a mention of 'clove water' in Mr. Lawson Tait's interesting little book on "Diseases of Women," it would seem that he, too, uses something of this kind, whether on æsthetic or scientic grounds one can only surmise. The plny odors of Arcachon and Bournemouth, and other phthisical resorts, would appear to owe their virtues to similar aromatic oils. The Chinese, I am told, repose great faith in peppermint, and it seems not to be misplaced. Hippocrates knew its value in colic, and recommended it for thrush. According to Laurin, it would cure nearly every disorder, from epilepsy to leucorrhœa. Celus mentions it in cholera and in worms. These are all bows drawn at a venture, but we may quote as curious, in connection with the last, and as important in itself, the observation of Babes, who says of the essential oils of mustard and of peppermint: "One d

TO ENFORCE CHURCH DISCIPLINE.

Provisions of a Bill Prepared by the Archbishop of Cauterbury.

In the Archbishop of Canterbury's scheme for better enforcing church discipline, provision is made for abolishing the writ de contumace capiendo, under which Mr. Bell Cox and a few other clergymen have been imprisoned, says The London Standard. The procedure proposed to be substituted for the case of a clergyman who disobeys the order of a court is this: If a clergyman who has been inhibited be a bishop or sentenced by an ecclesiastical court to suspension, deprivation, or deposition from the ministry attempts to perform divine service or to act in contravention of his sentence, he is to be regarded as "disturbing public worship," and punishable accordingly; and he may be removed by a constable, and if necessary, with force. Moreover, in every case of suspension a clergyman is not to be admitted to his office until he has produced to the court evidence of good conduct during bis term of suspension. deterring influence that is proposed is that to a sentence of suspension may be added condition that he must not reside in his benefice or within a certain distance of it on pain of deprivation. It is also proposed to repeal the seventh section of the public worship regulation act under which Lord Pennance was appointed. In lieu of this it is merely left open to the archbishop to appoint the same persons as official principals of their respective provinces. However, each official principal is in future to be required to subscribe to the thirty-nine articles, and his appointment must be confirmed by the dean and chapter of the metropolitan church. An altogether new mode of proceeding is proposed in the archbishop's Elil with respect to a clergyman's offenses against morality, and offenses punishable with hard labor, and with respect to neglect of duty, from which last expression are specially excluded matters of doctrine or ritual. On a complaint being made, the bishop will decide whether it ought to be, he will hear it himself and determine finally, should both parties assent. Should they not, the complainant will be remitted to the diocesan court where it will be tried either by the chancellor or, where the bishop having regard to gravity of the case directs it, by the bishop, with two or more legal assessors. An opportunity is, however, given to the clergyman of demanding a trial by the chancellor and four "standing commissioners"—the archdeacon, a beneficed clergymen of the archdeacon, a beneficed clergymen of the archdeacon, a beneficed clergymen of the archdeacon, a canon or prebendary elected by the chapter, and a layman nominated by the chairman of quarter sessions. An appeal is allowed from the diocesan court to the provincial court on questions of law, and a further appeal to the privy council, but for a complainant's further appeal the leave of the provincial court on molesse against morality or an offense punishable with imprisonment with hard labor he may be summoned by the diocesan court, which will hear what he has to say in extenuation of his offense, and may then pronounce sentence of admonition, or suspension, or deprivation, etc. same persons as official principals of their respective provinces. However, each official



## W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE. GENTLEMEN.

The only fine calf \$3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing \$5 or \$6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stockings or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well-fitting as a hand sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom "W. L. Douglas \$3 Shoe, warranted"

W. J. DOUIGLAS \$4 SHOE the conference of the state of the

Douglas \$3 Shoe, warranted
W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOE, the original
and only hand sewed welt \$4 shoe, which equals
custom-made shoes costing from \$6 to \$9.
W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.50 SHOE is unexcel-

W. I. DOUGLAS \$2.00 SHOE is worn by all led for heavy wear.
W. L. DOUGLAS \$2 SHOE is worn by all Boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.
All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Those seeking a home in the West should take should take Six months, 25 cents. Address THE FARMER, Box 43, OBERLIN, DECATUR COUNTY, KANSAS.

\$65 A MONTH & HOARD for 3 Bright FREE By return mail. Full Description Young Men or Ludden in each county.

FREE Mostly's New Taller System of Dress Press Octables. Book of Continuents.

ARMANDHAM To Housekeepers and Farmers.—It is important that the Soda you use should be White and Fure same as all similar substances used for food. To insure obtaining only the "Arm & Hammer" brand Soda, buy it in "pound or half pound" cartoons, which bear our name and trade-mark, as inferior goods are sometimes substituted for the "Arm & Hammer" brand when bought in bulk. Parties using Baking Powder should remember that its sole rising property consists of bi-

TO MAKE

A DELICIOUS BISCUIT
DWIGHT'S "COW BRAND" SODA



WELLS, &c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

GOLD Live at home and make more money working for us the at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly out to Terms FREE. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine to SS a day. Samples worth \$1.50 Films. Land not under the horse's feet. Write Brewstin Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich GOLD is worth \$500 per lb. Pottit's Eye Salve is west

W. N. U.-K. C. 584 No 19 In applying to any of the abo

# LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

Mrs. Mary A. McClure, Columbus, Kans., writes: "I addressed you in November, 1884, in regard to my health, being afflicted with liver disease, heart trouble, and female weakness. I was advised to use Dr. Pierco's Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription and Pellets. I used one bottle of the 'Prescription,' five of the 'Discovery, and four of the 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' My health began to improve under the use of your medicine, and my strength came back. My difficulties have all disappeared. I can work hard all day, or walk four or five miles a day, and stand it well; and when I began using the medicine I could scarcely walk across the room, most of the time, and I did not think I could ever feel well again. I have a little baby girl eight months old. Although she is a little delicate in size and appearance, she is healthy. I give your remedies all the credit for curing me, as I took no other treatment after beginning their use. I am very grateful for your kindness, and thank God and thank you that I am as well as I am after years of suffering."

Mrs. I. V. Webber, of Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.,

Mrs. I. V. Webber, of Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., writes: "I wish to say a few words in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' For five years previous to taking them I was a great sufferer: I had a severe pain in my right side continually; was unable to do my own work. I am happy to say I am now well and strong, thanks to your medicines."

Chronic Diarrhea Cured.—D. LAZARRE, Esq., 275 and 277 Deatur Street, New Orleans, La., writes: "I used three bottles of the Golden Medical Discovery," and it has cured me of chronic diarrhea. My bowels are now regular."

GENERAL
DEBILITY.

Mrs. Parmella Brundage, of 181 Lock Street,
Lockport, N. Y. writes: "I was troubled with
chills, nervous and general debility, with frequent
sore throat, and my mouth was badly cankered,
My liver was inactive, and I suffered much from
dyspepsia. I am pleased to say that your 'Golden
Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets' have oured me of all these
ailments and I cannot say enough in their praise. I must also
say a word in reference to your 'Favorite Prescription,' as it
has proven itself a most excellent medicine for weak females.
It has been used in my family with excellent results."

Dyspepsia.—James I. Colby, Esq., of Yucatan, Houston Co.,
Minn., writes: "I was troubled with indigestion, and would eat
heartily and grow poor at the same time. I experienced heartburk,
sour stomach, and many other disagreeable symptoms common
to that disorder. I commenced taking your
'Golden Medical 'Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and
I am now entirely free from the dyspepsia, and
am, in fact, healthier than I have been for
five years. I welgh one hundred and seventyone and one-half pounds, and have done as
much work the past summer as I have event
for the whole system equal to your 'Discovery' and 'Pellets."

Dyspepsia.—Theresa A. Cass, of Springfield, Mo., writes:
"I was troubled one year with liver complaint, dysneysia, and

Dyspepsia.—Theresa A. Cass, of Springfield, Mo., writes:
"I was troubled one year with liver complaint, dyspepsia, and sleeplessness, but your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

Chills and Fever.—Rev. H. E. Mosley, Montmorenci, S. C., writes: "Last August I thought I would die with chills and fever. I took your 'Discovery' and it stopped them in a very short time."

#### IS THE LIFE." "THE BLOOD

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Rip-joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Ulcers.

Rev. F. Asburdy Howell, Paster of the M. E. Church, of Silverton, N. J., says: "I was afficted with catarrh and indigestion. Boils and blotches began to arise on the surface of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and dullness. I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as directed by the first of the service of the single of the service of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and dullness. I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as directed by the service of the ser

Mrs. IDA M. STRONG, of Atnsworth, Ind., writes:
"My little boy had been troubled with hip-joint disease for two years. When he commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pelicis,' he was confined to his bed, and could now, thanks to your 'Discovery,' he is able to be up all the time,

A TERRIBLE

AFFLICTION.

Skin Disease.—The "Democrat and News," of Cambridge, Maryland, says: "Mrs. Eliza. Ann Poole, of Williamsburg, Dorchester Co., Md., has been cured of a bad case of Eczema by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The disease appeared first in her feet, extended to the knees, covering the whole of the lower limbs from feet to knees, then attacked the elbows and became so severe as to prostrate her. After being treated by several physicians for a year or two shecommenced the use of the medicine named above. She soon began to mend and is now well and hearty. Mrs. Poole thinks the medicine has saved her life and prolonged her days."

Mr. T. A. Ayrbes, of East New Market, Dorchester County, Md. youches for the above facts.

# CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigora-g and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, I kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs it strengthens the system, I purifies the blood. nd purifies the blood.

It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by wasting diseases."

"Harring builds up the system, and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

Consumption.—Mrs. Edward Newton, of Harrowsmith. Ont., writes: "You will ever be praised by me for the remarkable cure in my case. I was so reduced that my friends had all given me up, and I had also been given up by two doctors. I then went to the best doctor in these parts. He told me that medicine was only a punishment in my case, and would not undertake to treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I might try Cod liver o

Ulcer Cured.—ISAAC E. DOWNS, Esq., of Spring Valley, Bockland Co., N. Y. (P. O. Box 28), writes: "The Golden Medi-

Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists.



JOSEPH F. McFARLAND, Esq., Athens, Longitudes: "My wife had frequent bleeding from the lungs before she commenced using your "Golden Medical Discovery.' She has not had any since its use. For some six months she has been feeling so well that she has

Price \$1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for \$5.00.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors.

No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO. N. W.

June 9, 1888.

If the republican party meets with a failure this year it will close the existence of that organization. It, therefore, behooves the managers of that party to act wisely. The retirethe management of an immense responsibility in this connection. The foolishness of nominating a man who divided the party in 1884 ought to is now removed. There is yet in the organization an immense degree of carried the party on and on to victory. But the present emergency cannot be met by the old party tactics. Not only must the ticket nominated be one that will command the confidence and respect of the people, but the Kansas had led off in the great work platform declarations must bear on their face the marks of honesty and wisdom, with here and there a touch of policy. This is particularly true of the two most prominent questions that are to come before the people in the coming campaign-the temperance question and the tariff. The republican party has unquestionably been the champion of moral reform. It had its orgin and wasforemost in the ranks of reform; it grew and strengthened on moral nourishment. It committed its first and greatest mistake when it refused to honestly and earnestly champion new and growing reforms, as they presented themselves, and noticeably true in regard to the temperance question. And yet it will not be wise for the na tional convention to take a radical position on this question unless, per- new party around which all the betchance, the democratic convention ter elements, north and south might shall also turn its back upon the saloon or refuse to reaffirm its antisumptuary plank.

It is very likely that Mr. James G. Blaine caught a tartar where he wrote his Florence letter. He probably did not intend in it to decline a nomination. Many of his leading friends, however, so construed it, and proceeded to make new complications. New candidates came to the front and then it became evident that if Mr. Blaine should be nominated, not only his friends, but he himself would be compromised as he intimates in his Paris letter. On the whole the coun try may be congratulated that it has escaped great dangers.

Four-fifths of the 500 delegates to the Wisconsin prohibition state conmany of them Norwegians. They ention they were among those who led in its opposition because it would lose the party much of its strength in that state.

A serious charge has been brought against Mr. Fuller, President Cleveland's nominee for Chief Justice. It is said that some years ago he was guilty of so packing a jury in an important land case, as to secure a favorable verdict, whereby he was largely benefited, and this while an officer of the court. The matter will a bad bill. High duties are retained be investigated, and if it proves well founded, his non-mation should not cles which the south has to sell, while be confirmed.

The building of the Rapid Transit road to Rossville, with its 100 feet right of way and all the requirements of a standard gange road, says the St. Mary's Gazette, is looked upon as a favorable indication by those of our people who have adherent faith in the con-traction of the Alasouri Pacilie through this county.

John Sadivae, the Kassas City foreign trip. The Sullivans, we fear tions will be duly considered. Yours, are bad eggs, quite unlike those of a century ago.

in the gift of the nation, that of Gen- been a prominent member of the It is a long time to wait, but princihonors.

Again the Commonwealth . racks per is not for sale.

We have known the Rev. J. A. Brooks of Missouri, the prohibition candidate for Vice President for nearly ten years, and can therefore testify to his real worth. He is a man of strong, deep convictions. He believed sincerely in the confederate cause. It was not until some time after the war, that he saw the good ment of James G. Blaine relieves the that was in the north, as there are now many northern men bound up in prejudices against the south. To illustrate, he once told us of his antipathies toward Kansas. Soon after have been apparent from the first. the war he stood on the bluffs over-Happily all danger in this direction looking the state, and as he had recalled all that he suffered and all that his beloved south had suffered that old time enthusiasm, which has he held Kansas as largely responsible, and hate and indigation filled his soul, and he resolved never to put his foot upon her soil. Some years later he stood in the same place to bless Kansas and to confess his error. of constitutional prohibition. He was in sympathy with it, and reasoned that a people who could lead in such a reform must have good in them. He conquered all prejudices, and Kansas became as warm and dear to him as any state in his own sunny south. For some time he hoped, with his friend W. F. Switzler, now chief of Bureau of statistics in Washington, that better work could be done for prohibition without separate party action and on that line he labored for some years. And it is idle to say, that in democratic Missouri much has not been done in that state, when the saloons had been banished from over seventy counties, or three fourths of the state, under local option. But he became satisfied that local option is only a partial remedy and a gather, would become necessary With him to be convincinced as to what is right, is to act. We very much doubt of any one ever severed his old party ties more reluctantly than Mr. Books. It was not the simple act of separation that was painful. What he considers duty becomes a pleasure. But the fact that a separa tion seemed necessary, was what he regretted. He was pained that his party, which he cherished with affection, should fail him in such an emergency. This was what grieved him, as it did many others, both republicans and democrats. Gen. Fisk, the candidate for Vice President, had the same regrets in regard to the republican party, outside of limited fields like Kansas and Iowa. John A. Brooks is fully worthy of the honor vention were formerly republicans, that has been bestowed upon him, and it would be better for the country if are strongly opposed to woman suf | the ticket on which his name appears frage, and in the recent national con- could be elected instead of the one

> Congressman Anderson thus sets forth his position on the Mill's tariff bill in a letter to one of his Constituents:

> Referring to your inquiry as to the probable fate of the Mills bill, no one can certainly say, and the final vote may be very close. The democrats are badly split over it, as their caucas shows, and while there are some good things in it, yet as a whole it is on rice, sugar and nearly all the artiwool and other articles which the northern farmer raises are put on the free list. It is by no means the bill which many persons think it to be and which its friends claim it as beng; it is really the south against the with, free trade vs. protection, demeracy vs. republicanism.

As it now stands I shall vote against t, though lavoring free lumber, reduced sugar and a fair revision of the tarifi-which this bill is not. In democratic light weight correspond- the end our western senators and ent is getting as badiv braised as his members will likely agree upon a fair more noted namesake received on his tariff in which the west and all sec-JNO. A. ANDERSON.

Rev. Dr. John A. Brooks, of Kan-Gen. Sheridan has been commis- sas City, the prohibition nominee for far wrong that we can't get back in sioned to the highest military office vice president, has for many years 1892 But it will be all right in '96. eral. May be recover to enjoy its Ancient Order of United Workmen. ple always sinks beneath intolerant He served for five years as master partyism.—Wichita Republic. workman of the order in Missouri, and while at Warrensburg was electan old chestnut. Positively that pa- ed supreme master workman of the is conceded to be undergoing rapid eral attention. See the report in an-United States and Canada.

PROHIBITION IN KANSAS.

Its Grand Success-Letters From Governor Martin and the Mayor of Topeka.

The following letters, one from Governor Martin of Kansas and the other from the Mayor of Topeka, the capital city of that State, were received by Hon. Ansley Gray of Oberlin, O; in answer to recent inquiries by him as to the practical working of Pro-hibition in Kansas.

STATE OF KANSAS, EXECUTIVE DEP'T, Торека, Макси 13, 1888. Ansley Gray, Eso.—My Dear Sir: In answer to your inquiries I would

First. It is true that several years after the passage of the Prohibitory Amendment the laws enacted to enforce it were disregarded in nearly all the principle cities in the State. As late as January, 1885, nearly four years after the passage of the Prohibitory Amendment, saloons were open in the capital of the State and in nearly half a dozen other cities.

Second. At the present time there is not within my knowledge a single open saloon in the State of Kansas, The prohibitory laws are enforced as well as other laws on our statute book are enforced. It is true that liquor is sold occasionally in violation of law, just as highway robbery, or larceny, or other crimes are committed. But as a rule the violators of the Prohibitory Law are arrested and punished, just as other violators of are. There can be no question of the fact that the sale of liquor has been enormously decreased in this State since the passage of the Prehibitory Law. Every intelligent and impartial observer familiar with the situation in Kansas six years ago and at the present time will willingly bear testimony to the fact that nine-tenths of the drinking and drunkenness prevailing in 1880 has been abolished. In my judgment, there is less drinking and drunkenness in the State of Kansas to day than in any other community of 1,600,000 people on the face of the earth.

Yours very respectfully, JNO. A. MARTIN.

A CITY OF 50,000 WITH ONLY TWENTY POLICEMEN.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, March 18, 1888. HON. ANSLEY GRAY. Dear Sir: It true that it took several years to perfect and strictly enforce the Prohibitory Law; but now it is enforced generally throughout the State, to the great benefit of the people. And it was especially noticed to be bene ficent during the excitement occasioned by the last strike, everything remaining quiet and peaceable. we, as a city of between 45,000 and 50,000 people, have only about twenty police, including all officials, and have better order and less crime than some of our cities in neighboring anti-Prohibition States with a police force of about one to every 1,000 inhabitants. Very respectfully

D. C. METSKER, Mayor of Topeka.

We take the above, heading, introduction and all, from the New York Voice, the national organ of the prohibition party. If it is is not irrefragable evidence of the acknowledged success of prohibition under and through the republican party, the Voice is thoroughly inconsistent in using it. The statements made by Gov. Martin and Mayor Metsker are true, but they are arguments against the necessity of, rather in favor of a third party in this state.

Principle Rather than Party.

It is principle and not party with us. All parties go wrong. Principle never goes wrong, hence we are always safe in endorsing a principle, but never sure in endorsing a party. We helped to start the Republican party right in 1856, when but a boy: then we helped to start the Greenback party right in 1876, but the strikers got it off the track in 1878, then the monopolists side tracked it in '84, and in 1886 the anarchists wrecked it. Last year Henry George got it on the track, wrong end foremost, and this year the Union Labor and the United Labor parties started in opposite directions on the same track at Cincinnati. They can't succeed as long as they are so contrary

In 1886 we got the prohibition party on the right track in Kansas but eastern capital overruled us this year and we fear that they will go so

The Knights of Labor organization disintegration.

The June number of The Century opens with the second of Mr. Kennan's illustrated article, this one being on "Plains and Prisons of Western Siberia." The frontispiece of the magazine shows an exile party on a muddy read near Tiumen. The subject treated by Mr. Kennan are "Siberia's Enormous Territory," "Varieties of Climate," A Farming Region, Flowers and Mosquitoes," "The Forwarding Prison," "The Hospital Wards," 'The Women's Prison," "And Exile Marching Party," "The Convict Bargo," etc. There is nothing more astonishing in this article than Mr. Kennan's account of the hospital wards. He says: "At last, having finished our inspection of the main building, we came out into the prison-yard, where I drew a long, deep breath of pure air, with the delicious sense of relief that a half-drowned man must feel when he

comes to the surface of the water. The Lincoln History in this number contains chapters on "The Advance," "Bull Run," "Fremont," and "Military Emancipation." A striking point in this installment is the account of Lincoln's

reception of the news of Bull Run. In this number there is another article by Mr. Cheney on bird songs; there is also a group of poems entitled "Kansas Bird Songs," by Miss Amanda T. Jones.

The "Topics of the Time" are "Reform in our Legislative Methods," The American Flag for America," and "Art Revival in America Coinage." The Open Letters" have to do with educational and other subjects. THE CENTURY has of late been constantly dealing with educational subjects.

"The Debate on the Tariff."

The Kansas City Times has just oublished a neat pamphlet entitled 'The Debate on the Tariff," which contains President Cleveland's message to Congress, Mr. Blaine's criticism on the message and all the principle speeches delivered this session for and against the Mill's Tariff Bill. As a campaign document it is invalu-

The Wichita Republic, the oldest prohibition party paper in Kansas says that the Leader, a prohibition party paper, reported to be published in this city, but which we have never seen, recently attacked "Helen, M. Gougar of Indiana, and Mrs. Judith Ellen Foster of Iowa, and Hon. Alpert Griffin of Kansas, just like any, other Democrat would like to do, if it dared. But the Democrats know that such persecution just gives these most eloquent speakers greater strength among the people. Either of these great leaders has more influence before a Kansas or Iowa Legislature or the Congress of the Nation than the editor of the Leader would have before a primary school in Posey county Indiana."

State Sabbath School.

The twenty-third annual convention of the Kansas State Sabbath School association will convene at Abilene, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 6, 7 and 8 in the Opera house. The officers of the association are: president, J. W. Redden M. D., chirman excutive committee, J. F. Drake: general secretary, Rev. J. A Bright: treasurer, C. L. Davidson,

Rev. Wilburn F. Crafts of New York. well known as one of the most successful Sunday school convention instructors of the country, and Pro. E. O. Excell of Chicago, musical composer and director, and who for the past year has been Sam Jones' assistant in his revival meetings will both be at the convention.

Hutchinson News: The huge boil ers of the Hutchinson soap factory were steamed up yesterday afternoon, the purpose being to test the boilers and machinery. Everything about the factory moved off in good shape. so smoothly in fact that Mr. Rose made arrangements for the immedi ate starting of the works, and by the end of the week Hutchinson soap. both laundry and toilet, will be on the market.

Opposition is made to Judge Gresham, in some quarters, because he is not a rank protectionist. That is just what is in his favor. We do not need rank men, neither rank protectionist nor rank free traders. We have had enough rank men,-one-sided men, and now want men of broad views and good judgment. Judge Gresham is a man of this kind, and if not already written as the fiat of heaven that the republican party shall be destroyed, he will be nominated.

The suggestions made in some of the papers read at the teacher's meeting, last Saturday, are worthy of genother column.

## SIJACOBS OII

FOR SPRAINS—BRUISES. Mr. DAVID SCOTT, Champion, Australian Cricket Team, Melbourne, Australia, whose autograph is here shown and who has experienced as many hard knocks in the rough game of cricket as any man in the field, writes over his

> signature as follows: "St. Jacobs Oil cured me of a terrible bruise."

- CURES -

WOUNDS, CUTS, SCALDS, AND BURNS,

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everyn The Charles A. Vogeler Company, BALTIMORE, MD.

As the season advances the list of candidates for office grows larger.

It is not unusual for the police court of this city to open in the morning without business. We venture to say there are few cities of 45,000 of which the same can be said.

The colored folks took Garfield park on Decoration day, many coming up from Kansas City. It was not a select crowd and they had a reckless time of it.

T. F. Sawyer, a former North side merchant, but now doing business in Birmingham, Mo., is visiting in the city for a few days with old friends.

Mrs. E. M. Norris, who has been in Santa Barbara, Cal., for some time, returned vesterday to her home on Jackson street. Her North side friends will be glad to welcome her back.

The city railway company will have their line finshed to Auburndale by July 1.

Four military companies, two flambeau clubs, the Lincola post drum corps and the Salvation army make streets lively or nights with their drilling, marching and countermarching.

There was great rejoicing at the residence of W. S. Weston, civil engineer of the Rock Island road, who lives on the corner of Tyler and Gordon streets, yesterday morning over the advent of a

bouncing baby boy, of regulation weight. Judge Crozier disposed of the "annextion ordinance" yesterday at Oskaloosa. His decision is a victory for those parties who resisted the enforcement of the ordinance, and it is not a signal defeat for its champions. There is much in it for the oppsition to crow over, and there is much that the ordinance has accomplish-

The farmers in the southern part of the state are ready to enter upon a heavy harvest of wheat and oats.

The Wichita Republic is the only independent prohibition that has been published continuously in Kansas since the adoption of the prohibitory amendment, and although it is favorable to the third, or prohibition party as a national movement it is not in sympathy with it in this state.

There must be something wrong with a prohibition party that belittles the prohibition work that has been done in Kansas, while outside the state it affords the same party its strongest illustrations of the benificent effects of prohibition.

Frank L. Peacock, who has been assistant local freight agent of the Rock Island sit is that road entered the city has been appointed local freight agent to succeed Mr. Whitmer. The appointment, is eminently satisfactory to the business men of Topeka.

County Attorney Cartis says a chemical examination of the Shuffer cider has disclosed the fact that it contained a very large per centage of alcohol and is intoxicating. The cider is probable a manuactured article and never had any connection with the apple juice.

The city fathers while on their tour of inspection last Saturday, determined that something must be done at fire station No. 1. It is not very accessible from the street.

The county teachers' normal Institute commencing on Monday in the high school building will continue in session four weeks. It will be conducted by Professor H. G. Larimer With Miss Edith M. Goodspeed, R. T. Wharton, J. M. Howard and county Superintendent John MacDonald as instructors.

The Amiable Skeptic Gives His Views on Medical Treatment.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll has his ideas on doctors, and physics, and medical treatment, as well as on some other subjects, and in connection with the illness of his friend, Mr. Conkling, he said:

"There is altogether too much gloom about most sick chambers. People tiptoe in and about, and wear long faces and act generally in a way that would make even a well man sick and is bound to make a sick man worse. I believe many a man has been hurried across the dark river by his horrible, soul-depressing treatment who might have become well, and strong, and useful, if he had more sunshine and fresh air in his room, or the odor of flowers to offset the smell of the drugs, and smiling, hopeful countenances about, instead of woe-begone visages, whose every glance betokens the loss of hope and the belief in the speedy dissolution of the pain-racked patient.

"I had a friend once named Haley. a royal good fellow, of whom I thought a great deal. On one occasion I received word that my old friend was dying and wanted to see me, so I went over to his house. I met his wife and she had a face as long as the moral law and ten times more uncomfortable. Well. I went in to see Haley, and there he lay counting the moments in a bitter fear that each would be the last. I don't know what particular disease he was troubldd with, but either that or the medicine had turned him a vivid saffron color. 'Haley,' I said, Till be hanged if I'd want to die with such a complexion as that. You would be in a pretty plight to go mooning about the other world looking like a Chinaman.' I went on for a few minutes when the poor fellow began to enter into the spirit of the subject himself, and I showed him his face in a looking-glass, and that brought a smile. Then I turned to his weeping wife and told her to cheer up, that Haley was not going to die; that he was good for twenty years to come.

"The trouble with your husband is that he is scared to death,' I said. 'You all come in looking so downcast and sorrowful that you give him the impression he is done for and take away all his courage to fight against his

sickness. "Well, the result of all this was that Haley commenced to mend and time and again since then he has said that my visit saved his life.

"On another occasion there was a Major in the army, whom I knew very well. He was taken ill and believed he was simply homesick, or something of that sort. Well. I wrote his obituary and went to see him in his

" 'Major,' I said, 'you are so sure of dying that I have written your obituary and want to read it to you.' He protested, but I went on with the reading and detailed every pleasant I finished incident of his life. Before a smile flittered across his face. After the obituary I read him a story of something that was supposed to have taken place a year after his funeral. It was a description of his widow's second marriage. There were a good many more people at the wedding than there were at the funeral. Well, this treatment had the effect to change the current of the Major's thoughts. It broke up his hallucinations, and he recovered and did good service during the war, and lived a happy life for years after.

"Then there was a man from our town named Marcy. He got it into his head that he was going to die. At that time no one was allowed to leave the army for a visit to the North, except on sick leave, or occassion ally to accompany the remains of a dead comrade. I saw Marcy and said to him: 'Now, Marcy, you say you are going to die. If that is so I don't suppose a few days one way or the other will make much difference to you. I want to go home for a day or two about the 15th, but can not get leave of absence. Now, if you want me to do a great favor and will quit this life, say on the 12th, I can get my coveted leave of abesnce to take you home-see? But I knew my man and he didn't die. He got very angry instead, and recovered, but he declares to this day that it was my proposition that brought him back his old stubbornness and gave him grit to fight for his life. He always did object to being made a mere convenience of." -New York Commercial Advertiser.

#### Too Intellectual a Flavor.

"Who made this hash?" "Why, my new Boston cook, of course." 'Then. please return to her these remnants of a pair of eyeglasses, and tell her that take over and over again." she needn't give her dishes such an intellectual flavor bereafter."-Boston

Pranks of a Boyish King.

An amusing story is going the rounds of the foreign papers about the King of Greese, who is, as is well known, the Princess of Wales' youngest brother. When Prince George was chosen King of the Hellenes he was a lad of 17 or 18, and in a stage of tutelage at the royal navy school of Denmark. His father had not attained to kingly honors until some months later than the time of which I am writing. The story goes that the prince one day, luncheon time arrived, flung down his books gayly and rushed out to the pastry cook's in schoolboy fashion to buy some tarts, and sat on a bench eating them and swinging his feet, without any thought, I suppose, beyond the present moment.

The tarts had been wrapped up in a piece of newspaper, and Prince George was just in the act of shying the paper at the head of a school-fellow, when he saw his own name in big letters at the top of a column. George carelessly read it, and it is not difficult to coneive the lad's amazement when a few lines in a scrap of paper acquainted him with the destiny before him, and that he had been chosen by the great Powers as the King of Greece. But his gracious Majesty was evidently still but a schoolboy, for we are further told that on his way through France to Marseilles, where the young King was to embark for his new dominions, the Emperor of the French had placed a sumptuous saloon carriage with dining compartment at his majesty's disposal.

King George was charmed with the novelty of the affair, and presently took the idea into his head that he would like to test the speed of the train by throwing a plate out of the window, and found this such a satisfactory way of passing time that he kept the attendants busy in supplying him with crockery. Keeping up this novel entertainment, the natural result was that when the train reached Marseilles not a piece of crockery remained. In the possession of a boyish sense of humor, I fancy, Prince George of Wales must take after his uncle, for the story goes that when his Royal Highness is at home he keeps Marlborough House, or Sandringham, in a state of the liveliest commotion with a series of wild practical jo' and the other day, when in the Meditterranean, being requested by the duchess of Edinburgh to send her "a few violets." he sent her a small shipload, and the violets literally arrived in cart-loads at Clarence House, to the mangled amazement and amusement of his august aunt.-Leeds Mercury.

#### The Exchange Fiend.

Every newspaper man has a fondness for the fellow who drops in to look over the exchanges and see if there is anything there that he wants. Your exchange fiend is a friendly fellow. He does not require distance to lend enchantment. His first step is to put his elbow on your shoulder and carefully read what you happen to be lend enchantment. His first step is to carefully read what you happen to be tossing off at that moment. If he doesn't like it, he says so in a voice thick with contempt and the exhalations of decaying teeth.

Having criticised the weather, the article you are writing and the cut of your collar, he asks for the Kennebunkport Banner and looks hurt because you ask him to "look through the pile," instead of getting on your knees and sifting it out for him. He gave you the name of the paper for the express purpose of aiding you in your search. He is amazed at your failure to take the hint.

Having been "a journalist himself" he knows that exchanges are received at newspaper offices for the sole benefit of pigeon-toed loafers, and that exchange editors are paid princely salaries for waiting upon them.

At last he departs, despising you most heartily as the meanest man he has met in all his journalistic experience as Richfield correspondent of the La Crescent Mirror. But he will call again, just the same. - Minneapolis Tribune.

No Use.

What a woman doesn't know about newspapers isn't worth knowing. The other morning Mrs. B. was talking to her husband.

"I notice by the Tribune that Mr. Jones died on Sunday." "It is a mistake, my dear," replied the husband, "he died Monday."

"But the paper said Sunday." "I know it but it was an error in the print."

"I thought so too, at first, but I got a half dozen copies of the paper, and it was the same in all of them. They certainly couldn't have made the mis-

The husband tried to convince her, but it was no use, and he gave it up. -Washington Critic.

MR. BARCLAY'S BONANZA.

Genial l'ension Agent Not Quite Ready to Invest His \$75,000 Prize. Pittsburgh (Pa.) Dispatch, April 29th.

In view of the fact that numerous incredulous inquiries and communica-tions have been received in Pittsburgh concerning the truth of the good for-tune of Mr. W. H. Barclay, the well-known Pension Agent for the district of Western Pennsylvania, in being the recipient of one-half of the capital prize at the April drawing of the Louis and State Lottery, which was drawn by ticket No. 12,615, a Dispatch reporter visited the gentleman, at his office on Third avenue, yesterday after-

Mr. Barclay looked prosperously happy, and was perfectly willing to ve-assert the truth of the statement. He said: "I purchased one-half of ticket No. 12,615 at Washington, D. C., on the morning of the day the drawing took place, April 10. I was notified on the following Wednesday that that number had drawn the capital proce. I never entertained the least doubt of getting the money, and consequently was not surprised when, on the 24th of this month, I received notice that \$75,-025 had been deposited to my credit in the First National Bank of this city. The full amount was there, without an lota of discount."

Mr. Barclay takes his good fortune very modestly. He says the receipt of the windfall was not attended by a par-ticular sensation of elation; nevertheless his demeanor is not that of one who has met with a financial loss. The genial gentleman will continue to look after the wants of the old soldiers as heretofore. He is in daily receipt of advice and propositions from those who are blessed with little of this world's goods, and all anxious to get more, as to the best way of disposing of his newly gotetn wealth; but he is taking his leisure in the matter of looking out for a safe investment. This is not the first piece of good fortune that has fallen to Mr. Barclay, he having drawn \$1,000 in the same institution at the June drawing in 1886.

#### Her Swell Dinner.

We Wheeling Register relates this good one: A lady removed from Wheeling to Texas. In her new home she encountered a dinner-giving rage. Society ladies vied with each other in exhibiting the finest china until it became almost a mania. After attending half a dozen ambitous dinners our friend from Wheeling determined to outdo them all; so when her dinner party was announced society was all worked up in anticipation of something grand.

The day came and the expected The usual chat and gossip guests. guests. The usual chat and gossip preceded the dinner, and then the guests were escorted to the dining room. Of course they were all on the tiptoe of expectancy and all eyes immediately turned to the table when they entered the room. And what a sight met their gaze! Where were the previous dinner parties. There stood the table in all its granduer. An ordinary table covered with plates with newstable covered with plates with news-paper cuts pasted in them in mock imitation of hand-painted china. An immense wooden bowl stood in the center of the table, out of which protruded a common tin ladle, and everything that they had all been outdone. But they sat down, and then they were served with one of the most elegant and elaborate dinners it had ever been their good fortune to partake of. But that completely knocked out the fine china and Mrs. W's dinner party was the talk of the town for many days.

#### Oysters On Trees.

I know no people who get oyster from trees but the Mandingoes, through whose country flow the Senegal and Gambia rivers. The bivalves are taken from the branches, to which they attach themselves in high tide. Here is a Mandingo bill of fare which Read, the explorer, leaves on record for the amusement of the curious: "Then followed," he says, "gazelle cutletts a la pappillote; or small monkeys, served cross legged and with liver sauce on toast; stewed iguana, which was much admired; a dish of roasted crocodile's eggs; some slices of smoked elephant (from the interior); a few agreeable plates of fried locusts, land crabs and other crustacæ; the breasts of mermaids, or manatee, the grand bonne bouchet of the repast; some boiled alligator and some hippotamus stakes." While this dinner does not equal in courses some of the eleborate feast of civilized lands certainly no one will sav it lacked variety. Lotus seeds form one of the com-

monest dishes known to the Barri of monest dishes known to the Barri of Central Africa: The pods when gathered are bored and strung on reeds and hung in the sun for drying, after which they get to the table. Along the Upper Nile another wing of the Barri tribe bleed their cattle monthly and cook their blood with their flour and meal. They esteem their flour and meal. They esteem this a luxury and the dish is eaten with relish.—New York Sun.

Emperor Frederick had an old deaf servant, Becker, whom he summoned a short time ago, and, after shaking hands with him, wrote upon a piece of paper: "We are both unfortunate. You can not hear and I can not speak. But I am much more unfortunate than you." The old servant was deeply The old servant was deeply moved, and reverently kissed the Emperor's

Ohio & Mississippi Railway.

The Ohio & Mississippi railway is unques-tionably the leading route from St. Louis to Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, O., and the East. Its already ample equipment and train service will be greatly increased during the service will be greatly increased during the coming season in anticipation of the large amount of travel which will naturally seek this line in attending the important meetings held at points to which it is the direct route, such as the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Louisville and the Southern Baptist Convention at Richmond in May; the Elks Re-union at Cincinnati, the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias at Cincinnati, and the Catholic Knights Re-union at Louisville, in June; the Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley at Cincinnati beginning July 4th; and the Grand Encampment of the G. A. R. at Columbus, O., in September. For all these occasions low excursion rates will be made and trains with special elepting cars run through from St. Louis to the place of meeting. Correspondence in regard to rates, through car arrangements for parties going together, &c., should be addressed to A. J. LYTLE, Gen'l Western Pass'r Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Capt. Andrews, a mantical crank, of Bos ton, announces his intention of crossing the Atlantic in a cance this summer.

To dream of a ponderous whale,
Erect on the tip of his tail,
Is the sign of a storm
(If the weather is warm),
Unless it should happen to fail.
Dreams don't amount to much, anyhow.
Some signs, however, are infallible. If you are constipated, with no appetite, tortured with sick headache and billous symptoms, these signs indicate that you need Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. They will cure you. All druggists.

At Los Angeles, Cal., a few days ago the nercury stood at 96 in the shade.

What is Moxie? What is Moxie?

This is a question asked every day. About three years ago it was discovered in a common swamp reed, looking like sugar cane. It is found mainly near the equator and in Central America. The plant grows from four to fitteen feet high. The juice is nearly tasteless, and taken in large quantities causes a sensation as of light electric currents, which after two hours give place to a solid, vigorous, enduring feeling, that lasts the same as a good meal on a faint, hungry stomach.

A vicious stallion kicked John Jamison to death near Auburn, Ind.

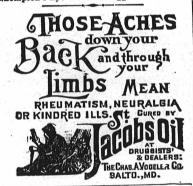
When all so called remedies fail, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

It is said that he took to Canada nearly \$100,00 in cash.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—
Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be rlad to send-two bottles of my remedy free to my of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. adtress. Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

It afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sellit. 25c.

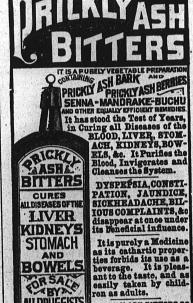


B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm.) The Great Blood Purifier and Tonic.

ould you or any of your friends be afflicted

impure blood, B. B. B.—BOTANG BLOOD BAILS-will cure you after every other known remed has failed. B.B. B. is the only quick and permanent Blood purifier on earth. One book will test it in any case. Send to us for wonde ful 32-page book, free, which tells you all about Blood Disease and its cure. It will cure in on third the time of any other preparation. I act be deceived. Call on your druggist, and he cannot furnish you, send direct to us, as he cannot furnish you, send direct to us, and will express to any point on receipt of pr Remember, it does not contain mineral veystable poison. Should be used by every in the spring of the year, and is as good in s mer, fall and winter as a tonic and blood puris Large bottles, \$1.00. Six for \$5.00.

BLOOD BALM CO., Props., Atlanta, Ga.



25 cents. Address THE FARMER

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO

Sole Proprietors, ST.LOUIS and KANSAS CIT

ALLDRÜGGISTS

PRICE DOLLAR

NERVES! NERVES!!

What terrible visions this little word brings before the eyes of the nervous.

Headache, Neuralgia, Siesplessness, Indigeation, Siesplessness, Nervous Prostratios, All stare them in the face. Yet all these nervous troubles can be cured by using

# elery

For The Nervous

The Debilitated The Aged.
THIS GREAT NERVE TONIC

Also contains the best remedies for diseased conditions of the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood, which
always accompany nerve troubles.
It is a Nerve Tonic, an Alterative, a Laxative,
and a Diuretic. That is why it
CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL.

\$1.00 a Bottle. Send for full particulars.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors.
BURLINGTON. VT.



OF PURE COD LIVER OIL And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that an be taken readily and tolerated for a long time

can be taken readily and towards by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF FEUTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS
CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.
Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physic
in the countries of the world.
For Sale by all Druggists.
W-Sand for Pamphlet on Wasting Diseases.
Trees. SOOTT & HOWNE. New York

Silk and Satin Ribbons FREE



<u>PIANOS.</u>



M. C. Holman, musical director of the Modoc club; will direct the production of Pinafore at Garfield park, and Miss Addie Jewell's supreb orchestra will furnish the accompaniment.

Boston Corbett is remarkably sane in his escape from the insane asylum, and in eluding pursuit. By the way, we are not sure as any special effort has been made to capture him.

If one were to attempt to shake a stick at all the labor, or reform candidates for president or vice president in Kaneas, there would be danger of hitting some one unintention-

If the democrats of this state nomnate John Martin for governor, and Thurman for vice-president, they will have at least three grand men as prominent candidates. These, with Gen. John M. Palmer for governor of Illinois, will make a trio against which no republican can offer the slightest personal objection.

The announcement of Gen. Fisk's nomination was declared with a stroke of a gavel made from the telegraph pole from which an effigy of St. John was hung in this city, in 1884. The convention that nominates Cleveland is controlled by a silver gavel presented by T. M. Patterson, the silver-toned orator of Denver, and is the product of Colorado mines, and the work of a Denver jeweler and silversmith.

If any official order was ever wholly disregarded, it is that if President Cleveland prohibiting government officials from taking part in political conventions.—Capital.

Perhaps this is well enough from a rather low party standpoint. It is well enough to remember, however. that no little progress has been on this very ground, as much perhaps, as was made in four years on prohibition in Kansas after the Amend ment was adopted. The Democrat of our city made a good fight and came out well. It is entitled to cred it. The "official" influence in St Louis, is no greater, and was even less than we had reason to expect.

Education is as essential for agririclutural success as for success in any other line of life, but when this is admitted the query is, how can it be obtained. Unquestionably the best way to obtain a thorough education is for a boy, who has some knowledge of country life, to go some good agricultural college and take a thorough scientific and practical course there under the best instruct-But for those who are unable to a voluntary apprenticeship with a good farmer, better if it can be a neighbor, but best of all with one's own father if he be a sensible, reasonable man. Years of apprentice-ship are necessary, working patiently in the old ways and continually working out into new and improved ways of doing old things.

Ladies of the Presbyterian church meet at Mrs. Sam Miller's in the western part of the city.

his "Deestrict Skewl" be persuaded to give one session for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A.

Query 2nd. Would the Potwin Benevolent Society like to aid the Y. M. C. A. auxiliary in its work? Make a payment on the piano or some such act.

Ed Buechner is attending the commencement exercises at the state college at Manhattn where his daughter Katie has been studying.

Mrs. Barber, the popular mill ner is getting better.

Agitate the court house que ti . need a new one.

morros, marsday evening.

Judge Isenhart does not have much to do in his police court, but what he does, he does well.

only twice in one week. Give the credit it nown. to prohibition.

Kaw Valley Lodge No. 20 t. O. U. W. eact officers to-night.

Banks, Fur memories.

Bernstein Bros. have fine spring chick-

North Topeka will probably get the garden tool works.

James Nunn has a splendid lot of no-

A paper bridge is of no account. our new bridge is of that kind.

By July 1, we will all take a ride Silver Lake on the Rapid Transit.

Miss Carrie Ball who resides on Monroe street is visiting in the country.

The receipts for taxes at the county treasurer's office yesterday were \$1,222.92. Miss Clara Stewart has gone to the country to spend a week with her father

and mother.

J. S. Morse is spending several days at home, but will return to Liberal to look after his interests there.

The water has been shut off at the popular watering place near the U. P. Park A block of Asphalt pavement costs about usually a little less than \$5,000.

Praire hay now sells in this market for \$10 per ton; oats 34 cents; corn 48 cents. There are only small quntities of either coming in.

Killing mad dogs is now a favorite pastime with policemen. Every dog that has not marched up to the captain's office and paid a tax is mad.

The quarterly payment of pensions at the Topeka agency was commenced Monday. One that day 1, 023 persons received their checks, amounting to \$40, 105. 35. The office was thronged yesterday.

Probably the dullest place in the city is the police court. One single solitary arrest would be a novelty there.

The people of the first ward and of the third, continue to utter the dying words of Goethe the German poet and philos-

Councilman Gunn, and assistant county attorney Gunn, one and indivisible, spent Tuesday in Meriden.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Topeka Ministerial Union, Rev. Mr. Pipes read an excellent paper on "Ethics of the Church Social as a Means of Revenue.

The public schools of the city will close on Friday at noon. The forencon will be devoted to a public examination and the distribution of promotion cards. Parents and friends are invited to visit the school on that morning.

Rev. Percival McIntyre is in New York city for the purpose of attending the mirraige of his sister.

The benefit which will be tendered Miss Addie Jewell on the 13th inst. will be as it ought to be, one of the grandest Successes ever known in the west. Marshall's band, the Modoes and all of our best local talent are heartily in favor of making it as fine and perfect a testimonial of the appreciation and admiration felt for the young do this the next best thing is to take lady and talent as can be possibly pre-

pared. Fruit cans, jelly glasses, and ember cans for jars at Wholesale and retail, at Farnsworth's Crockery store, 503 Kansas

Blue post 250, north side, has decided to hold Fourth of July celebration at Silver lake. The boys and Relief corps are taking active steps to secure colors for the post and hope to have them in time for the Fourth. The object of the post is to have an excursion over the Rapid Query 1st. Could Dr. H. W. Roby and Transit to Rossville in case, as is expected, the road will be completed by that time. Blue post is very much alive and is the first organization hereabouts to arrange for a celebration of the Fourth. At the meeting Monday evening Rochester cemetery made a proposition to give Blue post half an acre of lots in the cometery. A committee of two ladies from the Relief corps and five members from the post was appointed to select the lots this week.

> The North Topeka News offers to do the city printing at one-fifteenth legal rates, and is the only office in the first ward capoble of doing it. Fiat justitia.

"Brown, Lane and Montgomery-the Colonel Higgin on, on Brown, Law and Three Military Leaders of Kansas," is the Lots 1, 2, Montgomery, in representative hall to- subject of the free 1 cture of Colonel Thomas W. Higgin on in representative hali tomorrow, thorsday evening.

Edwin Brazier, purchasing agent of the Rapid frausit Co. is expected home this week or the first of next. The mat-Where else can be found a city of near- erial for the road will soon, all be here, ly 50,000, when the police cour is opened and quick work will be made in putting

The examinations of the pupils of the High school were concluded yesterday Blinds, Mouldings and buildafternoon. This afternoon the undergraduates as it is room south of the News office, will High school were concluded yesterday graduates an entertainment at Hig'i The evening is approaching when the school hall, consisting of recitations, sanew el circo lights are to til turinnate lections, essays, declamations, dram t a while of the city. It comes with songs, and instrumental music. Reserved se\_s may be had Sim 'drug store.

Topeka makes a great display in St. Louis. Nothing of the kind was expected from republican Kansas.

The rapid Transit will get there Eli by July 1, and Silver Lake and the rest will be happy.

N. F. Conkle has an attractive show card in his window.

It is said that T. M. James may also be a candidate for the state senate. He is well fitted and would make a very strong candidate.

The best wooden pavement in North Topeka is that put down to-day on Laurent street in front of Charles's mill and warehouse.

Schools close this week with interesting exercises on Friday.

The country needs rain.

Jeff Davis was a south side visitor to-

There was a merry party of young folks out boat riding on Soldier creek last evening.

A number of carloads of cedar blocks to be used on West Sixth street have already arrived in the city. The paving of this thoroughfare will cost \$130,000.

Missouri has driven the saloon out of seventy counties. If it were not for her big cities and foreign population, our sister state would compare well with Kansas on this question.

"What to do and how to be happy while doing It" is the attractive title of a book by A. I. Root, author of A. B. C. of Bee culture, published at Medina, Ohio. The volume contains nearly two hundred pages closely filled with valuable information, brightened by many illustrations and is a book that will be read with pleasure, while it must prove a help to many. Price 50 cents. By mail 62 cts.

The Pansy for June, D. Lothrop Company, Boston, is specially appreciated by those who desire their children to read something of a religious tendency. It has with many interesting articles two descriptive letters from missionaries in the far East that are of special interest Supscription one dollar a year. Sample copies five cents.

Wide Awake for June, D. Lothrop Com pany, Boston, begins a new volume Among its many articles that are specially bright and interesting are "Eurania": Boys and how they kept house" by Margaret Sidney and "The Story of Boston "common" by Rev. Edward Eyerett Hale, D. D. Single copie 20 cents, yearly \$2. 40

Juan A. Pizzina, Editor and Publisher of the Catholic Visitor, Richmond, Va. says: Having tried Shallenberger's Antidote for Malaria, we do not hesitate to say, from personal experience, that in our case it acted like a charm,? and did -all the doctor claims for it, and we wouln assuredly have recourse to it again if exposed to Maluria, Sold by Druggists.

W. H. Moody has removed his Barber Shop across the street to the basement of the Moody Building on the West side of the avenue under Violand's Clothing House. He has very commodious rooms and is prepared for business.

## For Sale by JOHN D. KNOX & CO.

Investment Bankers and Loan Agents. 620 Kans. Ave. Topeka, Ks.

Nos. 424, 426, 428 & 430 Clay street, North Topeka, \$1240.

No. 409 Clay street, \$400, North Topeka, No. 163 Tyler street, \$500, North Topeka, Nos. 410, 412 & 414 Kansas Avenue, \$3,000, North Topeka, Nos. 371, 473, 375, 877, 379 & 381 Topeka Avenue, \$3.00, North Topeka, Nos. of the Samuel Samuel

BIRCHALL'S ADDITION. Nos. 182 & 184 Adams street, \$175 each. North To No. 184 Ada street, \$200, North Topeka. No. 191 & 193 Ada street, \$250, North Topeka.

Knox's Second Addition. Lots No. 1, 3, 6, 8, 10 & 12 on Railroad street, \$125 and \$135 each. and \$135 each. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12 Wood street, \$40 to \$120 each.

The St. John & Marsh Co.

# Successors to Kansas Lumber Co.,

Lath, Shingles, Sash Doors,

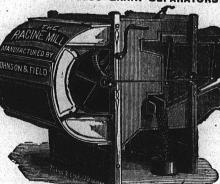
Cor 3rd and Jackson st.

"Good Lumber and Low Prices" our motto. L. M. BREWEF, Manager.

## JOHNSON & BIEL

Racine, Wisconsin,

"THE RACINE" FARM AND WAREHOUSE FANNING MILLS DUSTLESS GRAIN SEPARATORS AND LAND ROLLERS.



These Mills and Separators have long been used by the Farmers, prominent Millers, Grain used by the Farmers, prominent Millers, Grain and Seed Dealers throughout the United States, who highly recommend them as being the Best Machines ever made for cleaning and grading Wheat, Barley, Oats, Corn, and Seeds of every description.

They do the work more thoroughly and have greater capacity than any other machine.

They are strongly built of the very best
material, highly finished, and are made in six different sizes, two for farm use and four

for Warehouse, Elevator and Millers' use.

The Land Rollers are the most durable, sess and observer in the market for the money. Warranted to give satisfaction.

Send for illustrated circulars and prices before buying.

We can vouch for the reliability of this firm.—Editor.

Vestibule Trains To Chicego.

The Vestibule train is a new factor in western railroad transportation. It i-claimed for these trains that on account claimed for these trains that on account of their being connected by steel hoods all danger of telescoping in case of accident is removed, the train being practically one long car. It is certain that the oscillation of the cars is greatly reduced, and it is also certain that the vestibule trains afforded the greatest comfort yet known travelers. The adoption of this style of train by the Chicago. tion of this style of train by the Chicago Santa Fe & California Railroad between Santa Fe & California Kalifoad Detween Kansas City and Chicago is a strong bid for the passenger traffic between the West and Chicago. This new road is in many particulars, ahead of any of its ol-der competitors, and will undoubtedly be the popular road to Chicago.

#### Cheap Excursions.

The Union Pacific will make a rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip, from all stations to the following

National Republican Convention Chicago, Good, going June 16th to 19th and returning till June 25th.

and returning till June 25th.

National Democratic Convention at St.
Louis. Good, going June 2d to 5th and
returning till June 11th.

Meeting Supreme Lodge Knights of
Pythias at Cincinnati Ohio. Good, going
June 8th to 13th returning till June 19th.

Dunkards Meeting.at North Manchester, Ind. Good, going May 17th to 24th
and returning until June 2th.

These rates are onen to all These rates are open to all.

Secure your tickets of F. A. Louis, City Ticket Agent 525 Kansas Avenue, or of J. F. Gwin at depot.

The Campaign Weekly Globe-Democrat will be sent to any address in the United States as follows:

From May to December 1st, 50 cts.
From June to December 1st, 40 cfs.
From July to December 1st, 30 cts.
From Aug. to December 1st, 20 cts.
From Sept. to December 1st, 15 cts.
From Oct. to December 1st, 10 cts.

Printers in buying their envelopes for printing should insist upon having such as are furnished with Kimball's Patent, "Blank Attachment to Tympan Sheet for Printing Envelopes" It costs nothing extra and simplifies the work of envelop printing so that it is no more trouble to make ready than a plain sheet without buying envelops make it an untimatum that you get this attachment with them. If your paper house does not furnish it, others will. If you want to see Publisher, North Topeka, Kansas.

#### LOOK HERE!

A SHELF, hung on our "patent Folding Wire Bracket" is so hand; for keeping articles safe and off the floor that every housekeeper need-from two to six of them. They are the catest, strongest and best in the world. They are cheap and durable rain shelves for WATER BUCKETS Clock shelves, Flower pot shelves. mantle shelves, office shelves, and book shelves, are made to order at 114 KANSAS AVENUE.

I want agents to manufacture and sell, in every county in the state—al so three general agents to travel and sell territory rights. A very libera chance given to make good wager Business pleasant.

All of our work is warranted. M agent will call at every house in the city to show samples of our work-Call on C. W. Case, manager, 11-

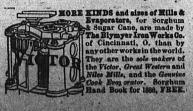
HANLEY BROS.

## Groceries, Flour & Feed

Corner Gordon and Topeka Avenue L ave orders for coal. Goods promptly delivere NORTH TOPEKA, KAN.

BOUTELL'S

NORKIS & GREEN. North Topeka.



# ♥೯ CONSUMPTIVE

CURE FOR DEAF

PECK'S PATENT IMPROVED CUSHIONED EAR DRUMS PERFE TLY RESTORETHE HEARING, whether deafness is caused by colds, fevers or inwhether deafness is caused by colds, fevers or in-juries to the natural drums. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear Music, conversation, even whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Write to F, HISCOX, 849 Broadway, cor 14th st. New York for illustrated bood of proofs FRKE.

Walter's Patent Without an exception the easiest applied. Absolutely Metal Shingles Wind, Rain and Fire DURABLE AND ORNAMENTAL.

Illustrated catalague and price list free.
NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO.
512 Kast 20th st. New York City.

## EXHAUSTED VITALITY

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the age on Manhood, Nervous an Physical Debility, Premature Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon, 500 pages 8 vo, 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only \$1.00, by

mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young mail, sealed. Hustrative sample free to allyoung and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P. O. box 1935, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years practice. in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Specialty, Diseases of Man. Office No. 4 Bulfinch st.

# LESS THAN ONE CENT A DAY

**NEARLY TWO THOUSAND PAGES** 

Of the choicest works of the best American authors, Among the Complete Novelswhich have already appeared are "Bruston's Byong." "Mile "Sindre," "Garden and Garden and

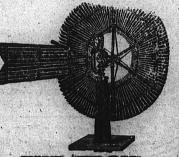
INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wondown of inventive progress is a method and system of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the sountry without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do like work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital our "patent" to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in most arrived in the world. Grend outfit free. Address Trux & Co., Augustz, Maine.

Rewarded are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them rom their homes and families. The profits are arge and sure for every industrious person, many ave made and are making several hundred doints a mouth. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and upwards per day, who is willing to vork. It there is a volume of the profit are to be suffered to be suffered; our prader, can do it as well as any one. Write to is at once for full particulars, which we mail free address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW



MEDICAL SENSE AND NONSEN A melange of wit and wise 96 pages, half of them given newly lliustrated me di-al "chestusts" and Doctors breil Jokes: "not too phunny bat phunny enough" to cure liver torpor and melanch. y. Marray Hill Pub. Co., 129 E. 28th St., N. Y.



WIND MILL AT THE HEAD. For simplicity, durability, self-regulating, self-biling, all of which makes it the Best Mill in the World.

KELLEY & SONS, Troy Ohio.