

# SPIRIT OF KANSAS

A Journal of Home and Husbandry.

VOL. XVII. TOPEKA, DEC. 25, 1886. NO. 39

**SPIRIT OF KANSAS.**  
G. F. KIMBALL, Editor.  
Seventy-Five Cents a Year in Advance.  
Or Two Copies \$1.00.  
Advertising \$2.00 an inch per month.  
Entered in the Post Office in Topeka, for transmission as second class matter.

**The North Side Printing House.**  
The Job Printing department of this office is rapidly assuming proportions that make it one of the most promising industries in the first ward. Commencing in the most humble way a little more than a year ago in the old Times office at 431 Kansas Avenue, it has been constantly improving until now it is able to meet any ordinary demand. It has grown up without much blowing or boasting, and without degrading others in the same business.

There is actual need of a first class printing house in the first ward. It is our purpose to fill this want. We have been here longer in the business than any competitor. Our material is not old or second hand. Our prices are the lowest in the city. Our work is strictly first class and will stand comparison with the very best. Because some persons have reported that we do not pretend to do first-class work, we hereby declare this statement to be false.

We do the very best work, with the latest styles of new type, using only superior stock. We solicit the patronage of the largest and best houses in the city, and to those having large orders of fine commercial work, we will give prices that cannot be touched by any other concern. We can furnish all kinds of office stationery, and make a profit, at prices that can be done no where else except at a loss, and this we are ready to demonstrate to any customer. We have for example a new method of printing envelopes, of our own invention which gives the most speedy results, and permits the use of the finest hair line type without injury, which, is usually very difficult on account of the unevenness of the envelope.

We have invented, patented, and have in use several labor saving appliances not to be found in any other office in this city. We have had long experience in every department of the newspaper, book and job printing business, and have successfully managed the same equal to any thing now in this city. In order to build up a printing house on the North side equal to anything now on the South side, nothing is needed but the united support of the business men of the first ward, on terms as favorably to them as they can obtain elsewhere, for the same class of work.

**Last Chance for this Year, Ladies and Gentlemen.**  
We will sell you our best Fancy Goods for Christmas Presents and not charge a fancy price.  
TAFT & CURDY.

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

**Great Slaughter.**  
In Millinery, to close out entire Stock regardless of cost; Elegant goods and large assortment at Mrs. E. C. Metcalf's, 230 Kan. Ave. Country produce taken in exchange.

**Notice.**  
In order to advertise my Teas, Coffees, and Spices more extensively, I will for the next 30 days, sell 2 1/2 lb. of Uncolored (new crop) Japan Tea, for \$1.00.  
N. B. This tea has always sold for 60c a lb. At Chas. E. Sweet's Tea Store, No. 236 Kansas Avenue, Between 7th and 8th. Telephone 272.

Twenty five cents for this paper three months, and Dr. Foote's Health Hints, or Fishers Grain Tables.

Call at Baum & Co's for Teas, Coffee, Spices, Sugars, and Canned goods.  
**FRANK E. VAN HAREN,**  
Druggist, east side Kansas Avenue, North Topeka.

The Missouri Pacific has an eye on Topeka, and is making advances towards us.  
Dr. F. H. Wilson, formerly of Lawrence, but who has been trying Las Vegas for nearly a year, has returned to Kansas, and may make Topeka his future home.

Howard Mulhodo was this week sentenced by Judge Guthrie to six months imprisonment and to pay fines of \$900 for the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors. The trial took place several weeks ago, but judgment was suspended.

"Kitchen Queen" brand of flour is strictly soft wheat, and every sack warranted. Ask your grocer for it, or procure a sack from S. A. Stearns, 606 Kansas Avenue.

Mr. James A. McDonald of Chicago, and Miss Birdie Dunlap were married on Tuesday, at the residence of the bride's mother, and left immediately for Chicago.

Mr. Dell Keiser of the Capital, and Miss Mamie Hudson, daughter of J. K. Hudson proprietor of the Capital, will be married during the holidays.

A man named Burns, was this week arrested for stealing a horse, from the Rev. Harrington, living two miles east of the city, and stands a good chance of going to the penitentiary.

It appears not improbable that North Topeka may be cut off, and left high and dry in the matter of railroad facilities, instead of securing the Union Depot. It has been said that if we really had a Union Depot, it must necessarily be on the north side, because the Pacific is on that side, and the only one that is not on the south side. Now it is said that the project is to make a Union Depot on the site selected for the Rock Island depot, on the corner of First Street and the Avenue.

This can readily be reached by all the roads but the Union Pacific trains from the east would pass over the Santa Fe track from the Junction, crossing on the Santa Fe bridge, and going up to the depot, would recross on the Rock Island bridge above North Topeka. Trains from the West would first cross on the Rock Island bridge, and join their own track by recrossing on the Santa Fe bridge.

In both cases of course this would leave North Topeka out, trains only touching the outskirts at the junction, east and west of the business parts. The plan is a very feasible one, but will not be at all relished by the North Side if it is carried out.

The Rev. J. F. Bacon was too ill to fill the pulpit in the Congregational Church, last Sunday, but his wife proved an ample substitute.

The Rev. Percy C. Webber was in the city one day this week. He has temporary charge of St. John's Episcopal Church in Leavenworth. In February he will hold a Mission at Grace Cathedral in this city.

The Rev. Alexander Macey Smith who was elected assistant bishop of this diocese writes that he cannot accept. Another convention has therefore been called to take place in February.

The train wreckers are on trial at Wyandotte this week.

Mr. H. A. Heath, of the Kansas Farmer, has gone to Bloomington, Ill., and will bring a wife with him on his return.

Mr. G. W. M. White is to open a stock of hardware in building next to the North side post office.

With every dollar worth of goods we give a chance on an eight day clock. Black Walnut Case, worth \$25.00. Baum & Co. 202, Kansas Avenue, North Topeka.

The Kansas Avenue Methodist Sunday school has recently added about \$100 worth of books to its library.

Miss Helen Blaylock gave an elocutionary entertainment at the Presbyterian Church, Monday evening that was very excellent, but which was not largely attended.

The schools are now enjoying a vacation. That of Washburne will continue two weeks.

Two more large stocks of goods have just been received by Riblet, for his well known Auction House, at 82 Kan. Ave. and in order to care for them properly he is compelled to make a Slaughter Sale that will astonish all for cheap prices.

Stock consists of a full line of Holiday Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Tin ware, and in fact, everything needed by all classes. Will make a special sale of 10 and 25c. Albums. If possible, will have daily auctions during Holidays.

**WESTERN FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS.**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
Steam Engines, Mill Machinery, &c.  
Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing & Hangers, A Specialty.  
WRITE FOR PRICES.  
Cor. Second and Jefferson Streets.  
**R. L. COFRAN, Propr.**  
Topeka, - - - Kansas.

## WHY!

**TOWER'S SLICKER** The Best Waterproof Coal.  
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the heaviest storm. The new FISH BRAND SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

We never knew such bargains offered in Christmas Presents as we offer this year. Come and see for yourselves.  
TAFT & CURDY.

Try Purified Middlings for cakes; it beats buckwheat. 2cts. per pound, at S. A. Stearns' 606 Kansas Avenue.

Why pay \$1.25 for one paper, when you can get the Leavenworth Weekly Times, and this paper both for \$1.00.

A conference of representatives of several leading citizens held in this city on Tuesday to consider amendments to the laws regulating cities of the first class. The rapid growth of the larger cities of the state makes some changes in the old charters very desirable.

Messrs. Gibb & Lee, the undertakers, have added a pair of fine black horses to their equipment.

Most of the churches give their Christmas benefit Christmas eve or Christmas night, but as usual, the Church of the Good Shepherd will defer theirs until the evening of Holy Innocents Day, next Tuesday.

**Christmas Presents.**  
That will please wife, sister, mother or sweetheart, is one of those elegant Hats and Bonnets Mrs. Metcalf is selling regardless of cost, at 239 Kansas Avenue.

There are papers and papers, but Western farmers, stock-raisers and business men have learned by years of experience that they are always safe in relying on the long-established weekly LIVE-STOCK INDICATOR, of Kansas City. For the quantity and quality of its matter it is unsurpassed, and as an accurate mirror of the live stock, grain and produce markets it is invariably consulted and quoted both East and West as the standard authority.

Its low price of \$1.50 per year, or five copies for \$5. (if sent in at one time) puts it within reach of all, hence there is no reason why the poor man should not be as thoroughly posted as his more forerunning neighbor as to where, when and how to sell at the highest and buy at the very lowest prices. The Spirit advises all its wide-awake friends to address The Indicator, at Kansas City, for a free specimen copy, and see for themselves if we have not spoken correctly.

TOPEKA  
**TEAM DENTAL Establishment.**  
245 Kansas Avenue.  
Fine set of Teeth only \$8. Both Upper and Lower, only \$15; warranted wear the same that would cost \$30 elsewhere.  
All Work Warrented.

**Millinery.**  
MRS. E. E. HAPGOOD  
Of 101 East 7th Street,  
Offers her entire Stock of Millinery at  
**Greatly Reduced Prices**  
To close the business.

**EVERY HOUSEKEEPER WANTS IT!**  
Send 25 cents for a copy of  
**PERFECT BREAD,**  
A little book of 60 pages containing over 50 Recipes for making Bread, readily, appetizingly and economically. By Catherine Owen. Sent post-paid on receipt of 25 cents. by CLARK W. BRYAN & CO., Pub. of Good Housekeeper, Holyoke, Mass. N. Y. Office 239 Broadway.

**Music Without Money!**  
SEND TWO-CENT STAMP AND RECEIVE ONE  
**SONG,**  
Or an instrumental piece for piano and organ.  
Address **L. GOODNER,**  
255 Kan. Ave. TOPEKA, KAN.

**GO TO McNEELY & TOWNSEND,**  
For all kinds of  
**C:O:A:L.**  
Fourth and Adams, and Second at, and R. R. Crossing. TELEPHONE 53.

**Santa Claus's Headquarters**  
AT  
**IRVING HALL'S BOOK STORE.**



Where you can find anything you want for Christmas Presents for Old or young. Come early and avoid the rush.  
The Largest stock of Books, Pictures, Toys and presents of all kinds ever opened in North Topeka.  
Remember the place, IRVING HALL'S BOOK STORE.  
No. 416 Kans. Ave. NORTH TOPEKA

**The Recent Earthquakes**  
Have shaken the bottom out of prices and you can now get the following goods at H. I. COOK & CO'S at about your own figures:  
Chain Pumps, Iron Cistern Pumps, Deep Well Pumps, Farm Pumps, Drain Tile, Sewer Pipe, Cheap Heating Stoves, Cooks & Ranges, Base Burners, for hard and soft coal.  
We also manufacture all kinds of sheet metal works; do roofing, spouting and guttering. Call and see us at  
**166 Kansas Avenue.**  
**H. I. COOK & CO.**

**What Mr. Beyer says:** "Please accept my best thanks for the splendid seeds received from your firm. It would be a rather lengthy list if I should name all, but will say that amongst 38 first, and 3 second premiums awarded me at our fairs in Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan, 25 first premiums were for vegetables raised from your seeds. What firm can beat this?"  
Seed of this quality I am now ready to sell to every one who tills a farm or plants a garden, sending them FREE my Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1887. Old customers need not write for it. I catalogue this season the native wild potato. JAS. J. H. GREGORY, Seed Grower, Marblehead, Mass.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**  
Ed. Buechner, City Meat Market  
Dealer in choicest fresh meats, poultry, game, fish, etc.  
406 Kansas Avenue, North Topeka.  
J. D. Pattison, Stoves  
Dealer in hardware, tinware, stoves, ranges, edge tools, etc.  
440 Kansas Avenue, North Topeka.  
W. H. Moody, Barber  
Shaving, shampooing and hair-cutting in first class style.  
427 Kansas Avenue, North Topeka.  
GEO. DOWNING, Photographer  
Gold, Beveled Edge Cabinet Photographs for \$2.50 per doz. until further notice.  
197 Kansas Avenue, Over Barnums, South Topeka.

**THE CENTRAL MILL.**  
North Topeka, Kas.  
The Central Mill has been recently thoroughly remodeled by J. B. Billard, and is now prepared to supply straight grade Burr Flour, Patent Roller Flour, Meal, Graham and Rye Flour of the best quality. All kinds of grain bought and sold.  
**Custom Work Done.**  
And satisfaction guaranteed. A modern dump.  
**J. B. BILLARD.**

**\$1. 1. 1. 1.**  
**THE WEEKLY GLOBE-DEMOCRAT**  
(TEN PAGES)  
**ONE DOLLAR A YEAR**  
The following comparative statement of a number of the most prominent Weeklies published in the United States show conclusively that the WEEKLY GLOBE-DEMOCRAT is from 25 to 50 per cent the cheapest.

Publication	Pages	Columns	Per Year
Weekly Globe-Democrat, St. Louis, Mo.	10	70	\$1.00
Weekly Republican, St. Louis, Mo.	8	56	\$1.25
Weekly Tribune, Chicago, Ill.	8	56	\$1.00
Weekly Inter Ocean, Chicago, Ill.	8	56	\$1.00
Weekly Inquirer, Cincinnati, O.	8	56	\$1.00
Weekly Commercial Gazette, Cincinnati, O.	8	56	\$1.00
Weekly Times, New York City	8	56	\$1.00
Weekly Sun, New York City	8	56	\$1.00
Weekly World, New York City	8	56	\$1.00

**14 Columns of solid Reading Matter in Favor of the G.-D.**  
Before subscribing, or renewing your subscription to any other paper, send for a sample copy of the WEEKLY GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.  
**PRICES OF THE OTHER EDITIONS OF THE G.-D.**  
DAILY, per annum \$12.00  
TRI-WEEKLY, per annum 5.00  
SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum 3.00  
Postmasters and Newsdealers are authorized to receive subscriptions or send direct to the  
**GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.**

# THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

For the week ending Dec. 25, 1886.

## Special Announcement.

The readers of the Spirit are informed that we have made arrangements for clubbing that famous old weekly paper, THE YANKEE BLADE, a periodical which needs no recommendation from us, as one of the brightest, cleanest, and best story papers in America. Each number contains one or two complete stories, one or two serials by the best authors, poetry, household recipes, witty sayings, and in fact everything that goes toward making a bright and interesting story paper. The regular price of the YANKEE BLADE is \$2.00 a year. We offer to either old or new subscribers, THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS AND THE YANKEE BLADE from now until Dec. 31st, 1887, for \$2.00. The regular price of both papers is \$3.75. Those who wish to take advantage of this extraordinary offer, can secure a sample copy of THE YANKEE BLADE by sending their addresses to the Publishers of THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS, 30 Hawley St., Boston, Mass. In ordering please remit to this office the amount above stated, giving your full address.

## Offer Extraordinary.

For \$2.15 we will send the following to all who remit us that amount within the next 30 days: 1st. The Blade one year, or till Jan. 1, 1888, price \$2.00. 2nd. The Spirit one year, price 75 cents. 3rd. The Marvelous Library, 45 volumes, advertised elsewhere, price, retail, \$2.50. 4th. The Leavenworth Weekly Times, 1 year, price \$1.00. Or \$6.00 worth for \$2.15. We guarantee that any one making this order will be satisfied at the amount of reading they will get. We will send the Spirit and Blade three months, both for 25 cents, or the Blade three months and the Spirit one year, for 50 cents, if ordered within 30 days.

## Address SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

It is said that D. R. Anthony of the Leavenworth Times authorized Calvin Reasoner to state before a prohibition third party conference, that in his past opposition to the enforcement of the prohibitory law in Leavenworth, he had the countenance and connivance of the state authorities in Topeka; that there had been an understanding to this effect between him and the highest state officials. Information is now in order, and we ask:

I. Of D. R. Anthony, did you authorize Mr. Calvin Reasoner or any other man, to make such a charge, and is the charge true?

II. Of Gov. Martin and other state officer, or of all, is it true that there was any such arrangement or understanding between you and D. R. Anthony of the Leavenworth Times?

These are categorical questions, and the people of Kansas would like categorical answers.

Mr. E. V. Smalley, the old war correspondent of the New York Tribune, makes some political predictions, that are the more valuable because he has been retired from politics for many years.

His conclusions are that the republicans, owing to circumstances that are peculiar, will elect the next president. He recognizes the growing labor movement as one of the great factors. It will continue to grow and will draw largely from the democrats, who are themselves not united in support of the president's policy. The prohibition party may get some increased strength, but will not cut any considerable figure, drawing from both parties. This party will never become a national party of any significance. The regulation of the liquor traffic will become more stringent and local prohibition will be increased under the ordinary influence of agitation and education. After another presidential election, further party disintegration will go on, and new issues come up from the labor and cognate questions that are now inviting attention.

These thoughts must be considered very practical, and the result of common sense observations. Already there is a very marked advance in regard to some of the coming issues.

Many leading republicans are now taking position in opposition to the National Bank system who have never done so before. The necessity of better regulation of corporations is becoming more apparent, and is every day more and more recognized by leading statesmen. A democratic defeat, following the late presidential victory, would be the practical death of that party, and would result in the inevitable decline of the republican party, or its reorganization in such a shape as to be unrecognizable as the republican party.

The prohibition question is simply a political dissolving view. The extravagant demands of the liquor interests, and the enormity of the liquor crime will force the practical abolition of the traffic before any distinctive party can become dominant on that and collateral issues.

It is generally conceded that the prohibitory law needs to be modified, and that this will be done at the approaching session of the legislature. The principle of prohibition has now gained a firm foothold in this state, and no proposition appears more ridiculous than the idea that the question should be resubmitted. The people of Kansas are in favor of prohibition, and more effective prohibition than we now have.

# THE WORLD OF LABOR.

## What Manufacturers and Capitalists are Doing.

The Knights of Labor are preparing to push co-operative schemes. One thorough success would be better than a dozen partial ones. A co-operative underwear factory will be put in operation this week at Richmond. The Trenton Co-operative Society has purchased a location for \$10,000 one-fourth cash, one-fourth to be paid in a year, and the other half optional. The lot is 25 feet front by 100 feet deep. Over twenty co-operative schemes have been heard of during the past few weeks.

Very nearly every State in the Union gives information concerning building enterprises and new schemes of one kind and another for the employment of capital and labor. The industries are busy, and new ones are springing up everywhere. Old concerns are increasing their capacity. There seems to be an anxiety everywhere to hurry forward work for next year. A great many firms report double business this year over last. The stimulus of the past four months will lead to a great deal of enterprise in the extension of manufacturing capacity. A St. Louis rolling mill started last week after three years of idleness, and has 300 men at work, and will soon have 600. A car-wheel works will soon be started in Kansas City. A locomotive and machine shop works at Nashville is hurrying forward extensive additions in order to turn out cars and castings faster. A Jersey City concern for making steam-heating apparatus will move to Chattanooga, Tenn.

The people east of the Mississippi are beginning to practically comprehend the magnitude and mightiness of the great empire west of the Mississippi. The outside world begins to love and fear its breadstuffs and meats. Foreign millers tremble at Minneapolis. Foreign iron makers at the ore regions of Lake Superior. Traveling parties of Englishmen will visit the Northwest to see and learn of its wonderful resources of that region. Stocks of grain at New York, 19,000,000 bushels receipts of grain this season 132,000,000 bushels against 111,000,000 last season. The Minneapolis millers will hereafter restrict production by cutting off the water supply at stated intervals. The London Corn Trade list says if American breadstuffs exports were doubled the supply would not be too much.

The booming industrial activity that is assured for 1887 will create a stronger demand and push up prices of wheat, corn and all farm products. The Western and Northwestern farmers will have their turn next year. So will the lumber men. Enormous building activity is promised all over the country and agricultural products will be in greater demand.

Western lands are being quietly sought after by Eastern capitalists, and much more Eastern money is going into the west as loans than heretofore. In short the west is rising in importance as a food producing centre and a manufacturing centre.

Steel rails have advanced \$2.00 per ton and all kinds of iron and steel in proportion except nails. Buyers are catching this week for quotations on 5000 to 10000 tons lots of steel rails, blooms, slabs, etc. Next year will be a grand railroad building year, and a grand year for the people.

A London paper once more warns English manufacturers that American agricultural machines are crowding them out in Norway, and says the English machines want that combination of lightness, adaptability and strength that is the result of thought and skill. It stands on its hind legs and howls: "We have been nearly driven out of all the Continental markets for most articles of ironmongery, and wipes its tears by saying: Surely the foolish system of sending any rubbish abroad and to the Colonies is exploded by this time, and if Englishmen are to be beaten by foreigners they had better shut up shop at once."

There is a wonderful development of coal property throughout the United States. Prospectors speak in glowing terms of new developments in a dozen States. All around Burlington, Iowa, shafts are being sunk. General Burk, an authority on coal, says that the demand all through Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas is twice as great as the supply. Away out in Clifton, Kansas, several beds of valuable coal have just been struck. Away off in Manitoba valuable beds have also been developed. Coal very like anthracite is being mined in Illinois. A nine-foot vein has just been developed near Fort Collins, Colorado, 150 feet below the surface; and a two-foot vein has been found in Centralia, Missouri, fourteen feet below the surface. Even in Indiana County Pennsylvania, a nine-foot vein has just been unearthed.

The demand for knit goods in the South is so active that a Columbus concern has just doubled its capacity, and is turning out what to them is a big product, but to us nothing, namely, 100 dozen half hose daily. The Newton N. C. cotton-mill people are filling up their works with a lot of new Lowell, Mass. machinery, and a company has just been formed to build a weaving mill at Hickory, N. C. for colored goods. The Huntsville people will soon have one of the finest cotton-mills in the South, and a new cotton-mill will soon be in running operation at Lexington, N. C.

The Knoxville woolen-mills are turning out 3000 yards of cloth per day. In fact, all the Southern mills are selling all the goods they can turn out.

The electric-light lamp business promises to be a great industry in

this country. All the factories are crowded with work. One gas-lamp concern in this city has orders for five months ahead. A new silk factory is to be built at Norwich, Chango County, N. Y. to employ 130 hands. A Bidsford, Me., concern making dry goods wants to double its capital stock to \$2,500,000. If it is allowed it will put up another mill. All through Massachusetts textile manufacturers are increasing or preparing to increase their capacity. Fall river takes the lead. Lawrence, Lowell, Springfield and other cities are pushing ahead at a rapid rate. The electric-light companies are having all the work they can do, and the boiler and engine manufacturers are unable to deliver machinery and power as fast as customers wish.

The New York workmen are doing much to make Sunday a day of rest, as they have taken strong grounds against Sunday shop and store selling. They keep away from saloons, and thus act, at least, with consistency, and are earning the good opinion of the intelligent public. Mayor Grace has been called upon to enforce the Sunday law at the request of the Central Labor Union. A State Assembly is to be organized in Indianapolis. At Minneapolis a grand K. of L. Hall is to be built through the efforts of the association with a capital stock of \$100,000. It will be a four-story building, especially fitted up with an auditorium for 2000 people. It is to be ready for the next General Assembly.

General Master Workman Powderly has issued instructions forbidding Assemblies of Knights of Labor contributing money for the condemned anarchists. It is the firm conviction of the better class of the Knights that the order must not become identified with this class of moral and political disorganizers.

The Leavenworth Times is now the best prohibition paper in Kansas. It discounts the Capital, ten to one.

The name of the Santa Fe road is to be changed to that of the Chicago Santa Fe and California.

President Cleveland has been very fortunate in some of his Kansas appointments. The selection of Ex-Gov. Robinson as superintendent of the Indian School at Lawrence is approved most heartily by all parties, and that of Thomas S. Murray to a similar position in the Territory is equally appropriate.

## Literary Note from the Century Co.

The sales of the CENTURY MAGAZINE have gone up over 30,000 copies in six weeks, since beginning the Life of Lincoln. A second edition of December will be issued on the 15th. A veteran New York publisher predicts that the permanent edition of the magazine will go beyond 300,000 before the completion of the Lincoln history. The January installment, which is said by the editors to be thirty pages of the magazine, and treats of Mr. Lincoln's settlement in Springfield; his practice of law in that city; the Harrison campaign; Lincoln's marriage; his friendship with the Speeds of Kentucky; the Shields duel; and the campaign of 1844. The illustrations are numerous, including portraits of Joshua Speed and wife of Mrs. Lucy G. Speed, Milton Hay, President Harrison, General Shields, William H. Herndon (the law partner of Mr. Lincoln), and Mr. Lincoln himself, from the photograph presented by him to Mrs. Lucy G. Speed, in 1861. Pictures are given of the house where Lincoln was married, also the house where he lived after his marriage, etc.

Never has a publication so thoroughly carried out the true meaning of a Family Magazine as does Demorest's Monthly. The January number still farther carries out this idea, having added a new department, "Our Girls," another prize; this portion of the family "some ways getting the best out of life." The "Household" department is not merely a series of receipts, but is full of practical suggestions. A prize is here offered for the best series of menus for the separate days of the week, and the head of "Home Art and Home Comforts" another prize, offered "for the most practical suggestion of remunerative work for women, to be done at home." The publisher may well be proud. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 17 East 14th Street, New York.

The Columbia Bicycle Calendar for '87. The Columbia Bicycle Calendar for '87, just issued by the Pope Manufacturing Co. of Boston, is a truly artistic and elegant work in chromo-lithography and the letterpress. Each day of the year appears upon a separate slip with a quotation pertaining to "cycling" from leading publications and prominent personages. The notable cycling events are given; and concise opinions of the highest medical authorities; words from practical wheelmen, including clergymen and other professional gentlemen; the rights of cyclists upon the roads; general wheeling statistics; the benefits of cycling for ladies; extracts from cycling poems; and much other information interesting alike to the cyclist and to the general reader. In fact it is in miniature a virtual encyclopaedia upon this universally utilized modern speed. The calendar proper is mounted upon a back of heavy board upon which is exquisitely executed in oil color effect, by G. H. Buek, of New York, an allegorical scene, representing the earth resting among the clouds, with Thomas Stevens, in heroic style, mounted upon his globe bicycle, circumnavigating the globe. The atmospheric lights and shades of sunlight and moonshine are charmingly vivid, yet artistically toned and softened. A smaller portion of the board is devoted to a picture of a mounted lady tri-cycler, speeding over a pleasant country road. As a work of convenient art, the Columbia Calendar is worthy of a place in office, library or parlor.

## A "Bear" in the Book Market.

People generally have supposed that the Literary Revolution brought the prices of books down to the very bottom. The supposition was a mistake. Alden has recently made a reduction all along the line—a reduction so great as to be a startling surprise to book-buyers, and an amazement to book publishers! He says continued reduction in cost of manufacture, and a continually widening market warrant it. He says still lower prices are possible if purchasers can be sufficiently multiplied—it would seem as if he were bound to make a customer of every one who can read! Tennyson's "Enoch Arden" for 2 cents! Guizot's France 42¢ each illustration, reduced from \$4.00 to \$4.50, and so on, ad infinitum! A novel scheme, which has recently put forward to tempt book-lovers is a "Provident Book Club," which secures each member a \$6.00 library for installments of 50 cents a month, or a larger library for proportionate payments. His new 64-page Alphabetical Catalogue is a very wonderful in its literary attractions, and it particularly of that Club are sent free to any applicant. Address John B. Alden, Publisher, New York or Chicago.

## A Hundred Famous Authors.

To be exact, one hundred and two famous authors find place in the fifth volume of the "Cyclopedia of Universal Literature," now issued. The list is headed by Mary Wollstonecraft of England, living, and closes with Cyril, of Carthage, A. D. 200-258. Between these appear the names of not less than thirty-two American authors (which shows the great importance of the work in this respect), including the names of S. L. Clemens (Mark Twain), Robert Collyer, J. Fenimore Cooper, Henry Clay, Bishop Cox, F. S. Cozzens (author of Sparrowgrass Papers), F. M. Crawford, and W. Curtis. French literature is represented by Cousin and Comte, Chinese by Confucius, Italian by Colonna—and thus the whole world is brought under tribute. The Record of Philadelphia says: "The plan of the work is certainly original, and excellent judgment has been shown both in the choice of authors and of subjects." The Christian Union pronounces it "excellent." The Argus and Patriot of Vermont says: "The project is an admirable one. When completed the student and general reader will have a complete Cyclopedia of all there is valuable in the whole range of literature. The form in which it is issued is as superior as the choice of authors and of subjects." The Christian Union pronounces it "excellent." The Argus and Patriot of Vermont says: "The project is an admirable one. When completed the student and general reader will have a complete Cyclopedia of all there is valuable in the whole range of literature. The form in which it is issued is as superior as the choice of authors and of subjects." The Christian Union pronounces it "excellent." The Argus and Patriot of Vermont says: "The project is an admirable one. When completed the student and general reader will have a complete Cyclopedia of all there is valuable in the whole range of literature. The form in which it is issued is as superior as the choice of authors and of subjects."

The expiation of copyright is at last bringing into really popular circulation the works of some of the most celebrated American authors, whose writings the high cost of monopoly has kept within the hands of a few. ALDEN, the Literary Revolution publisher, has recently brought out a number of the best books by Hawthorne, Prescott, Emerson, Poe, Cooper, and others. He has now just published a very pretty edition of Longfellow's Poems so far as copyright has expired. It is in the form which he is making famous as the ideal edition—beautiful enough to be worthy of the name, the type being large Long Primer, the printing and binding (cloth) in excellent taste. People who have been used to buying Longfellow might suppose the price of the handsome volume to be a dollar or more—instead of which ALDEN asks only 25 cents for it. Postage, 5 cents extra, if by mail. ALDEN's last catalogue, 64 small quarto pages, which he sends free to any one (his publications are not sold by book-sellers, but direct only), is a veritable literary wonder in its attractions. Address JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, New York or Chicago.

An "Ideal" Edition of Longfellow's Poems.

The expiation of copyright is at last bringing into really popular circulation the works of some of the most celebrated American authors, whose writings the high cost of monopoly has kept within the hands of a few. ALDEN, the Literary Revolution publisher, has recently brought out a number of the best books by Hawthorne, Prescott, Emerson, Poe, Cooper, and others. He has now just published a very pretty edition of Longfellow's Poems so far as copyright has expired. It is in the form which he is making famous as the ideal edition—beautiful enough to be worthy of the name, the type being large Long Primer, the printing and binding (cloth) in excellent taste. People who have been used to buying Longfellow might suppose the price of the handsome volume to be a dollar or more—instead of which ALDEN asks only 25 cents for it. Postage, 5 cents extra, if by mail. ALDEN's last catalogue, 64 small quarto pages, which he sends free to any one (his publications are not sold by book-sellers, but direct only), is a veritable literary wonder in its attractions. Address JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, New York or Chicago.

## THE LIFE OF LINCOLN.

By His Confidential Secretaries, JOHN G. NICOLAY and COL. JOHN HAY.

This great work, begun with the sanction of President Lincoln, and continued under the authority of his son, the Hon. Robt. T. Lincoln, is the only full and authoritative record of the life of Abraham Lincoln. Its authors were friends of Lincoln before his presidency; they were most intimately associated with him as private secretaries throughout his term of office, and to them were transferred upon Lincoln's death all his private papers. Here will be told the inside history of the civil war and of President Lincoln's administration, important details of which have hitherto remained unrevealed, that they might first appear in this authentic history. By reason of the publication of this work.

## THE WAR SERIES.

which has been followed with unflagging interest by a great audience, will occupy less space during the coming year. Gettysburg will be described by Gen. Hunt (Chief of the Union Artillery); Gen. Longstreet, Gen. E. M. Law, and others. Chief of staff, by Gen. D. H. Hill; Sherman's March to the sea, by General Howard; Siege of Vicksburg, by Gen. Gillmore; Vicksburg, by Gen. Grant; Fort Fisher, by John S. Mosby; will describe the most important battles and incidents. Stories of naval engagements, prison life, etc., will appear.

## NOVELS AND STORIES.

"The Hundredth Man," a novel by Frank R. Stockton, author of "The Lady or the Tiger," etc., begins in November. Two novelettes by George W. Cable, stories by Mary Halleck Foote, "Cecile Remond," Julian Hawthorne, Edward Eggleston, and other prominent American authors will be printed during the year.

## SPECIAL FEATURES.

(with illustrations) include a series of articles on affairs in Russia and Siberia, by George Kennan, author of "Tent Life in Siberia," who has just returned from a most eventful visit to Siberian prisons; also articles by the author of the address to his bearing on the Labor Problem; English Cathedral; Dr. Eggleston's "Religious Life in the American West," by Wm. W. Phelps; "The Queen Anne's Bells," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Chloroform," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Astrology," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Buckley, D. D., editor of the Christian Advocate; astronomical papers; articles throwing light on Bible history, etc.

## PRICES, A FREE COPY.

Subscription price, \$4.00 a year, 36 cents a number. Dealers, postmasters, and the publishers' subscription agents, send free, beautifully illustrated 24-page catalogue (free), containing full prospectus, etc., including a special offer by which the reader can get back numbers to the beginning of the War Series at a very low price. A specimen copy (back number) will be sent on request. Mention this paper.

Can you afford to be without THE CENTURY?

THE CENTURY CO. NEW-YORK.

## WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

All the PATTERNS you wish to use during the year for nothing (a saving of from \$3.00 to \$4.00) by subscribing for

## THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine

With Twelve Orders for Cut Paper Patterns of your own selection and of any size.

BOTH PUBLICATIONS, ONE YEAR,

\$2.00 (TWO DOLLARS).

## DEMOREST'S THE BEST

Of all the Magazines. CONTAINING STORIES, POEMS, AND OTHER LITERARY ATTRACTIONS, COMBINING ARTISTIC, SCIENTIFIC, AND HOUSEHOLD MATTERS. Illustrated with Original Steel Engravings, Photographs, Oil Pictures and fine Woodcuts, making it the Model Magazine of America. Each Magazine contains a coupon entitling the holder to the selection of any pattern illustrated in the fashion department in that number, and in any of the sizes manufactured, making patterns during the year of the value of over three dollars. DEMOREST'S MONTHLY is justly entitled the "Largest in Circulation," and the best TWO Dollar Family Magazine issued. It will be the Twenty-third year of its publication. It is continually improved and so extensively read as to place it at the head of Family Periodicals. It contains 72 pages, large quarto, 8 1/2 x 11 1/4 inches, elegantly printed and fully illustrated. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, New York.

AND BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT COMBINED WITH THE Spirit of Kansas at \$2.00 Per Year.

A burglary was attempted Tuesday night, at Fred Tompkins store, but was prevented by the police.

It is now regarded as certain that the general offices of the Rock Island will be located in Topeka.

Mrs. J. E. Holman and her mother Mrs. Sherwood returned Wednesday to their home in Blue Rapids, after visiting a week with friends in this city.

## "THE IDEAL MAGAZINE"

for young people is what the papers call St. Nicholas. Do you know about it—how good it is, how clean and pure and healthful. If there are any boys or girls in your house will you not try a number, or try it for a year, and see if it isn't just the element you need in the household? The London Times has said, "We have nothing like it on this side." Here are some leading features of

## ST. NICHOLAS

for 1886-87.

Stories by Louisa M. Alcott and Frank R. Stockton, several by each author.

A Short Story by Mrs. Burnett, whose charming "Little Lord Fauntleroy" has been a great feature in the past year of St. Nicholas.

War Stories for Boys and Girls, Gen. Haden, chief-of-staff, biographer, and confidential friend of General Grant, and one of the ablest and most popular of living military writers, will contribute a number of papers describing in clear and vivid style some of the leading battles of the civil war. They will be panoramic descriptions of single contests or short campaigns, presenting a gallery of literary picture gallery of the grand and heroic contests in which the parents of many a boy and girl of to-day took part.

The Serial Stories include "Juan and Juana," an admirably written story of Mexican life, by Frances Courtenay Baylor, author of "On Both Sides," also, "Jennie's Boarding House," by James Ots, a story of life in a great city.

Short articles, instructive and entertaining, will be found among these are: "How a Great Favor is Made," by Theodore R. Davis, with profuse illustrations; "Winning a Commission" (Naval Academy), and "Recollections of the War," by "Hunting for Oil" and "Among the Gas-wells," with a number of striking pictures; "Child-sketches" from George Eliot, by Julia Magner; "Hugo's Tales to his Grandchildren," recounted by George Matthews; "Historic Girls," by E. S. Brooks. Also interesting contributions from Mrs. Perry, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Joaquin Miller, H. Boyesen, Washington Gladden, Alice Wellington Rollins, J. T. Rowbridge, Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka, Noah Brooks, Grace Denton Little, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, Mrs. S. M. B. East, Mary Mapes Dodge, and many others, etc.

The subscription price of St. Nicholas is \$3.00 a year, 25 cents a number. Subscribers are received by booksellers and newsdealers everywhere, or by the publishers. New volume begins with the number number, and our beautiful and illustrated catalogue (free) containing full prospectus, etc., etc. THE CENTURY CO. New-York.

## THE CENTURY

For 1886-87.

THE CENTURY is an illustrated monthly magazine, having a regular circulation of about two hundred thousand copies, often reaching and sometimes exceeding two hundred and twenty-five thousand. Chief among its many attractions for the coming year is a serial which has been in active preparation for sixteen years. It is a history of our own country in its most critical time, as set forth in

## THE LIFE OF LINCOLN,

By His Confidential Secretaries, JOHN G. NICOLAY and COL. JOHN HAY.

This great work, begun with the sanction of President Lincoln, and continued under the authority of his son, the Hon. Robt. T. Lincoln, is the only full and authoritative record of the life of Abraham Lincoln. Its authors were friends of Lincoln before his presidency; they were most intimately associated with him as private secretaries throughout his term of office, and to them were transferred upon Lincoln's death all his private papers. Here will be told the inside history of the civil war and of President Lincoln's administration, important details of which have hitherto remained unrevealed, that they might first appear in this authentic history. By reason of the publication of this work.

## THE WAR SERIES.

which has been followed with unflagging interest by a great audience, will occupy less space during the coming year. Gettysburg will be described by Gen. Hunt (Chief of the Union Artillery); Gen. Longstreet, Gen. E. M. Law, and others. Chief of staff, by Gen. D. H. Hill; Sherman's March to the sea, by General Howard; Siege of Vicksburg, by Gen. Gillmore; Vicksburg, by Gen. Grant; Fort Fisher, by John S. Mosby; will describe the most important battles and incidents. Stories of naval engagements, prison life, etc., will appear.

## NOVELS AND STORIES.

"The Hundredth Man," a novel by Frank R. Stockton, author of "The Lady or the Tiger," etc., begins in November. Two novelettes by George W. Cable, stories by Mary Halleck Foote, "Cecile Remond," Julian Hawthorne, Edward Eggleston, and other prominent American authors will be printed during the year.

## SPECIAL FEATURES.

(with illustrations) include a series of articles on affairs in Russia and Siberia, by George Kennan, author of "Tent Life in Siberia," who has just returned from a most eventful visit to Siberian prisons; also articles by the author of the address to his bearing on the Labor Problem; English Cathedral; Dr. Eggleston's "Religious Life in the American West," by Wm. W. Phelps; "The Queen Anne's Bells," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Chloroform," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Astrology," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Buckley, D. D., editor of the Christian Advocate; astronomical papers; articles throwing light on Bible history, etc.

## PRICES, A FREE COPY.

Subscription price, \$4.00 a year, 36 cents a number. Dealers, postmasters, and the publishers' subscription agents, send free, beautifully illustrated 24-page catalogue (free), containing full prospectus, etc., including a special offer by which the reader can get back numbers to the beginning of the War Series at a very low price. A specimen copy (back number) will be sent on request. Mention this paper.

Can you afford to be without THE CENTURY?

THE CENTURY CO. NEW-YORK.

## WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

All the PATTERNS you wish to use during the year for nothing (a saving of from \$3.00 to \$4.00) by subscribing for

## THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine

With Twelve Orders for Cut Paper Patterns of your own selection and of any size.

BOTH PUBLICATIONS, ONE YEAR,

\$2.00 (TWO DOLLARS).

## DEMOREST'S THE BEST

Of all the Magazines. CONTAINING STORIES, POEMS, AND OTHER LITERARY ATTRACTIONS, COMBINING ARTISTIC, SCIENTIFIC, AND HOUSEHOLD MATTERS. Illustrated with Original Steel Engravings, Photographs, Oil Pictures and fine Woodcuts, making it the Model Magazine of America. Each Magazine contains a coupon entitling the holder to the selection of any pattern illustrated in the fashion department in that number, and in any of the sizes manufactured, making patterns during the year of the value of over three dollars. DEMOREST'S MONTHLY is justly entitled the "Largest in Circulation," and the best TWO Dollar Family Magazine issued. It will be the Twenty-third year of its publication. It is continually improved and so extensively read as to place it at the head of Family Periodicals. It contains 72 pages, large quarto, 8 1/2 x 11 1/4 inches, elegantly printed and fully illustrated. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, New York.

AND BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT COMBINED WITH THE Spirit of Kansas at \$2.00 Per Year.

## OUR LITTLE MEN AND WOMEN

PROSPECTUS FOR 1887.

The Serial story for the year, by that charming writer of children, Mrs. M. F. Butts, will be entitled, "Wanderers in Bo-Peep's World."

It will be accompanied with twelve full-page drawings by Elizabeth S. Cusker. The author of "Little Talks about Insects," gives an amusing series about the year.

"Tiny Folks in Red and Black," in which she tells about ants and their wise and curious ways—how they work, how they harvest their grain, how they milk their cows.

By Mrs. Helen E. Sweet, tells many interesting things about Indian boys and girls, their sports and their strange ways of living. "The History of the Year" for the year will contain a number of adventures of the Early Discoverers.

By Mrs. F. A. Humphrey, following on from the voyages of Columbus given last year, and relating the story of the sea lions and his search for the Fountain of Youth, the romantic tale of De Soto, the exploits of Capt. John Smith, in Virginia, etc.

All these will be profusely illustrated, and also will be the verse and short stories by Mrs. Clara Duly Bates, Sara E. Farman, Mrs. Olive Howard, Charles E. Skinner, Bessie Chandler, H. E. Hudson, etc.

The yearly numbers will have seventy-five full-page pictures. Only \$1.00 a year.

Specimens free to intending subscribers. Address orders to D. LOTHROP & CO., Pub. Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

## THE PANSY PROSPECTUS FOR 1887.

This illustrated monthly contains thirty-two to thirty-five pages each number of enjoyable and helpful literature and pictures, carefully selected and ready week days. The editor, "Pansy," will furnish a new serial to run through the year, entitled "Monte Carlo."

The "Golden Text Stories" will be continued under the title of "A Dozen of Them." Margaret Sidney will contribute a serial called "The Little Red Shop," telling how Janet (Cornelia) and Rosalie earned money to help mother take care of the baby. There will be more "Great Men," and more "Remarkable Women." Fanny Huntington will write of flowers and plants in

Mrs. Brown's Botany Class.

Rev. C. M. Livingston will furnish stories of Great Events, People, Discoveries, Inventions, etc. A novel feature will be a series of "Home-made Authors." R. M. Alden will direct a new department of Church Sabbath School and Missionary News. The press departments will continue, and new ones be opened.

Only \$1.00 a year.

Specimens free to intending subscribers. Address orders to D. LOTHROP & CO., Pub. Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

## BABYLAND PROSPECTUS FOR 1887.

Babyland will have two enticing new features for the babies and their mamma's, in addition to the perennial pleasures of the countless little children stories and verses with which the magazine always has abounded.

Especially calculated to merrily occupy the eyes

**PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.**

Lecturer's Department, National Grange.  
MORTIMER WHITEHEAD,  
Middlebush, N. J.

For many years agriculture has been compelled to contribute largely to favored interests without an equivalent return; farmers are paying taxes for others better able to pay them than they are. By the operations of pools and schemes favored with monopolies he is legally "sheared" of the products of the soil. Agriculture pays much the largest share of public indebtedness, local and national, and after paying the numerous demands upon it there is frequently no profit left as interest on the investment, often not even paying for the labor. The remedy is a thorough organization by farmers.

The first lesson a candidate learns as he enters a Grange meeting for the first time, is, "An honest man is the noblest work of God." We need honest men in these days, and we need them very bad. A constantly growing procession is on the road to Canada. Will not the teachings of the Grange, at least, help; not alone as a prevention, but as a cure?

The regular annual meeting of the Colorado State Grange commences on the second Tuesday in January. The State Grangers of New York and Illinois commence on the third Tuesday of the same month.

At the meeting of the Connecticut State Grange at Hartford this month the morning and afternoon sessions of the second day were "open to the public," and a well arranged program was carried out, led off by the Lecturer, J. B. Olcott. Each Grange in the State contributed something, either in the way of a short address or carefully prepared paper, and all interspersed with music and songs. A portion of the third day's session was devoted to a discussion of the Tariff as it relates to the farmers of Connecticut, with good talkers on both sides as invited guests to speak.

"The indifference of those engaged in agriculture and the other industrial pursuits to matters of legislation and public affairs has, in other times and in other countries, been the primary cause of class legislation, which has degraded labor and robbed it of its just rewards, built up a moneyed aristocracy and monopolies which own and control not only the wealth of the country, but the Government itself. Such a condition of affairs can only be averted in this country by educating the wealth-producing classes to understand their privileges, and in the full exercise of their political rights to demand a fairer representation in the legislative departments of the Government and equal protection to their interests. In this great work of educating and elevating the agricultural classes of this country, and to save them from the impending fate that has befallen the agriculturist of the old world, was our Order created."—J. J. Woodman, Michigan, Past Master of the National Grange.

Question for discussion by a Subordinate Grange, "What are the causes of the hard times to the farmer and how can he best meet them?"

The Grange hall of Lebanon Grange, Connecticut, is a handsome building 40x60 feet, occupying the finest site in the town, contains upon the first floor a library and reading room with quite a collection of valuable books, and in the rear of this a large and convenient store room. The second floor is occupied by the hall and ante-rooms, all finished in hard wood with inside blinds of the same material. The hall will comfortably seat four hundred persons. This Grange has nearly two hundred members.

C. L. Whitney, of Michigan, has been lately doing some effective Grange work in Nebraska, organizing new Granges and reorganizing old ones. He is out "officially," and under direction of the Executive Committee of the National Grange.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, if taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." This is true of nations as well as of individuals. There are times in the life of nations when the same is true. The student of political science may easily see that we have reached a point where almost everything depends on the action of the next few years. Some one has said that "Five hundred years of time in the process of the world's salvation may depend on the next twenty years of the United States history." There are points in history where all lines seem to converge, and then from which they seem again to radiate. The closing years of the nineteenth century is such a point, and wise and good men, who care to be instrumental in shaping the political destinies of their country, can do more in the next few years than can be accomplished in centuries later.

"Let every heart and hand unite in the benignant plan, The noble purpose, just and right, To aid our fellow-man."

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

**NOVELTIES IN TOYS.**

Some of the Amusing Things Exhibited During the Recent Holiday Season.

There is the new game of base-ball. It consists of a diagram of a ball field, a number of diminutive metal players and a disc furnished with a revolving arrow. The nine is placed upon the field in position, the batsman stands at the plate and the arrow is whirled round the disc. It may stop at a home run or an out at first base. The players are moved upon the diagram according as the arrow indicates. Almost every conceivable play in base-ball is comprised in this game, and the silicate score cards which come with it often indicate close and exciting matches. Then there is the district messenger game, calculated to inspire the small boy with laudable ambition. This also is played with a diagram and a disc and arrow. Upon the diagram is printed every position in the service of a messenger company, from the boy at four dollars a week to the president, and also such ominous words as "negligent," "lazy," "dishonest." The disc is furnished with numbers intended to indicate so many moves upon the board, according as the arrow indicates. The small boy may very easily find himself president of the company or in State prison, as fortune smiles or frowns upon him. A new game is that called Queens of Literature. It is precisely the same as the old game of authors, except that the cards are printed with exact likenesses and autographs of celebrated female writers. Among toys are the new bisque jointed dolls, whose limbs can be moved into every conceivable position. Some of these are very artistic in construction. Mechanical toys are plentiful and some of them expensive. One is a dancing girl who reels around to the strains of a musical box. The mechanism of this toy is remarkable, for the swaying of the body from the hips and the lolling of the head from side to side is perfect. So is mechanism of the lady in ball-room costume who fans herself languidly and raises to her eyes at intervals her lorgnette in a most affected manner. The lady at her toilet is also admirably contrived. She stands before a mirror applying powder to her face and neck. Now and then she lifts a hand-glass before her and gazes with contented nods of the head at the image reflected therein. But of all mechanical toys the most laughable is certainly that which represents a lean and slumped pantaloon who is endeavoring to annihilate a slippery mouse with a ladle. The tiny animal crawls out of concealment, and successfully dodges all efforts to kill it. At last the man makes a superhuman effort as the mouse appears dousing. Smash goes the ladle, but the mouse has disappeared. The expression of amazement upon the man's countenance elicits roars of laughter every time it is seen. Among more ordinary play-things are the new target toys which perform amusing evolutions when the aim is successful. Then there is the toy call destruction, which consists of a train of cars rolling down an inclined plane. At a certain part of the incline a spring is touched which throws the disjointed pieces in all directions. The chief characteristic of most new toys for children is the kindergarten principle of the designs. Almost all of them are calculated to instruct the young in one or another of the rudimentary branches of education.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

**AMUSING CONCEIT.**  
How "Doctor Primus" Patronized His Former Master and Benefactor.  
There is nothing more amusing to people who know, than the pretension and conceit of those who only think they know. A long time ago, when there were some slaves even in New England, one of the celebrities of East Windsor, Conn., was "Doctor Primus," a large, fine-looking negro. He had been the slave of a distinguished physician, Dr. Wolcott, who resided at Windsor, on the west side of the Connecticut river. Primus was employed by his master to prepare medicines and to attend him in his visits from house to house. He proved himself to be so able and so faithful that the doctor, in gratitude for his services, gave him his freedom.

The negro's attendance on his master and his experience in mixing drugs had given him a little medical knowledge, which he determined to turn to his own account. As soon as he became a free man, he moved over to the other side of the river, and announcing himself as "Doctor Primus," laid in a small stock of drugs, and waited for patients. They came, for Primus was respected, and there was no other physician in the village. As business grew, Primus' self-esteem increased.

One day, he was sent for to visit a sick child in Poquonock, on the west side of the river and beyond where his old master lived. He went, and on his return called upon Dr. Wolcott, who gave him a hearty reception, and asked what business had brought him across the river. "Oh," answered Primus, a little inflated, "I was sent for to see the child of our old neighbor at Poquonock; but I told the mother that there was nothing very serious the matter, and that she need not have sent so far for a physician; that you would have answered just as well."—*Youth's Companion.*

**A Cure for Arrogance.**

"I tell you, Darringer, I won't put up with his arrogance."  
"Bear with him a little longer, Bromley. He'll not be so arrogant after a while."  
"Oh, he won't eh? Is he going to join church?"  
"No, he was married last night."—*Philadelphia Call.*

**FACTS FOR FARMERS.**

—It is said of one fashionable young man that he never paid any thing but a compliment.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

—A wag says he is never alarmed when he makes the thirteenth at a table unless there happens to be only enough to eat for six.

—If fowls are thirsty they will eat snow and pieces of ice, as well as drink from the vile gutter; but that is no reason for neglecting to provide them with fresh water.—*Boston Post.*

—The best soils for wool are also the best for mutton, and it is necessary that the land be dry, for damp soils are fruitful causes of such diseases as liver rot, fluke and foot rot.—*Field and Farm.*

—It is useless to hope to destroy the acidity of certain soils by the application of lime and other supposed correctives; only drainage will accomplish it.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—Diseases are often communicated by feeding horses in stalls which have been occupied previously by diseased animals. Such stalls should first be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.—*Exchange.*

—Young colts are as fond of petting as kittens are, and a little fondling every day will do them good. By being handled kindly often they soon become gentle and docile, and are much more easily handled when they become horses.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A writer states that he had the best results keeping grapes when each bunch was wrapped in a piece of paper, packed in boxes holding one bushel, and the boxes kept in a place where the temperature did not fall below thirty-five degrees above zero.

—That artificial manures of every kind are necessary we have always admitted and shall always pronounce, but that they can ever profitably and usefully replace those made on the farm is a proposition too ridiculous to merit discussion.—*Wyatt's Modern High Farming.*

—Soils differ much as to their immediate origin, their physical properties, their chemical constitution and their agricultural capabilities, yet all soils in their existing state are capable of bearing a profitable crop possess one common character—they all contain organic matter in a greater or less proportion.—*Detroit Tribune.*

—There is great virtue in cold water and flannel after a horse has been driven hard. The two most important parts of the horse to be looked after and to be kept in good condition, are the lungs and legs. The feet are a part of the legs, and the care of the legs will help the feet. Both should be washed with cold water after severe use, and then the legs should be wound with a strip of flannel from the hoofs above the knees.—*Rural New Yorker.*

**AFTER DRIVING.**

What Farmers Should Do With Their Horses Upon Returning from a Drive.

Some farmers, after driving their teams in the slush and mud in winter, think if they dash a few pails of water over the horses' limbs upon returning, before putting the team in the stable, they have left the poor brutes in the best possible condition until morning. The fact is, it would be far better to turn the animals in the stable and leave them, mud and all, until it was fully dry. There would be far less danger of scratches, mud-fevers and grease than by the plan of washing. If the legs are washed they should be then rubbed until quite dry—no easy task. If left only partially dry the most serious consequences are likely to ensue.

When a team is left with the hair imperfectly dried a chill is almost sure to ensue. It is not unlikely the animals, especially if exhausted, will be found next morning stiff and with limbs swollen, since the exhaustion of the system prevents healthy reaction at the extremities. The best plan is to wash the limbs with warm water and then bandage them loosely with strips of flannel. These may be ten feet in length by three inches wide and rolled tightly. Commence at the fetlocks and bandage loosely, lapping one edge over the other, and making a half-turn fold of the bandage when joints are passed to prevent the slipping of the bandage. In the morning the limbs will generally be found all right for cleaning. If this plan is not adopted it is altogether better to let the team stand muddy as to the limbs until morning, when the dry mud may be easily cleaned away, and with very little danger of injury to the team if the stable is warm, not subject to draughts, and a liberal amount of bedding is given.—*Chicago Tribune.*

**How to Work Butter.**

But when one writes about working butter down "hard, fine and waxy," the height of absurdity has been reached. The quality of butter can be in no way improved by working; its quality having been determined before it reaches that step in the process of making. Thorough working of butter has but one effect, viz., that of breaking its grain and making it salvy. It is safe to say that no one discovery has been of greater benefit to butter-makers than that of producing butter of granular form. It is the only correct way, for if butter is allowed to gather in the churn, the butter-milk is locked in, and in attempting to work it out the butter is always more or less injured in grain. That any harm can come from rinsing butter while in the granular form with pure water or with brine, is more than I can understand. The best butter-makers have practiced it for years, and with satisfactory results.—*F. W. Mosely, in Country Gentleman.*

**FULL OF FUN.**

—A sole-stirring subject—A nail in your shoe.—*Merchant Traveler.*

—Old Party—If I had fifty cents and gave it to you to get changed in order to get a penny, what would be left? Street Arab—An old man.—*Texas Siftings.*

—He knows his nose. I know he knows his nose. He said I knew he knew his nose; and if he said he knew I knew he knew his nose, of course he knows I know he knows his nose.

—"Vegetable pills!" exclaimed an old lady. "Don't talk to me of such stuff. The best vegetable pill ever made is an apple dumpling; for destroying a graining in the stomach there is nothing like it; it can always be relied on."

—Here is the latest hotel paradox: In looking for your apartment in a hotel, the only thing you can go by is the number of your room; and yet, if you go by the number of your room, you will go into the wrong room.—*N. Y. Mail.*

—"Mary Jane Berks!" "What, ma'am?" "What be you a-doin'?" "Eastin' pie, ma'am." "What be you a-eatin' it with?" "Knife." "So you be! Now, what have I told you about eatin' pie with your knife, Mary Jane? Take that pie up in your hand and eat it as you ought to!"—*Boston Record.*

—Omaha Paterfamilias—It is remarkable what a large number of doctors claim that diseases are transferred by kissing, and— Miss Ethel—What kind of doctors, pa? "Why, the allopathic doctors." "But, pa, you know we're homeopaths."—*Omaha World.*

—She (emphatically)—How kind of nature to bestow on the blind the faculty of distinguishing colors by the sense of touch! He (philosophically)—Yes, but it's not altogether confined to the sightless. In this hard world a fellow needn't be blind to feel blue.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—Professor Bascomb—It is exercise that we need. We are too effeminate as a people. We ride when we ought to walk. Attentive patient—Well, doctor, no doubt you are right. But you are not going up in the elevator, are you? "Why to be sure. You don't think I'm such a fool as to climb five flights of stairs?"—*Philadelphia Call.*

—The news editor prepared an article in which he said: "Mr. Dash is hopelessly ill." Before going to press Mr. Dash died, and a hasty alteration was made in the sentence to meet the new condition of affairs. When Mr. Dash's friends read in their paper that "Mr. Dash is hopelessly dead," they were naturally shocked.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Johnny and his elder sister made up the class, and Johnny had come to rely on his sister's industry for his lessons. "Johnny, upon what does the earth revolve?" asked the teacher. "Axis," replied Johnny, scratching his head to evoke an idea. "Correct." And as Johnny afterward explained it to a companion, he was "the pluckiest boy in creation."—*Chicago Standard.*

—A stranger who was quietly looking over a water-power in a Western village was sought out by the mayor, who said: "I hear you think of starting a factory?" "Yes." "It's a good place, and you'll find our people all right. We don't put on any great amount of style, nor don't aim to. Here's a pair of suspenders I have worn for over forty years, though I'm worth \$50,000." "Ah! Um!" muttered the stranger, "but it was a suspender factory I was thinking of locating here."—*Wall Street News.*

**CHICKEN-HEARTED.**

A Couple of Strangers Call at a Grocery and Are Dismissed Sans Ceremony.

"You see, the way of it was this," he was explaining to a patrolman on Baker street yesterday; "I was in the grocery alone when two men came in. They warmed their hands at the stove, and one of them suddenly began snuffing and sniffing and then called out: 'Say, mister, your kerosene is leaking all over the cellar!'"

"That rattled me, and I grabbed a couple of matches and ran down stairs. I was down there a couple of minutes before I remembered."

"Remembered what?"

"That my kerosene was up-stairs at the back end of the store! I hurried up as quick as I could, but it was too late."

"They had robbed the till and gone, of course?"

"Oh, no. They had gone around the counter, and my big dog had corralled one in the potato-bin and the other between two molasses barrels, and was biting them at the rate of forty bites a minute."

**ROBBING THE MAILS.**

How a Post-Office Inspector Caught an Official Who Stole Registered Letters.

By far the largest percentage of mail thieves are among the postmasters, their assistants and the Star Route messengers. The way they are caught is sometimes very interesting, as the following case, told to a correspondent by Special Agent John M. Crowell, will show:

Some years ago numerous depredations on registered mail matter were committed in the neighborhood of Vienna or Minden, La. Registered letters would turn up with money contents either short or totally lacking. The complaints came from half a dozen little towns, and the department soon centered the mischief at the distributing point where all the mails concentrated. Crowell was detailed for the work, and he arrived on the scene as a stranger who was looking around to buy a farm. He was nearly worried to death practicing this racket, as about one hundred of the adjoining farmers wished to sell. Crowell quietly watched. He first placed the messenger who carried the pouches to the railway station under surveillance, but soon was intuitively satisfied that he was not the man. Then he reasoned that it must be the postmaster, and he gave that worthy his attention. Casually he became acquainted with him, loafed around the office, but saw nothing which his trained eye thought suspicious. Peep-holes were utilized when the postmaster was busy at night, but Crowell's efforts were unrewarded. In the meantime the robberies continued, even while Crowell was on the watch. The department sent him the envelope to examine, and suddenly he saw how the thing was done. Many little post-offices have no postmark stamp, but simply cancel the stamp and write the post-office and date in ink. Crowell suddenly remembered that all the losses were from offices of this kind. Sure of his man now, his surveillance was redoubled. In studying the postmaster's private habits, he found that he was fond of hunting, and every evening or two would take his gun and have a stroll. Sometimes he brought back a bird or two or a squirrel, oftener nothing. Crowell noticed, also, that he ever went in the same direction, so he followed him one evening. Dodging behind trees, lying down behind stumps, and using every effort to watch him and keep himself concealed, he saw his man go to an old tree, look around, part some vines and fumble among them. Soon he went away, and then Crowell went to the tree. To his gratification he found inside a hollow, concealed by the vines, numerous register envelopes, which a close examination proved to be duplicates of the ones forwarded to him by the department. Replacing the torn envelopes, he went back to town and quietly waited until next evening. Then he proposed a hunt with the postmaster, which was accepted. Crowell tried to borrow a gun, but purposely failed, so when he met the postmaster he said: "Never mind, we will use your gun, shot about."

"This was satisfactory, and Crowell led the way toward the tree, skillfully, enough, however, to arouse no suspicions. Nearing the tree Crowell, who was carrying the gun, suddenly said: 'Whist! a squirrel,' and pointed to the tree. 'Go there and shake those vines. I saw him run in the hole.'

The postmaster, not daring to refuse, but feeling rather uncomfortable, went to the vine, shook it and said: 'There is no hole or squirrel here.'

"Yes, there is," said Crowell. "There's game there. Put your hand in the hole."

"What do you mean," asked the frightened man.

"I mean that I saw big game go in that hole yesterday evening, and that I am a post-office inspector and have been hunting that game for three months. Now haul it out."

The man obeyed, and Crowell said, referring to his little book while he held the gun ready: "Give me No. —," etc., naming one after the other the tampered packages. The prisoner handed each in a dazed way, and Crowell would pleasantly remark as each was laid down: "You owe me ten dollars on that, five dollars on that," and so continued to the last. He then marched his prisoner to town, but without any apparent resistance.

Arrived there, he said: "Now, go to your bondsmen, friends, and whoever you can, and replace every cent of that money." By that night the money was paid to Crowell, but the postmaster was tried and convicted all the same.

How was the stealing done? Simply enough. A package was cut open, and the letter inside cut open and the contents removed. There being no postmark on either, an envelope was forged for the occasion, and the red envelope replaced by another properly indorsed in the handwriting of all who had handled it. The extra red envelopes he had secured in New Orleans, on some pretext, from the office, and his stock showed up all right.—*N. O. States.*

—W. J. Connor, a farmer residing near Sherburn, Minn., was drowned in his well. Mr. Connor was watering his stock and the cattle crowded around the well so closely that Mr. Connor was thrown into it head first. The well was about eighteen feet deep, with seven feet of water in it.

—One of the leading charities of New Orleans is called the "Society of the Ladies' Servants of the Poor." It was established in 1851, the first year of the rebellion, to assist destitute families of respectability, and provide for the wants of old and infirm gentlemen.

**Farm Notes.**

Plum shoots grafted upon wild plum stocks do well.

Texas fever is reported in Missouri, but only a few cases have been heard of up to this time.

To properly keep straw and hay in stacks the stacks must be so constructed as to shed water.

The editor of the Orange County Farmer trains his tomatoes to poles and they grow six feet high.

A successful western dairyman says he has only one ration for his cows, and that is crushed oats and bran.

Every farmer must know what kind of swine breed well and are wanted in the markets. That is the kind which can be bred with profit.

It is estimated that 50,000,000 eggs are consumed every day in this country, or above one for each inhabitant, which includes, however, those used in the arts.

The value which competent judges have placed upon the various features of butter is as follows: Flavor, 25; keeping qualities, 20; texture, 25; color, 15; appearance, 15; total, 100 points.

A pound of Minorci eggs will require only six eggs, while with some other breeds eight eggs are necessary to a pound. This shows the unfairness of selling eggs by the dozen instead of by weight.

The coming buttermaker, according to the National Stockman, must have a clean mouth and breath, as well as clean clothes and a clean apron be honest, neat, smart, level-headed, and able to keep accounts.

Commenting on the opposition of Professors Brown and Sanborn to the use of ensilage the editor of the American Dairyman says: "The poorest ensilage we have ever seen has been in the silos of agricultural colleges."

While milk is standing for cream to rise, the purity of the cream, and consequently the fine flavor and keeping of the butter, will be injured if the surface of the cream is exposed freely to air much warmer than the cream.

**GOLD** fields are scarce, but those who write to Shanon & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about any which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from \$5 to \$20 per day. Some have earned over \$50 a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of making little fortune. All is new.

**AGENTS WANTED**  
In every town to sell the Improved SHANNON LETTER OR BILL FILE  
Price, \$2.25, the greatest LABOR-SAVING OFFICE DEVICE ever invented, and

**THE COSMOPOLITAN**  
Price, \$2.50, the best illustrated low-price magazine in the world. It contains 64 pages and is brim full of first-class short stories, travel, adventures, scientific and literary articles, by distinguished foreign and American writers; also entertaining and invaluable household departments. Get a SAMPLE COPY at NEWS STAND or send 20 cts. to the Publisher.

**SCHLICHT & FIELD CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

**Seed-Vine and Harvest**  
Is an Illustrated Monthly Rural Magazine whose mission is to bring PLEASURE and PROFIT to our American Country Homes. Bright and progressive Magazine ought to have a million readers. Each number is divided into the following departments:

**SUCH A GEM**  
can be procured. It really gives monthly a TREAT of the most picturesque and interesting matter to be found in any periodical published anywhere. Each number is divided into the following departments:

**OUR SCRAP-BOOK.**  
In this is given every choice section in verse worthy of preservation either for their eloquent or true poetic merit or oddity. Poetic gems rescued from the literary high seas.

**PROHIBITION.**  
The influence which will quickly be exerted by the monthly visits of this in any family in which boys and girls are growing up may be of incalculable value in helping to mould their characters for all time.

**GARDENING.**  
This magazine was originally devoted to market gardening and will continue to pay special attention to this great industry, giving notes and illustrations of new vegetables and improved ways of cultivation, crop reports, etc.

**THE FRUIT GARDEN**  
will be treated in a like manner, giving essays written by the eminent fruit growers of the day, also notes and illustrations of new fruits. Flowers and Fowl.

**FLORAL**  
Notes will continue to be a strong and pleasing feature. There is "Aunt Martha's" HOUSEHOLD, and the GARDEN, POULTRY and PET STOCK, and the PUZZLE DEPARTMENT which gives prizes each month to the best solver. Although our subscribers say that single numbers are worth a dollar our price is but Fifty Cents a Whole Year. Or to purchase it we will send it for three months for one dime! We give club-gifts very liberal commensurate, and as an additional inducement that on the first of April next pay \$1.00.00 in Cash to the one who shall have sent the largest list of subscribers.

**GREAT OFFER**  
Address, News-Exchange and Standard, 147 Nassau, Luck's City, N. Y.

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

**HER ANSWER.**

On my right at a dinner sat Mollie. On my left there was little May Belle. Who is always so sparkling and jolly. And who likes me, I fancy, quite well. The former somehow spoke of eggs: "Now, would you take me to be?" I asked. She replied: "Of life's pages I suppose you have turned twenty-three." Miss Belle, on my left, was abstracted. And did not our words overbear. Now know she the answer expected. As I whispered quite low in her ear: "And what would you take me for, Mary?" And then this small maiden perversely, From out of abstraction, quite wary, Responded: "For better or worse," —*Signed Williams Cooper, in Life.*

**ANTISEPTIC SURGERY.**

**Improvement Over the Old Method of Treating Wounds.**

**A Novel Plan of Performing Operations and Applying Dressings—The Great Aim is Perfect Cleanliness—Severe Cases Treated.**

Fifty years ago, on the minutes of the Pennsylvania Hospital, in this city, especial mention was made of the fact that an amputated finger had healed by "first intention," that is, without the process of suppuration and granulation, which is the usual mode by which tissues heal. At the present time it is usual, and not unusual, to have an amputated leg heal by the "first intention," as well as the wounds made in the performance of nearly all the major and minor operations of surgery. So rapid has been the progress in the improved methods of what is known as antiseptic surgery that many medical men are astonished to hear of the results that are being obtained, and the general public are not at all aware of the great advances in the surgical art. Indeed, antiseptic surgery has been in its infancy for less than a dozen years, and has only received its perfect application within a few months.

In the human body there exists a reparative power by which the separated fragments of a broken bone are united and the cut surfaces of a wound are united. The simplest mode of healing an open wound is by the "first intention" or "immediate union," for which surgeons have aimed for hundreds of years. They had observed it in rare instances, and looked upon it as a possibility, but, as previously stated, they seldom succeeded in getting it, and the instances in which they did get it were deserving of special note. If union fails by the "first intention," inflammation supervenes, and healing is accomplished by a long and tedious process of suppuration and granulation, requiring several weeks, or perhaps months, for the closure of a wound of any considerable size. And this is always connected with great drain on the vital forces and danger from blood poisoning.

What is antiseptic surgery? It consists of certain precautions and appliances for the exclusion of the air, and with the air the numerous germs of disease and putrefaction which float in it, and the application of a germicide, which destroys the germs during and after the operation. The more perfectly this is done, the more likely will they procure the primary union, or union by "first intention." Every body knows that a cut of a finger if promptly tied up and kept at rest will heal readily, but if it is neglected and allowed to get particles of dirt and the germs of disease into it, there is considerable inflammation, the member becomes painful and swollen, discharges matter, and is slow to heal. Antiseptic surgery aims at the simplicity of domestic practice—the accurate coaptation of the parts, provision being made for the free discharge of secretions from the wound, and the exclusion of the air and germs of disease. By the adoption of antiseptic measures the surgeon simply follows nature's indication. He puts the parts in the best possible condition to heal, and nature does the healing.

The methods adopted in order to secure this success are simple, and but a little more expensive, considering the first cost, but infinitely less costly than the old way of dressing, when consideration is made for the time and waste of repeated dressings, and the lessened risk of blood-poisoning and death from exhaustion from prolonged suppuration.

The most essential element in antiseptic surgery is cleanliness. The part to be operated upon or the point of injury and adjacent tissue is first thoroughly scrubbed with soap and a fine brush. It is then shaved to remove hair and dead cutaneous cells, and afterward washed with ether, to remove fat and oily matter. It is then washed with an antiseptic solution, and the operation is begun. A small stream of the solution is played upon the parts at short intervals as the operation progresses. Every opening in the tissues is washed out with this solution. The parts are brought together with catgut sutures which have been rendered aseptic, and these sutures are absorbed, consequently there is nothing to come away. Catgut being an animal tissue, is capable of absorption, and is used for ligaturing vessels, sewing up the parts and for drainage. For this purpose several strands are placed in the deeper part of the wound and drain by capillarity. After there is no further secretion these are absorbed. After the superficial opening has been closed and the edges brought

into close opposition, a strip of "protective" is laid over the line of sutures. Over this is spread a fold of several thicknesses of gauze, antiseptically prepared and dusted thickly on its surface with iodoform. Over this is placed cotton, also rendered antiseptic, and the whole dressing is confined in place by roller bandages. This dressing is put on wet—all wet, and almost dripping with the antiseptic solution. The dressing is not changed unless there is some sign that all is not doing well, until a proper time has elapsed and its known that the parts have been healed. Under these methods hospital gangrene and erysipelas are rarely encountered, and there is so little discharge of pus that recently it was impossible to get enough for a sample for exhibition to a class at a medical college. This method, with slight changes in the detail, is now employed at every good hospital in the country, and by every surgeon who is up to the times.

The notes of a few cases recently exhibited at the Pennsylvania Hospital, taken from a student's note-book, will serve to show what is being accomplished there by this improved method. The first case was that of a young man whose leg had been amputated above the ankle twenty-one days before. When the dressings were removed for the first time, at the expiration of the twenty-first day after the operation, there was discovered a good stump, which was perfectly healed. Under the old method of treating such a case it would have been considered good surgery to have had the stump entirely healed and the patient ready to go out inside of ten weeks. Besides, it would have required a new dressing twice a day at first, and nearly every day until the stump was healed.

Another case was that of a young man who had been admitted with a fractured skull, a piece of the latter matter pressing upon his brain. The skull was trephined and the broken bone removed. The wound was then dressed under the new method and not disturbed until sixteen days had elapsed, when the dressings were taken off, showing a perfect closure of the wound. Such an injury is of itself a serious affair, and the operation is no less dangerous.

A singular case was that of a man who had ruptured by a muscular effort the long-head of the biceps muscle of one of his arms. The tendon of the muscle was drawn into a mass at the bend of the elbow. No recorded case similar to this is known. Knowing what could be done with antiseptic dressings, the surgeons decided upon a novel operation. They cut down upon the tendon, replaced it in a new position, attached it as well as could be done to its proper place, and closed up the incision, which extended from the shoulder to the elbow. The dressings were removed after sixteen days, and showed the wound nicely closed. To be sure he will not be allowed to use the limb for some weeks yet until the parts beneath become more firmly united. By this novel operation the man will have a useful arm, whereas, had it not been performed, the arm would have been almost absolutely useless.

Another case was that of a man whose knee had been laid open by an injury, and he had not been admitted to the hospital until twelve hours after the accident. Under any other form of treatment than the antiseptic method it is more than probable that the man would have been compelled to suffer an amputation of the injured limb. The leg was saved, and the man will be able to use it in a few weeks.—*Philadelphia North American.*

**A COOL WOMAN.**

**Her Meeting with a Highwayman and How She Treated Him.**

It was once not uncommon in England for a gentleman, traveling in his own coach, to be stopped on the highway, and robbed of his purse and watch. Lord Derby, an ancestor of the present Earl, and Mr. Thomas Grenville, while crossing a common at night, were attacked by several highwaymen. Their servants, being paid to wait on their masters, and not for being shot in defending their property, ran away. The two gentlemen popped away at the highwaymen until their ammunition gave out, and then surrendered.

"What scoundrels you must be," exclaimed the leader of the robbers, as he received the purses of his victims, "to fire at gentlemen who risk their lives upon the road!"

As the man looked at the matter, it was unfair that "gentlemen" who took the chances of death upon the galleys by engaging in the profession of highway robbery should also be obliged to risk death from a pistol.

Another highwayman showed not a little humanity, when appealed to by a woman whose carriage he had stopped. Lady Wynd was journeying from London, with her two daughters and a maid-servant. When the man demanded their money, her ladyship's anxiety was that the girl should not be robbed of the wages she had just received. Handing over her own money and trinkets, she said to her daughters: "My dears, give up your purses and watches at once." Then turning to the highwayman, she said: "I suppose, sir, you are too much of a gentleman to think of stealing the hard-earned wages of a poor servant-girl." The robber immediately declined to receive the girl's money, and the cool old lady continued, in her steepest manner: "And now, sir, I trust that you will withdraw that pistol, as I have noticed that your hand shakes very much."—*Youth's Companion.*

—Why is a boot-black like a bee? He improves each shining hour.—*San Francisco Call.*

**MARVELOUS PRICES! BOOKS IN MILLION**

Complete Novels and Other Works by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away. The following books are published in most pamphlet form, and all are printed on good type upon good paper. They treat of the most interesting subjects, and all are so good that the list without listing therein many that he or she would like to possess. In each book is complete list of titles. Each book is complete in itself.

1. The Widow Heddott Papers. This is the book which your grandmothers lauded till they cried, and over which they fussed as if it were a war.
2. The Standard Letter Writer for Ladies and Gentlemen, a complete guide to correspondence, giving plain directions for the composition of letters of every kind, with innumerable forms and examples.
3. The Frozen Deep. An interesting Novel, by W. Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc.
4. The Lady of the Lake. By Sir Walter Scott. Hours' reading, author of "The Lady of the Lake," etc.
5. The Lady of the Lake. A romance in verse, and of all the best of the kind.
6. In Cupid's Net. A Novel, by Sir Walter Scott.
7. Anna Barton. A Novel, by George Eliot, author of "Middlemarch," etc.
8. The Holy Tree. A Novel, by the author of "The Holy Tree," etc.
9. The Holy Tree. A Novel, by the author of "The Holy Tree," etc.
10. The Holy Tree. A Novel, by the author of "The Holy Tree," etc.
11. The Holy Tree. A Novel, by the author of "The Holy Tree," etc.
12. The Holy Tree. A Novel, by the author of "The Holy Tree," etc.
13. The Holy Tree. A Novel, by the author of "The Holy Tree," etc.
14. The Holy Tree. A Novel, by the author of "The Holy Tree," etc.
15. The Holy Tree. A Novel, by the author of "The Holy Tree," etc.
16. The Holy Tree. A Novel, by the author of "The Holy Tree," etc.
17. The Holy Tree. A Novel, by the author of "The Holy Tree," etc.
18. The Holy Tree. A Novel, by the author of "The Holy Tree," etc.
19. The Holy Tree. A Novel, by the author of "The Holy Tree," etc.
20. The Holy Tree. A Novel, by the author of "The Holy Tree," etc.

**OUR UNEQUALLED OFFER.** We have arranged with the publishers of these books to furnish the whole forty-five with one year's subscription to our paper for only \$1.50; or we will send any five for \$1.50. Address all orders to publishers of "SPIRIT OF KANSAS," Topeka, Kansas.

**IMPORTANT TO ALL**

**Farmers Stock-raisers Gardeners Wool-growers Dairymen Butter-makers Florists Poultrymen Fruitgrowers Bee-keepers**

**House-Keepers**

In Village, City, and Country! A Special Opportunity to Secure at Very Little Cost, Information that will often return you Hundreds of Dollars!

Read the following: **ORANGE JUDD**, the Editor and builder up of what was formerly the most valuable and widely circulated Rural and Family Journal in this country, is now Editing, and with his SONS publishing the **Weekly PRAIRIE FARMER** at Chicago. Under the New Management, this old Journal (established in 1841), has become one of the most valuable Sources of Practical, Reliable Information in the United States. It is exceedingly Useful to **Every Man, Woman and Child in Country, Village or City**, for the Farm and all grown upon it, its Crops, its Livestock, Garden, Fruits and Flowers. **ALL HOUSEKEEPERS** everywhere will find in the **Prairie Farmer** most valuable, Useful Information about every kind of Household Work and Care. This is prepared and edited by intelligent Women who write and talk about what they themselves DO, and is not a "scissors and paste" assortment of things that merely read well.

A Beautiful, Illustrated Journal coming Every Week is the **Prairie Farmer**. It has tenfold its Circulation under the new Management, and deserves a first place in Every Home, and will pay at any Cost.

**At Trifling Cost.** Our Readers can now have **Prairie Farmer** in connection with our Journal at **Very Small Cost**. The price until recently was \$3 a year, and cheap at that, but is now reduced to \$1.50 a year. And **Better Still!** We have made arrangements with the publishers, by means of which we propose to supply the **Weekly Prairie Farmer**

**AND THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS. Both Papers for \$1.50.**

**A BONANZA FOR PRINTERS**

New and Popular Process for making Leads, Slugs, Small Furniture, and for Light Stereotyping.

Unhesitatingly Endorsed by the most Critical Printers.

Why do you pay out money continually for leads and slugs, which are also continually wasting, when you can make them yourself as well as the best foundry in the world?

Why will you bother with wood galleys, why split up old cigar boxes, why patch up slugs for long lines, why waste your time with labor saving leads and slugs, when you can supply yourself with an abundance of true shaved leads and slugs from your old metal now lying worthless, and always accumulating in your office? Time saved is money earned, and in a printing office valuable time is in no way saved so effectively as in having all sizes of leads and slugs at hand without the necessity of combination.

Save your time and that of your best workmen; save money and no end of annoyance by making your own slugs and furniture. For nearly twenty years the inventor of this process has not bought a lead or slug, although for much of that time conducting one of the largest Book and Job Offices in Illinois. He then used moulds with iron surface with which it is almost impossible for the unskilled to succeed. These moulds were less than one foot in length, and only cast 6 and 4 to pica leads and nonpareil and pica slugs. They cost \$60 and were then the best investment in an expenditure of \$20,000. These moulds were loaned to a Chicago Type Foundry after the great fire, and were the first to be used in that city after that destructive event.

This is mentioned simply to show that this new process, and the apparatus herein mentioned are not the conception of a theorist, but of a practical lead and slug maker and printer, who knows the wants of the craft.

**DIFFICULTIES OVERCOME.** But it is not easy for one to cast leads and slugs perfectly in the ordinary way. It requires long and persistent practice to succeed. Much depends upon the manipulation of the metal by the old process. Much less skill is required by the new, and our Manual of Instructions gives the information that could not be had from foundries, and that cost much time and experience. We assert without qualification that all difficulties have now been overcome that the work of making leads, slugs and furniture with this outfit is thoroughly practical for any printer in the most remote office. With our outfit it is now easier to make leads and slugs three feet or more in length, than it has heretofore been to make them one foot.

**POPULAR DISTRUST.** We are not ignorant of the popular distrust that greets all such claims as we make, and in fact, the whole idea of home-made leads. This is natural enough. The country is full of Hoe's \$25 ten inch moulds, and others, that the ordinary printer could not manipulate, or that turned out, in their hands, very imperfect work. Home made leads have not been a success generally.

But this prejudice yields to a little unbiased investigation of the new process. We refer confidently to those who have seriously tried our plan. Wonderful improvements have been made all along the printing line within the past few years, and no doubt others are to follow. But there have been none simpler than this, and none so much practical value compared with the cost.

**FURNITURE.** By this process any size metal furniture up to 12 em pica or more and a yard long, is made, light or solid, as may be desired. Two, four and six line pieces are as readily made as pica slugs. In short, there is no longer any need of wooden galleys or wooden furniture about a printing office.

**STEREOTYPING.** On the same general principle, light stereotyping may be done with paper moulds. Our outfit only provides for single column matter, and as long as may be desired up to three feet. Stereotyping is more complicated than slug making, but is very simple when moulds are prepared, as in the ordinary way. Full directions are given in our Manual of Instructions, together with directions for treatment of metal, mixing, melting, tempering, fluxing, etc. Metal rule and letters may be made from any sample on hand, and be multiplied at will, and in this way sorts for fonts of wood type may be supplied. Stereotyping, however, is not so simple as slug-making. We claim nothing in this line beyond the fact that we furnish a 36 inch casting box, newspaper width or less, as good as those sold for \$15, making only a ten cent cast. The whole process of stereotyping, is simple enough for any one with some skill to master by a little patient practice.

Office Rights to make and use these Moulds, with Instructions, Models, Specifications, etc. are for sale. It will not cost any printer \$2 to make all sizes that he will want.

It is our purpose, in putting this outfit out, to bring it within the reach of every one. No foundry makes slugs over eighteen inches long at most, so that if one desires to set a column advertisement lengthwise, he cannot do it without using wood galleys or patching. The longest columns will not equal the length of our slugs. At these prices not an office can afford to be without an outfit. When the best kind of leads and slugs can be made out of your old metal, there is no economy in using labor-saving leads, etc. Labor is saved by making your metal into all lengths, so as to avoid patchwork and save time. So, too, one need not be particular to avoid cutting leads, when time is an object, as he knows the metal can readily be recast at leisure. We guarantee the most perfect satisfaction. We invite investigation. Consult those who are using it. If it equates the claims we put forth all can judge of its value. To ascertain this, if you are in doubt, write to references here given.

We will supply these office rights to newspaper publishers with whom we are doing business, and take all or part of the cost on advertising account, as your case may warrant.

**KIMBALL'S HANDY WORK BENCH.**

THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE AND USEFUL ARTICLE FOR PRINTER'S USE EVER INVENTED.

This really indispensable adjunct to the well furnished printing office is a part of Kimball's Lead, Slug and Furniture Making Outfit, but may be used independent of that outfit. It was originally designed for the finishing of leads, slugs, stereotype plates, etc. With some modification, and the addition of some marvelously convenient tools, it becomes the ever ready friend of the good and rapid printer, certain to be called into use every half hour in the day, regardless of the uses for which it was at first intended.

The Handy Bench consists of a solid hard wood base, two inches thick, one foot wide and four feet long. It may be mounted on legs, or simply laid upon a table or stone when in use, and stood away at other times. It has a shoot board with adjustable back gauge, for dressing edges of lead, slug, furniture and stereotype casts, and adjustable plane for shaving the face of the same, with device for holding casts of all sizes. Also planes for soft metal, brass and wood mitering and squaring. Vise, with five inch steel face jaw, two inch opening, double screw, with bench stop, making a small and complete carpenter's bench. Anvil and cold chisel. Lead cutter, with 30 inch gauge. Mitering machine, complete, adjustable to any miter or square. Miterbox, for cutting slugs, furniture, &c., and squaring box for dressing cuts, and casts of job type, from moulds furnished. Device for curving leads, rules, etc.

In fact, the Handy Bench contains more useful tools than have ever before been combined into one article and all convenient and ever ready for use, while the total cost is less than is often asked for but one feature of this friend of the printer. We offer the Handy Bench, either alone or with our Lead and Slug Making outfit Price of Complete Bench alone \$20.

**G. F. KIMBALL, - - - TOPEKA, KANS.**

**TESTIMONIALS.**

**A Printer's Bonanza.** Mr. G. F. Kimball, of North Topeka, has invented a process for making leads and slugs that beats anything we have seen for cheapness and convenience. Any printer in any office can make his own slugs, leads, etc., out of the old material which lies around every office. No printer need ever spend any money for slug or lead. Mr. Kimball has manufactured a large quantity of leads and slugs which are as good as those bought from type foundries. We shall say more about them in the future. Publishers of country newspapers should write Mr. G. F. Kimball, at North Topeka, Kansas, for information. The North Topeka (Kansas) Mail.

Mr. G. F. Kimball, of Topeka, formerly editor of the Tribune newspaper of this city, has invented and applied for a patent on a device for casting and leads for the use of job printers and newspaper offices. By the same machinery the practical printer is also enabled to do light stereotyping for newspaper work. Mr. Kimball has evidently hit upon something that will be of great utility in the art of printing, as all printers, especially job printers, have long felt the necessity for a cheap and simple process by which they could supply themselves with slugs and leads—two things that are absolutely indispensable in the art.—*Lawrence (Kansas) Tribune.*

**OFFICE OF THE ST. MART'S EXPRESS.** ST. MART'S, KAN., APRIL 20, 1898. Mr. G. F. Kimball, of North Topeka, Kan., has recently made. Its work is very satisfactory, and, above all, it places within reach of the humblest country printer the privilege and opportunity of manufacturing his own slugs and working over his old metal. Mr. Kimball deserves the thanks of the fraternity generally, (and their patronage as well), for the service he has rendered them. F. E. HOFFMAN, Publisher.

We had a pleasant call Wednesday from Mr. G. F. Kimball, of Topeka. He is the inventor of a process of manufacturing printer's leads, slugs, furniture, &c., which will enable newspaper men and job printers to manufacture these articles for themselves, and at nominal cost. The samples shown us were fine finish and would pass muster anywhere and were some three feet in length. Publishers will do well to send to Mr. Kimball for circulars.—*Wanna (Kans.) Democrat.*

**A Lawrence Man's Invention.** Mr. G. F. Kimball, formerly publisher of the Tribune of this city, called on us last week. Mr. Kimball is an old practical printer and has recently invented an improved apparatus for casting leads and slugs, which will prove valuable to every printer. The outfit consists of moulds for leads, slugs and furniture, a steel plate for squaring, a dressing machine with adjustable steel knife, a shute board for finishing, squaring and mitering, and dressing bench and galleys. It is quite complete and with it any printer can with small expense and little trouble, keep himself supplied with leads, slugs and furniture of any size. The outfit costs only \$25.00 and is very cheap at that price. Every printer will appreciate the advantages of this cheap but perfect apparatus and we are sure our old townsmen will all hand-dred of them to the craft. To certainly has hit upon a very clever invention and one that will be of much practical benefit to printers and publishers.—*Lawrence (Kansas) Tribune.*

**MUNN & CO. PATENTS**

After Forty years' experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries, the publishers of the Scientific American continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, and all other cases. Their experience is unequalled and their facilities are unsurpassed. Drawings and specifications prepared and filed in the Patent Office with promptness and accuracy. No charge for examination of models. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noted in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands. This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at \$3.00 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. It contains the names of all patentees and title of every invention patented each week. Try it four months for one dollar. Sold by all newsdealers. Send four inventors to patent with Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 37 Broadway, New York. Handbook of patents mailed free.

**PLANT SEED COMPANY'S RELIABLE SEEDS**

Write for their ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. Address: **PLANT SEED COMPANY, 812 NORTH FOURTH STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.** (Mention this Paper.)

**MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.**

Highest Honors at all Great World's Exhibitions for fifteen years. 10 styles, \$25 to \$100. Cash, or Payments, or Rent. Catalogue, 66 pp., 10c, free. **PIANOS.** The Improved Method of Tuning, introduced and perfected by MASON & HAMLIN, has been adopted by judges to constitute a radical advance in Piano construction. Do not require one-quarter as much tuning as Pianos generally. Descriptive Catalogue by mail.

**ORGAN & PIANO CO.**

164 Tremont St., Boston. 149 Wabash Ave., Chicago. 46 E. 14th St., Union Sq., N. Y.

**GOOD ENOUGH FAMILY OIL CAN.**

The most practical, large sized Oil Can in the market. Leans and filled directly by the pump without lifting can. No dripping oil on floor or table. No faucet to leak and waste contents or cause explosion. Closes perfectly airtight. No Leakage. No evaporation. Absolutely safe. Does not burn. Burns kerosene or worthless imitations. Buy the "Good Enough." Mfg'd by **WINFIELD MANNING CO., Warren, Ohio.** Sold by First-Class Dealers Everywhere. SUPPLIED BY JOBBERS.

**IF YOU WANT TO KNOW**

1,001 Important things you never knew or thought of about the human body and the curious organs, how life is perpetuated, health and disease, how to avoid pitfalls of ignorance and superstition, how to apply Home-Cure to all forms of disease, how to cure Croup, Old Coughs, Whooping Cough, How to make a happy marriage, how to raise babies, **FREE WHITE PAMPHLETS FOR OUR FREE OIL CAN.** Murray Hill Pub. Co., 129 E. 25th St., New York.

**THE BUYER'S GUIDE**

Issued Sept. and March, each year. 50-312 pages, 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole Picture Gallery. **GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use.** Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These **INVALUABLE BOOKS** contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10c. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully, **MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.**

**THIS PAPER**

is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., where Advertising contracts may be made. It is in NEW YORK.

**ARE YOU GOING SOUTH?**

If so, it is of great importance to you to be fully informed as to the cheapest, most direct and most pleasant route. You will wish to purchase your ticket with the route that will subject you to no delays, and by which through trains are run. Before you start you should provide yourself with a map and time table of the Gulf Route (Kansas City Fort Scott & Gulf R. R.), the only direct route between Kansas City to all points in eastern and southern Kansas, southwest Missouri and Texas. Practically the only route from the West to all Southern cities. Entirely free with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Free Reeling Chair Cars, Kansas City to Memphis; through Sleeping-Car, Kansas City to New Orleans. This is the direct route, and many miles the shortest line to Little Rock, Hot Springs, Eureka Springs, Ft. Smith, Van Buren, Fayetteville, and all points in Arkansas. Send for large map. Send for a copy of the "Missouri and Kansas Farmer," an eight-page illustrated paper, containing full and reliable information in relation to the great States of Missouri and Kansas. Issued monthly and mailed free. Address, **G. F. & T. A. Kansas City.**

**Call and see us at 431 Kansas Avenue.**

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