# Chast <br> Cannty <br> Comrant. 

VOLUME XV
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1889.

THE WORLD AT LARGE. Summary of the Dally Now Tuns Comimistioneer of yotes.



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kansas state news.

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sorghum sugar.


(T)ase County courant











THAT BOTHERSOME BOY His Absence Caused More Trouble
Than His Presence.
There is a certain age of that playful mischi is thought animal, the boy, when Deacon Ezeekiel Croft and his wife
"Aunt Mary." as every body celled her, were about to enjoy the felicity of
a house, minus 'that boy," for Tom their noisy nephew, had gone to spend
a whole fortnight at Sand wich among the glass-blowers and sandpipers.
"What a rest it will be" sigg nailed shoes and dreadful appetitet and with them, "thanked his stars" - by
their Latin names-that at lasthe could
"have a little peace." sat down to a bountiful country thable.
Aunt Mary, by force of placed four chairs, but one was vacant,
and the pause which followed the bless-
ing was somew ing was somewhiat awk ward.
As a general thing Aunt Mary looked
over at Tom immediately and said: over at tom immediately and said,
-Tom, take your elbow off the table,
or "Tom, where is your napkin? $d$ do
wish the I ners at the table!"
"Uncle 'Zekiel"
ns there was a pause: "Tom, did you
come right home from school and do
the chores?" And if-as sometim happened-Tom could answer in his,
oft-hand way: "Yes, sir, all done,"
then Uncle 'Zekiel would ponder darkthen
ly for
with.
down to how many boys did you take
Saturday?" or somethin a week ago ago last
Saimilar. Thon while Uncle Zekiel was sum-
moning up the evil deeds of departed Saturdays,
portunity
ald
you, Master 'Tom, is entirely contrara you, Master Tom, is entirely contrary
to the evius of the English language,
Ought not' is the correct expression,
he would he would ad
didactic air.
By this tim
sins, Tom, going on with undiminishe
appetite, had appetite, had wo
the sixth biscuit
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Aunt Mary would say as
"You'll certainly have the dyspepsy, Tom."
"No. Aunt Mary," Tom would answer,
his good humor as irrepressible as his his goo
appetite
my limi
strange that there was a it is a Yence, since the unfailing subject and
object-of conversation was absent
Finally Uncle 'Zekiel spoke, -ver at the vacant place agokin. look
"'seems kinder lop-sided an'
some without Tom some without Tom, after all."
"Now, I guess it will be a happy
gen Tonesome' for the next two weeks,
replied Aunt Mary. "I should like to
have a chance to thear myself think once in a while."
Aunt Mad an opportunity t to
"hear herself think"" all that evening. there was no one to upsot her nerves
by sudden hand-springs, popping corn,
cracking nuts or munching apples while he protended to study. But, somehow, her quiet thinking seemed a fatiguing
operation, for, weary and a littlo dis operation, for, weary and a littlo dis-
pirited in appearance, at half-past
eight she rolled up her knitting-work and retirod for the night turbed her untili in the early tweams dilight of The mist of slumber-land, calling:
TTom! T-o-o-m! Come. Tomm! And
looking out she saw herhusband standing at the foot of the back stairs, call-
ing with Time to make the kitchen fire, Tom! Come!
sluggar

##  Aunt Mary, in astorishment, "bo you clean gone of your mind this morning? Don't you remember that that boy's gone to Sandwich"?

 gone to Sandwichp""Well, I declare," said Uncle
'Zekiel, sinking down Into a spilint.
botomed kithen chair, and laughing
until his tathid sides shook, il never

| thought a word about it! I'm so used to gettin' that boy up in the mornin that I don't know how to begin the day without it. I'll make the fire right away." <br> "No, 'Zekiel," said Aunt Mary, "I'll |  |
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|  |  |
| "No, 'Zekiel," said Aunt Mary, "I'l make the fire and you go out to the barn and do Tom's chores." |  |
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| She dressed herself rather hastily and not quite so neatly as was her habit, |  |
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| usual-no one had haught of thatand, taking a basket, sho went out to |  |
|  |  |
| the great wood-pile and gathered a few chips, so damp from the morning dew |  |
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| that it was some time before the feeble fire could be coaxed into a blaze hot enough for cooking the morning meal. |  |
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| But breakfast had been ready a good half-hour, and after blowing the horn vigorously twice, she was just on the point of going down to the barn to see |  |
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| what had happened, when Deacon Croft appeared in a most woful plight. |  |
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| down his hair, off the end of his nose, and meandering slowly along his sleeves and trousers; he was dripping wet from head to foot, and the pail was empty. |  |
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| "'Zekiel Croft," cried Aunt Mary, with uplifted hands, "what hev you done?"' |  |
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| "Well, Mary." said he, looking at her with a moist and milky smile, "I hain't done very much, but the cow she's done consid'able," and he laughed |  |
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| heartily. |  |
| and she kinder objected to my milkin her, an' I hed to smooth her down consid'able before she'd let me begin. An' |  |
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| then I took Tom's milkin' stool, an' I ain't quite so slim as I was once. |  |
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| two or three times, but I thought I'd |  |
| set ruther light on it an' get through; but jest as I was goin' to move the pail on one side. I brought my heft down |  |
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| pretty solid, an' the three legs jest softly spread out, and away went Deacon |  |
| 'Zekiel Croft flat on his back, with hisfeet flyin' in the air! The cow was so scairt at my antics that she kicked up her heels, too, an,' over went the brim- |  |
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| her heels, too. an,' over went the brim$\mathrm{min}^{\prime}$ pail o' milk, an' here I be perfectly soaked. Well, Mary, they say't a |  |
| milk-bath's good for the complexion, so you're likely to hev a pretty han'some husband after this." |  |
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| "Han'some or not, 'Zekiel Croft, do you go an' change your clothes this minute, or you'll have your death-cold. Seems as if every thing goes wrong |  |
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|  |  |
| this morning somehow." <br> "So it does," said Uncle 'Zekiel, |  |
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| off, and then turning fairly around: <br> "Mary," said he, "I've made a discovery. Tom's a pretty handy boy to |  |
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| covery. Tom's a pretty handy boy to have around mornin's." <br> "I guess you'd thought so if you'd |  |
| seen me picking up wet chips for kin-dlin'-wood." sighed Aunt Mary <br> "There! I did forget it, after all," |  |
|  |  |
| said Uncle 'Zekiel, regretfully. "Tom told me the very last thing to be sure |  |
|  |  |
| an' not forget Aunt Mary's kindlin' wood. That boy must step 'round |  |
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| wood. That boy must step round before school, an' I never thought he did any thing either! Don't seem to, |  |
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| somehow." |  |
| breakfast table, an hour late. It was silent, like the supper of the night before, and other silent meals succeed- |  |
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| ed it. | Well," replied Uncle Z |
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| Aunt Mary, complainingly. Tom had been gone six days. "There's pieces |  |
|  | pany of a certing boy called Thomas Jefferson Croft." |
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|  | Tom. with |
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|  | down after you." <br> Tom's lips quivered, and two gre tears gathered in his eyes and gliste |
| she looked around the supper table discontendedly. |  |
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| The professor had already folded his pkin, and was looking through his asses straight before him with a se- | He threw his arms around Uncle 'Zekiel's neek and gave him a good hug. |
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| us air. <br> "Isn't there any thing more that you |  |
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| "Thank you, no," he replied. "I |  |
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| was just thinking," he added, rather primly, "as I looked at the empty place, that nature abhors a vacuum, and it would be rather pleasant to have |  |
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|  | They went home the next afternoon, |
| and it would be rather pleasant to have Tom's merry face opposite me." |  |
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| chores," and he walked out heavily to stable the horse, lock up the barn and | Tavorite strawberry proserves, cookies, |
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| split the kindling. <br> About eight o'clock that evening they | together, as Tom ate with undiminished appetite and related the adventures of |
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| all gathered in the old-fashioned sit-ting-room, around the cheerful open | the week. <br> Aunt Mary looked around with a |
| fire, for the evening was cool. The professor sat at his own little table, |  |
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| Writing a very yearned articie on "The | from the table, "this is something like livin' again. I should hev had dyspepsy |
| knitting on a warm and cozy-looking red mitten-not a very large one-and |  |
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| Uncle 'Zekiel was busy trying tog efd out from the columns of the vilage par |  |
| it was perfooctly "quiet)" and they |  |
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| hepublican methods. Fow words About the G. O. P. Campaign in the Now states. The state of the weather is exceed- | he was no longer manted, and would be so accepted by the Maine staten man without delay. Mr, Platt and | UNCERTAINTY OF WEALTH. In Wall street in Inat May be Bich To-day and Poor To-Morrow Estimates of wealth based on manner |
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| be tried once more. An election is to | that it can never be bridiged over. It |  |
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|  |  | They have become fixed in the habits they acquired in their less prosperous days, and can not get out of them. |
|  |  | Every year some man of this kind dies, and astonishes his most intimate friends |
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|  | A Man with n Miominited Mistory selectod |  |
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|  |  | forgotten. While they are vegetating in obscurity their money is rolling over and over like a snow ball, increasing in geometrical ratio. On this |
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|  |  | creasing in ingometrieal ratio. On this |
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|  |  | Ior example, whio was not supposed tobe mmonstynimoh have |
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|  |  | a asies ot such sales. nearly \%8.000.- |
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|  |  | through the same auctionerrs about |
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|  |  | For another reseson, too. men ofgrat tortunes, who do not osientatious- |
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|  |  | ly display them, are much better protected against public knowledge of their affairs than those who have small ones. |
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|  |  | A man ot moderato mens has often need to ask for cradit, especilly if he |
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|  |  | are preserved and remembered, and |
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|  |  | Ot his condition. 1 Iio not see how the |
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|  |  | certainly never told its amount to me, |
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|  |  | within several millions. When he comes to die, to be sure, his executors will find out, but that event, let us |
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|  |  | hope, is yet far off. Mr. Jay Gould a few years ago did, indeed, make what he declared was a full and frank ex- |
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|  |  | from the fact that it was made so frankly, nobody accepted the statement as strictly correct. Mr. Russell Sage |
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|  |  | is so, but whether he has one, five, ten or twenty millions I would not dare to affirm. Besides, many great fortunes, |
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|  |  | especially those which are flourished conspicuously before the eyes of the public in well-trumpeted stock opera- |
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|  |  | t as soap bubbles. Ten years ago Cyrus Field was reputed to be th five millions of dollars. He got |
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|  | acters will all be related. - Cleveland Plain Dealer. |  |
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|  | er's pocket is rapidly drying up. At latest accounts he was still hoping for relief from the home market and a high |  |
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|  | tariff protection.-N. Y. Herald. <br> --The condition of American |  |
|  |  | Wall street. I know that he once exhibited to his lawyer a New Year's statement showing a balance in his fa- |
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|  |  | vor of $\$ 15,000,000$. The next New Year's the $\$ 15,000,000$ had all been lost |
|  | Chinese unless the robber tariff is abolished long before that time - | D. Morgan, who every body said was |
|  | Quincy (III.) Herald. |  |
|  | form of flattery" President Harrison must feel highly flattered by those of his appointees who are making secre- |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | his appointees who are making secretaries and clerks of their wives and |  |
|  | "their sisters and their cousins end |  |
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|  |  | yard to every man who has made and lost a fortune in Wall street since 1860 the gravestones there would be mighty |
|  | profits of the sugar refiners before the trust was formed, all of which came |  |
|  |  | the gravestones there would be mighty crowded.-N. Y. Sun. |
|  | trust was formed, all of which came out of the people without anyto the people. Some one might call | The First chinese Railway. |
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|  | such harmless litte cratures, -Min- |  |
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|  |  | in order to familiarize them with the snorting monster. This being accom- |
|  | "fidelity and efficiency should be the only sure tenure of office." We can |  |
|  |  | snorting monster. This being accomplished, a road is now laid of about seventy-five miles, on which the Vice- |
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|  |  | prejudices of the natives. "The railway is coming," is the prophecy of a high official at Pekin. It is the only |
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|  |  | way to meet the pressure of outside nuthions. But what is most interesting is the result in the way of unifying thedialects spoken in China. There a:e now not less than three hundred dialects, and they differ as much as French from German. There are also five different weights, or scales of weights, and in Pekin alone, while no standard of time whatever exists, foreign clocks are sometimes found. The first step is to facilitate intercourse, in order to unify the vast people.-Globe-Detaocrat |
|  | iant are of Corporal Tanner's brillStates is wealthy enough to give a liberal pension to every surviving soldier. For that matter the Government is wealthy enough to pay Mr. Tanner a salary of $\$ 100,000$ a year, but there is no particular reason why the Government should. The prinoiple which governs such cases is not lost on everybody if it is lost oy Tanner.-Kansas City Times |  |
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 found guilty of violating it should be
"cashiered., and thereby utterly dis-
abled to have or hold any ootfece or em-
ployment in the service of the United The New York Times say
We suppose that tit will be ca
 How the President manages to find
so many men with blemished records proper appointments since he became
President than any of his predeessors
made in a full term, Grant alone exDRIFT OF OPINION. tamily snap,", will be the titte of the
Aministration's first noev. The har
acters will all be related. -Cleveland
Plain Dealer. ers pocket ir srapidack crop in the farm
est account he was. At la lief from the home market and a high
tariff protection. $-N . \mathbf{Y}$. Herald. working-men when our population
will have become as dense as that of
England will approximate that of the abolished long bef
Quincy (Ill.) Herald
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-It is estimated that the Sugar

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| E | im. immense estate he leaves behin ire from who in their later years re-

orgote ane, as it were,
orghile they are vegetating
obscurity creasing in geometrical ratio. On this
point Mueller's weekly radvertisements
of executors' sales of stocks and bonds reading. The quantity of sturf trat
is poured out upon purchasers from.
this source is something wonderful.
The executors of the late Joshua Jones, Con, and those of sales, nearly late Samuel WiFest kind of securities.
For another reason, too. men o
reat fortunes, who do not y display them, are much better pro
tected against public knowledge of thei
affairs than those wo man of moderate means has ofte therefore, must make statementsts of his
thancial sondition. These thus, in his particular cercle, the
amount of his fortune is tolerably well
known. Buta large capitalist, or eve money and does not borrow wits, or, if ho
borrows it, borrows upon collaterals, inquiry, and thus leads to no estimat certainly never told dits amount to mee
nor to any one that I know. I doub
nuch whether he knows it himsel comen several millions. When ho to be sure. his executor
will find out, but trat he declared was a full and franke ex
hibition of his stock investments, an peachable integrity, but, unfortunately
from the fact that it was made so
rankly, nobody accepted the statement as strictly correct. Mr. Russell Sage
is reputed to be wealthy, and probabbly
is so, but whether he has one, five, ten
or twenty affirm. Besides, many great fortunes,
especially those which are flourished
conspicuously before the eyes of the pubic in weli-trumpeted stock opera
tions, are as unsubtantial and evan
escent tas soap bubbles. Ten years ag
Mr. Cyrus Field was reputed to b worth five millions of dollars. He go
to speculating in Manhhattan Elievated
and went on until in a single day he
. Mr. Jay Gould, even, has repeatediy
the course of his ilio been brought Keene is still fresh in
most frequenters catement showing a balance in his fa-
The of $\$ 15,000,000$ next New
orarts the $\$ 15,000,000$ had all been lost E. D. Morgan, who every body Goid wa
worth $\$ 20,000,000$ actually death only about $83,000,000$, and if ho
had lived a fow years longer he would
probably not have loft that. Hundred one who has been in financial circles
here for nay length of time. If amon-
ument were set up in Trinity church. ost a fortune in Wan who has street since 1860
he gravestones thero would be might The First Chinese Railway.
The first railway in China was rince Lin Ming Chuan as a miniature
ffair, carrying the people on a circle n order to familiarizo them with the
norting monstor. This being acom-
nisted, a rond is now laid of about
eventy-five miles, on which the Viceroy makes tours without exciting the
prejucicos of the natives. "The rail-
way is coming." is the prophecy of
high official at Pekin. It is the only the result in the way of unitying the
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dialects spoken in China. There a:e
ow not less than three hundred dia
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LUKE MASON
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(Copyrionted, 1859. CHAPTER XVL-Costrivisp




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driven from its position. Hooting, yelling




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## USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE. -A cupful of hot Indian meal gruel taken just beotore retiring is good for

 sleeplessness.-It is econ
 digested, always using care not to be
too freo with buttor a sick person. Toast a cracker quite
brow, have a dish of boiling water,
and breake a fresh egg into the water
when the white is set, dip the egg on to when the white if set, dip the egg on to
the cracker, add a little salt, pepper
and sweet cream and serve hot. It is -For milk porridge, take two tablespoonfuls of llour and half a teassponful
of salt; stir up with a cup of sweet milk.
Have a skillet cup of water boiling on the fires turn in
the thickened flour and let it boil up
once, stirring it all the time so it will -The best way to purify a room is few hours the water will have absorbed
nearly all the respired gases in the
apartment, rendering the air pure, but The colder the water the greater its
capaeity to contain these gases A the ordinary temperature a pail of
water will absorb a pint of carbonic
acid gas and several pints of ammonia. The capacity is nearly doubled by re-
ducing the water to the temperature of -Potpourri.-A quantity of freshly
opened rose leaves with the yellow
stamens, and an stamens, and an equal quantity of lav-
ender blosoms, put in a large earthen-
ware bowl, with half a pound of orris root; then to every two pounds of the
mixiture add two ounces of buisod
cloves, and the same of cinnemon all spice and table salt. This must be al lowed to stand for two weeks, thorough-
ly turning it over and mixing it with
your hands; then it is ready for use. any potpourri I have ever tried.
$-T o$ Can Corn.-Cut the corn from the cob when fresh and sweet. Put a
cupful into a ajr, and pound it down
vith a potato masher with a potato masher until the milk
starts, then add another cupful, treat it
in the same way, and so The milk runs over the jar. Wipe the
ar clean serew it down tightly, and aset the can
into a dish of cold water. Let it boil dhree hours, then tighten the cover, and
set the can away in a dark place. When
rou want to use it, turn the jar upside
and ALL ABOUT LOBSTERS
$\qquad$ Along the Maine coast lobsters are
caught during ten months in the year.
In August and September the law does not allow them to be disturbed, and
then the young lobsters are hatched and o protect them up to a certain age, o rather till they reach a certain size, and
lobsters of doubtful years are measured before they are sent to the marke. and line, nor with a fish-net, but with dozen pots heaped together on the sand
or rocks-where the fishermen them when not in use-would attract your attention. There is nothing that
i can think of that would give you an
idea of the shape of a lobster pout way. It is made of slats and the tw
wate rounded ends are filled with a rope
netting, with a hole in the center for
he lobster to go in. He sinkg to tr he lobster to go in. He sinks to the
bottom of the pot, and can not reach
the opening again to get out of opening again to get out. A piece
oresh fish, cod or halibut inside the pot for bait A long rope is
attached to the pot and two bricks
placed in it for sinkers, and
for till it reaches the sandy bottom
of the sea. In the summer, when the are placed very near the land, but
winter they are let down thirty or fort or fifty foet deep. A billet of wood ie
tied to the end of the rope and flonts the surface of the water, and this tells
the location of the lobster pot. Several pots together form a "ground" and the
owner visits it every day. Sometimes ing and sometimes only one. If the
lobsters are to be be sold they are trantstemed distance a targe
fat box made of slata man keeps in the lobsters. There until be
has enough to send away, and then he packs them in barrels with bits of sea
weed and ice. The lobster begis to
end his career when he not to dine on fresh fish. He spends
fow days in the car with his comrades,
for and then jo
hibited in the
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iettuce leanves
Treasure Trove.


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$\left|\begin{array}{l}\text { particular that neithor of the prisoners } \\ \text { utiered a a ound amid all the tumult of }\end{array}\right| \begin{aligned} & \text { his }\end{aligned}$

## $\underset{\substack{\text { vo } \\ \text { se } \\ \text { pe } \\ \text { pe } \\ \text { m }}}{ }$



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 It is stated by an Eng ish authority
that while oggs preserved in hime or expiration of four months，it has not not
until recently been astablished for what
length of time the action of length of time the aection of these phe－
servatives will keep them good as four
months is comparatively months is comparatively of little use．
From the above the reader might rea－ sonably suppose that some now process．
in the uss of the two articles，salt and
In stane，was about to be given，as it is result of numerous exper－
sments with various substances that iments with various substances that
theso have shown their undoubted su－
periority over all others．As hereto－ periority over all others．As hereto－
fore tried in England，one process con－
 more troublesome．Salt attracts
moisture from the eggs．heealbumen or
white of the egg consequently becomes thickened and a considerable air space
is left．When lime water is employed the eggs are quite full and it is neces－
sary to prick them bofore boiling or
they will crack by the expansion of
their contents by heat．
 iwelve months is thus deseribed：To
preserve，say one thousand oggs，take
about thirty－six pounds of lime in lumps and pace in a strong metal or
stone vessel，pouring over the same
some two gallons of boiling wate Then cover with strong sacking，tak－
ing care the same ooes not frie，and
leaving in a sale place until guite cold Then mix with about twelve gallons of
cold water，adding seven pounds of
coarse salt，and pour carefully over the coarse salt，and pour carefully over the
eggs，quite covering them and leaving
out any sediment that may have settled at the bottom of the mixing pan．
Pickle，if thus rightly made．will in a
few days frost over as it covered with few days frost over as if covered with
very thin iec，and if this dees not happ－
pen add more lime untit the desired end
is attuined．The intict the eggs in a milky eondition，being
passed through a fine sieve to catch any passed through a ine sieve to catch any
large pieces not disolved．Boiling
water should be used for slaking the The great secret is to have good
Tresh eggs and keep up the strength of the pickle and the surface frosted over
by adding from time to time fresh
strong pickle，or if not room in the vessel por more liquid，then freshly
ver then time．Stone or earthenware
slacked
vessels are most suitable and should vessels are most suitable and should
stand in a cool lpacee and not be moved
about The eggs must be freshly laid， not more than one week old if good
results are dosired，and must not be
cracked，and every egg should be test－ ed before placing in the thickling ve tessel－
By the above means egys may be kept By the above means eggs may be kept
any reasonable time，certainly from
spring to winter． Of the mothod thus dsscribed，which
is substantially the same as has been
known and practiced in this country for known and practiced in this country for
years，with variations in the proportion years，with variations in the proportion
of lime and salt as as used by difierent
persons．Mr．W．B．Tegetmeier，a well
． known and exeellent authority，says：
I have hitherto been rather proe
posessed in favo of the dry
salt method，but I posessed in favor of the dry
satit method，but I doubt whether
its efficacy would extend to twelve months．The influence of lime water
and salt is apparentily due to the entire and salt is apparenty due to the entire
protection from the action of the air，
the absorption of all carbonic atid from the absorption of all carbonic acid from
the water，the destruction of all germs
that might exist in the water，and pos－ sibly also to the antiseptic charater of the salt and lime．It is further stated
that Mr．Tegetmeier，who has tested
some of the eggs that have been kept
over a year by this method，describes them as bing unaltered in appearance
and looking better than shop eggs． They were perfoctly good when used in
omelets and custards，in which they
could not be distinguished from ordi－ could not b
nary eggs．
Notwithst
Notwithstanding such favorable tos－
timony，it is well remembered that eggs UTmony，it is well remembered that eggs
preserved for long time by any of the
methods known，including the one un－ methods known，including the one un－
der considoration，in some way betray der considoration，in some way betray
the ffoct of their proservation．Even in
periods of searcity preserved egys sell for so much less ser doperved than treesh
eggs that extravagant profits from the eggs that extravagant profits from the
process are not very often realized．－
N．Y．World．

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| T．A．Stanley related at a meeting of the Connecticut Board of Agriculture， an experiment performed on a piece of It was plowed，manured and sowed to corn fodder．It received the usual cul－ tivation，but the moist soil prevented the work from being done in the best manner．There was not half a crop， hardly enoughto pay for the labor．It lay idle one season，and was underdrained． It was sown last year to ensilage corn． The draining had already done much good，that although naturaly wet，thisland could already be worked much sooner after a rain than any other part of the farm，high or low．＂At har－ vest，＂said Mr．Stanley，＂such a field of corn I never saw．Evenly through－ out the whole field planted with corn fodder．When it reached maturity，all the corn was a foot higher over andnear the drain than in the west of the field．Mr．S．says that draining has more than paid ten per cent．on the sum it has cost．Our own experiments have told a better story．Of the many miles of tile－draining which we have in three yeara by the increase of crops， to say nothing of the increased value of the land．－Country Gentleman． |
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|  |  | RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL. -In Germany the public schools are all taught by men. | HOW GLUCOSE <br> A Deseription of the Proceess of an Inter- <br> esting Induastry. | Two Iundred and Eighty Years of Improvement. In 1609, after traversing the Hudson River from its mouth to Albany, and carefully noting the grandeur and beauty on either side of this magnificent higaway of | Hetrs Wanted. <br> Information is wanted of the whereaboute of Jobanna Wilson, daughter of Marke Sweeney, wife of homas is it living, heir to an estate. If dead, her childreen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | It would be no very extravagant |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | esting Industry. <br> The process of making glucose will be best understood by following the |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | fully noting the grandeur and beauty on either side of this magniticent highway of nature Hendrict Hudson wrote these noture; |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | water to soften the hull and prepare it or the cracking process. The softened |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | You hardly realize that it is medicine when taking Carter's Littie Liver Pills; the from torpid liver are relieved by their use |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | foet working locomotive This is ihe | -There appers to be a growing | Which it passes into mills which mere- |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Bugrilo Bist, Amelie Rives-Chanter Belva Ann Lockwood ana hatelaw Rosi ception in Paris. |
| French lawns are made of better quality than formerly, and the wiry linen | , |  | them at once to fine meal. The cracked grain is then conducted to a large tank filled with rinsing water. |  |  |
|  |  | eleetions for directors in the Reformed and Lutheran ehurches, evangelical |  |  | IT is positively hurtful to use ointment for diseases. Use Glenn's sulphur SoapHill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents Hil's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cente. Criss-so named from its principal peose (king)-was one of the eariest inveationsof the Hindoos, being devised by a Brahroin. |
|  | the iron works of Yierling \& M Mowewell, |  |  | perpetuaung heroro deees, that we tind here river of the continent, adad an endess va riety to the |  |
| round skirts and gathered belted waists may be made without lining, and worn over black silk, surah, or lawn skirt and under-waist that will serve for va- |  |  | of the water, the germs sink to the bottom and the portions of the grain |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lawn for foundation skirts of their black dresses, as it is less costly and lighter than the low-priced gros grain silks, and also wears better. Waist lining 8 of sateen or light selesia are liked with black only on the outside, and white or | ployment there. <br> Ever since young George knew what | moval of this burden has been begun. The "American" language is good | ually reduced to flour by friction, are held in solution in the water. By an | Railroad runs along the bank of the Hudsonriver the entire distance between New York and Albany, and is the great Trunk Line | Do You |
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|  | moenanaics His mother says of him that sho never saw the time her George | college, manhood manturatory. manned |  | Naw |  |
| black only on the outside, and white or gray inside. White mull. with deep hems hem-stitched, or with some blocks | would not rather draw a picture than eat a pie. George's home is at 225 Twenty-sixth street and is in a neigh- |  |  |  |  |
| or Greek keys of black embroidered abgve a hem, make pretty house dresses for those wearing deep mourning. Severe styles and simple designs are |  | vigorous, sweet and apostolic, and that |  | Ster |  |
|  |  |  | causes the gluten and starch to separate without the use of chemicals. The |  |  |
|  | gines passing and repassing. With his fancy for mechanics it is no great |  |  |  | Hood's Saraaparilla to all who have that misernble tired feeling." Brooklyn, N. Y. |
|  | wonder that his young mind turned to | hurst, D. D. D.say leasant reports are reaching usp,sate |  | which it pa grades and curves, this great four-track railway is unsurpassed in | Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. 81; six for 85 . Prepared onlyby C. I. HOOD \& CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Ai ese 100 Doses One Dollar |
| mourning dresses. The fashions in favor for colored dresses-the Empire and Directoire gowns, the princesse | them at the height of mechanical skill. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | reception of Christian books in the imperial palace of China It is inexpedi- |  | Sount |  |
| belted waists, the full sleeves, and the straight skirts-are copied in the dull |  |  |  | money to loan the people out West on their mortgages. $\qquad$ |  |
|  | round-house or at any point where he could copy the various parts of the ma- | are noar to the new Emperor and his | taken to a drying room, where it is prepared as the starch of commerce $r$ is placed in a chemical apparatus |  | MOTHERS |
| black fabrics worn as mourning, but are made to look simpler, and are less elaborately trimmed. There are, how- |  |  |  |  | O- FRIEND" |
|  | and Irom them mado draughts drawn to a pertect seale Ho has no more |  | (tan |  | MAKES BIRTH EASY LESSENS PAIN SHORIENS DIMINSHES DANGER TO LIFE OV SIOK"MOTHERS") MOTHER bRADFIELDEEGMAN CHILD <br>  |
| ever, some features and some trimmings now in vogue that are particu- | sochooing in dialaughting than that ree ceived in the publicesools, and yet his | , | ur locomotives, to be run by |  |  |
| larly well suited to mourning costumes, such as the plaited skirt with its flowing lines, the bands of ribbon falling | ceived in the public echools, and yet his work on paper shows his genius |  |  | a delicate membrane easily irritated, and upon this the action of such excitants is per- |  |
|  | (miom drawing the youthtul meohanic |  |  | upon this the action of such excitants is perrheumatism, neuralgia and biliousness suc- |  |
| flat down from belt to foot, the milliners' folds, the rows of ribbon forming a border around the skirt, the accor- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | too his perseverance and to his ability. It is completo in every detaill and be- |  |  | the Duchesse de Dino, is a New Yorker still own, and now, one may say, the Duke's, too. |  |
| dion-plaiting for parts of skirts, and the knife-plaited Directoire frills for the corsage, and some of these enter into most of the well-made black |  |  | about sixteen feet long, entirely boxed in, with no visible smoke-stack or pipes, and there is no exhaust or refuse. The boiler is of copper, eighty-four and a half inches in diameter and |  |  |
|  | from the foundry, the paters,which ho himself cut out of wood, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gowns. <br> Widow's dresses are extremely plain, but are made of such rich fabrics as |  |  |  | bins' Electrre Soap; for sale since 1864. Try <br> it once. Be sure. Buy genuine. |  |
|  | The locomotive, which was built at the works of Vierling, McDowell \& Co., is | able when he said that not 20 per eent of the grauates of American meaical | fifteen feet long, having tubes running through it as in steam boilers. Inside | Tre coding moth does not lay its eggs |  |
| Henrietta cloth or nuns' veiling, with vest and panels of English crape, or else they are entirely of the crape over silk. The back and sides of the skirt | ${ }_{\text {le }}^{\substack{\text { lat } \\ \text { It }}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | quired in $\begin{aligned} & \text { Germany for a license to } \\ & \text { practices } \\ & \text { This is yory hard on our }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| fall in wide natural-looking folds, while the front may be slightly draped, and the whole bordered with a wide crape fold, |  |  |  |  |  |
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| whole bordered with a wide crape fotd, or else there are fine plaits down the front, or perhaps panels or plaits of crape. The close high bodice extends |  |  |  |  |  |
| just below the waist line in a dull point in front and back, and the back of the skirt is hooked on the bodice. The |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| skirt is hooked on the bodice. Thesleeves must be high in the shoulders, and may be either coat-shape or leg-ofmutton shape, as the wearer chooses. |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Skirts of house dresses lie ten inches on the floor in the back, and those for the street are apt to be made quite long. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| street are apt to be made quite long. The collar, cuffs and cap are distinctive features of a widow's toillette. The turn- |  |  |  |  |  |
| over collar and wide cuffs worn outside the sleeves are of white nainsook or batiste or organdy, with inch wide hem |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| turned up on the outside, and some of these sets have hems hem-stitched with |  |  |  |  |  |
| black. The widow's cap of white crimped crape puffs, when worn by young women, is quite small and flat, pointed |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| toward the forehead, straight at the back, and tapering down the sides to |  |  |  |  |  |
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| fasten under the low-coiled back hair; four or five of the small crape puffs |  |  |  |  |  |
| known as widow's ruches cover it entirely. For older ladies, tucked strings that hang below the back hair are added to such caps, while other caps for those still older have large crowns to take in the back hair.-Harper's Bazar. |  |  |  |  |  |
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| IMPROVE THE PASTURE, |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Agriculture. <br> One of the greatest neglects in Amer- |  |  |  |  |  |
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| farmers pay almost as much attention to theseas they do to their meadows; |  |  |  |  |  |
| and there is very little difference between them in the annual yield of |  |  |  |  |  |
| grass. There are lands so stony or rough of surface that they can not be prepared for improved pasturage except at |  |  |  | * IUUSTRATIONS * |  |
|  | into some locomotive shop, where he can put to use the knowledge he pos-sesses.-Chicago Letter. |  |  |  |  |  |
| pared for improved pasturage except at too great expense. These must be left |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Heights. |  |  | SUITABLE FOR ANY SUBJECT. |  |
| But when the soil is moderately good, | - Mountats that can be ascended are |  |  |  |  |  |
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