

The Fun of the Thing.

HIPOCRIZIA. A PORTANT OF WHAT'S COMING. A horse from the farm was brought...

Warmed His Goods. Old Adam C., a resident of Berkeley, Pennsylvania, had a queer habit of making...

How mean is that? asked a friend. "Why, he is mean that he keeps a five cent piece with a string tied to it to give to beggars...

Why, this man is so mean, exclaimed the gentleman, "that he gave his children ten cents to piece the night before the day of July, but during the night, when they were asleep, he went up stairs, took the money out of their clothes, and then whipped them in the morning for losing it!"

Why Aunt Polly didn't go to heaven.—A correspondent of the Lebanon (Ky.) Standard tells this: "One of our merchants (K.) says 'thus' He says: 'I dream that I was in heaven, and that every fellow who got in there had to pay fifty cents admission...'

A young lady, accompanied by a friend, went to a photographer in his city to have her portrait taken. She was observed to be very particular to stand on her toes while being taken, much to the annoyance of the photographer...

A gentleman in a New England town buried his sixth wife. The minister who officiated, met the minister who officiated, and offered him a three dollar greenback. The minister declined taking it, saying he was not accustomed to accept pay for such services...

A quaint old gentleman of an active, stirring disposition, had a man at work in his garden who was quite the reverse. "Jones," said he, "did you ever see a small?" "Certainly," said Jones. "Then," said the old boy, "you must have met him, for you never could overtake him."

A Massachusetts genius advertised his business, the other day, by sending around in the rear of a circus procession a modest one-horse conveyance, carrying a huge banner inscribed: "T. McCarthy is dying on West street. Call and see him."

YOUNG ladies suffering from a pain in the side may relieve it by wearing a saal.

For the Farmer.

THE HORSE DISEASE. Some of the Preventives and Remedies Recommended. The privanities and remedies for the horse disease which is affecting horses all over the country are multiplying with great rapidity...

RECOLLECTION OF A TERRIBLE EVENT. A correspondent of the Lynchburg Virginian in a late issue says: "I am an old man. Old age develops melancholy and among the multitude of remembrances of my boyhood and youth none more vivid than those connected with the burning of the theatre at Lynchburg on the night of the 15th of December, 1851."

THE HORSE DISEASE. The disease which is now so generally the horses of this city is plainly a catarrhal disease of the nostrils, and is characterized by a flow of tears from the eyes, a watery discharge from the nose, the general languor...

Saline medicines I regard as the most useful in this disease. Either of the following will answer: either of the following will answer: Carbolic acid, sulphate of iron, or bromo chloralum. The patient should be properly groomed, and the nostrils and eyes frequently sponged with warm water...

Wagon Pumpkins for Cows. We had always supposed that frozen pumpkins were of little use to the cow, but we have since come to a different conclusion. Having a surplus at the commencement of winter, we threw a load of them into the water, and they were frozen solid. To use them as feed while frozen we think them of no value, and perhaps injurious...

Salting Pork. A correspondent of the American Agriculturist gives the following directions on this subject: "I will tell you my mode, after an experience of forty years. I allow the hogs to cool after killing; take out the bones (ribs and spine); cut off the ears and shoulders; then take the side pork into strips of convenient width; put in a quantity of salt in the bottom of the cask; then put a course of meat, laying the pieces on the edge; then covering with salt; then another course of meat, and so on until the cask is full. The whole is carefully kept covered with brine, salt strong water, and hanging over the side, skimming the boiling brine as long as anything rises. The brine is put on cold, and I am careful to know that there is always undissolved salt in the brine. It is not good necessary to scald the brine in spring. I sometimes use saltpetre. Hams and shoulders are salted in separate casks."

An Argument in Favor of Corn as Fuel. In a country where the settlers are remote from cities, are compelled to pay large prices for coal, says the St. Louis City Democrat, we see no reason why they should not place their dependence upon corn. It strikes us that where timber is so far from the market, and where the count of the Queen of Arragon and her court have found shelter beneath its branches. It is not only a fuel, but is so abundant that it is worth 3,000 years old.

Let the youth who stands with a glass of liquor in his hand, consider which he had better throw away—the liquor or himself.

BRAXILLERS keep pet anacards, ten to twenty feet long, in their cellars, to destroy the rats and mice.

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Our Scrap Book.

A PIPE OF TOBACCO. The wind is loud, this bleak December night. And mists like sea-fog on the door appear. All but the pipe and the tobacco...

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Alsetul and Curious.

THE HORSE DISEASE. Col. Russell gives the result of his observations among his Own Herds. Nature of the Disease and Course of Treatment Found to be the Most Effective.

The horse disease has now become so prevalent that it deserves the serious consideration of all equine owners. It is a disease that has been different parts of the country nearly one-half of our entire stock of horses and mules are now affected with this disease, and there is a strong probability that the remainder of the stock will not long escape it. Business of various kinds received a severe check, and hundreds of owners are anxiously inquiring what they shall do for their sick animals. To these inquiries there are various answers; probably owing to the fact that in nine cases in every ten the animal would recover without any medicine whatever, and with frequent dosing with any mild medicine; and would also recover with a reasonable amount of dosing with medicines that would aggravate the disease. The result is, that the majority of owners have recourse to medicine, and have taken, good or bad, mild or severe, as recommended by a specific remedy for the next case. Whoever claims to cure or check this disease, before he has had his run, in my opinion, is laboring under a mistake.

The pulse will indicate the presence of the disease as quick as anything. A horse in his normal condition has from 16 to 18 respirations, and from 35 to 40 pulsations to the minute; the average of our common horses being about thirty-six; while those affected with the disease have from 20 to 25 respirations, and from 20 to 25 pulsations to the minute. To feel the pulse, place the hand on the side just back of the shoulder, a little above the elbow, taking the pulsation from the heart. During the second and third day the pulse is generally between 40 and 50. If the horse is driven until he is wet with perspiration, about the second or third day, as a general rule, the fever will come on much more rapidly, and will judge from what I have seen, produce a severe attack, and will be very dangerous. An occasional chill, and the legs will be very cold. An extra blanket should then be put on, and the legs thoroughly hand-rubbed and bandaged. In cases where the fever is from 70 to 90, and the respiration from forty to fifty, (as there would be danger of "blood poisoning") it would be well to give one quart of pure oil of turpentine, and a pint of water every two hours. A sharp liniment externally applied to the nose, throat, and windpipe, is no doubt a good thing.

While the horse is in this condition, he should have light and dry food, and give our horses the best of care. By so doing we can insure a light attack of the disease. In the lighter cases, I think a horse might be cured by the use of a mild purgative. Colts or horses that are running on pasture, or in the stockfield, should remain there, although they have the disease, as long as they move around briskly and eat. If dull and sluggish, put them in the barn and keep them warm. The great danger from the disease will prove to be, I think, the use of the horse, and the animal was not as able to perform labor as his appearance indicated. Second, that after his appearance improved, and he was able to perform labor, he would be full of vigor, when in fact he is neither able to perform labor, nor a long or fast drive, and these deceptive appearances will lead injudiciously to the use of the horse for many valuable animals.

The horse distemper originating in Canada is now prevalent in this country, and it seems more than likely that it will reach you and attack the Company's horses in your charge, and as the horses in the Buffalo stable have been so far from carrying it, and without any loss of time, the following treatment pursued by our Mr. Gould, and if you have none better adopt these rules. The disease is possible, and given as follows: In the head, and if not availed, goes to the lungs, ending in lung fever, which is very long and fatal; commences with a short hacking cough, and within twenty-four hours the nose discharges a thin, watery, then thickens, light color at first, then darkens, no smell.

When the symptoms are first noticed commence feeding warm mashes, of bran and oat hay, give water after the feed, before, keep the horse well and warmly covered. Do not use the horse unless compelled to do so, and then he must not be driven faster than a walk, put on a blanket whenever he is standing still. If the horse refuses to eat, give him a quart of molasses, and give a quart of water at a time—put it down or give from a bottle. The horse will eat, and give a quart of water at a time—put it down or give from a bottle.

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WM. M. SHEPHERD,

Near Southwest Corner Public Square, SIGN OF "RED FRONT," TROY, KANSAS, DEALER IN Drugs, Books, Stationery, Perfumery, To Saint Louis Oils, Paints, Putty, Brushes, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

Also, a Large Assortment of WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES. Goods Sold for Cash Only. Prescriptions carefully Compounded at all hours. July 11, 1873-ly.

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DEALERS IN Drugs and Medicines, FINE CHEMICALS, FANCY GROCERIES, SCHOOL BOOKS AND WALL PAPER, Lamps and Lamp Fixtures, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, Paints, Oils, and Window Glass, Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes. Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully compounded at all hours of the day or night, by an Experienced Chemist. July 11, 1873-ly.

M. R. FISH & CO., SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PUBLIC SQUARE, TROY, KANSAS, The Only Exclusively Dry Goods and Clothing House in Doniphan County.

Keep on hand, at all times, a full assortment of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS, And Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods and Gents' Clothing. Can always be obtained at their store. They take COUNTRY PRODUCE, at the market price, in exchange for Goods. Fall and Winter Clothing Made to Order. Call and see them, before purchasing; and remember the place! July 11, 1873-ly. S. W. Corner of Public Square.

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Soldiers' Bounty. AGENTS WANTED FOR THREE YEARS IN A MAN-TRAP. By T. S. ARTHUR, the author of the world-famous book, "TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-SHOOT." "THREE YEARS IN A MAN-TRAP" is the crowning work of the author's life, and old Agents say they never knew a book to sell like it. One Agent will sell 10 copies in three days; another 20 in half a day. Beautifully bound and illustrated. Extra terms to agents. Apply to F. A. HUTCHINSON & CO., 203 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo. July 11, 1873-ly.

Green Grocery. N. A. HULLAND wishes to notify the citizens of White Cloud, that he keeps constantly on hand a supply of everything in the Grocery business, and is prepared to supply all demands. He pays Cash for Country Eggs and Butter, and is prepared to make all orders. Street near the Post Office. July 11, 1873-ly.

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NEW YORK. THE GREAT THROUGH SOUTHERN & EASTERN PASSENGER LINE. Kansas City, St. Jo. & Council Bluffs RAILROAD IS 57 MILES THE SHORTEST TO ST. LOUIS. 75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO QUINCY. From OMAHA and the WEST. Making it the Best through Line to St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Lawrence, Topeka, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Boston, New York.

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