VOL. II.---NO. 26.

LAWRENCE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 28, 1873.

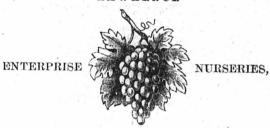
WHOLE NO. 73.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS Is issued every Saturday, in Frazer's Hall, Massachusetts Street, BY ROSS & STEVENS.

Terms-Two Dollars a year, in advance ADVERTISING RATES:

One column, one yesr, \$150-six months, \$100-three months, \$60

The Spirit of Kansas has the largest circulation of any paper in Douglas County, and as large as any in the State. All kinds of Job Printing done to order.



31 MILES SOUTH-EAST OF THE CITY.

A General Nursery Stock-Home Grown.

Evergreens and Flowering Shrubs a Specialty Address, for Price List, JOHNSON & ALBERTSON.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Having been burned out, we are compelled to make an urgent appeal to all our customers who are indebted to us, either by note or book account, to pay us without delay.

We trust our friends will understand our necessities and make a prompt response.

Our office will be at the Christian Union Rooms. where we intend opening in a few days with a new stock.

Respectfully,

L. BULLENE & CO.

P. S .- All persons who made purchases of us on the 10th inst., will confer a favor by reporting the amount to us, as our memoranda of that day's transactionswere burned.

L. BULLENE & CO.

er, and then for an instructive excursion. For didn't we explore and name every miniature bay, waterfall, inlet, promontory, cape and island? Many wonderful geological specimens and precious jewels too, did we claim to find and fill our pockets with, to our own discomfort and the disgust of the washwoman. We waded the entire mile of creek and back again; "for" argued my philosophical leader; we might as well go all the way; we're bound to catch it now any how. And notwithstanding we always did "catch it," yet our freest, happiest hours were these same rainy Sundays. Let the weak headed entreat, "O! give me back my childhood's joys." I once thought this a fine and natural sentiment. Now, I don't. Last week we had a rainy Sabbath and I wasn't happy at all. The morn was bright and promising enough to induce us to put on our daintiest light suits, but before the hour for Sabbath school, nature's smiling face underwent a serious change, so likewise did our toilets. The capricious dame however, continued to smile and frown by turns until our patience as well as numerous hooks and eyes were entirely worn out. We finally settled the matter by donning dark suits and waterproof, and marching off to Sunday school beneath a burning sun. Soon the sky became overcast and the beautiful rain began to descend. We looked into each other's faces and smiled cheerfully over what we supposed to be a refreshing little summer shower. At the close of the exercises it continued to rain harder than ever, and very sickly were the smiles as we prolonged Sabbath school one hour, at the end of that time the rain descended in perfect torrents. We sung half an hour. Still it poured. The landscape was one sheet of water. and the poor horses turning their backs to the storm, stood shrinking and shivering with drooping heads and back-turned-ears. In doors the scene was one to edify the melancholy Jaques; such long faces, hungry, noisy children, dismal forbodings, wretched attempts to look properly resigned. One rash youth sitting near his Juliet ventured to laugh, but w by the stern gaze of his fellow sufferers that "He never smiled again." We were kept prisoners nearly all day, and I think felt quite as "Grand, gloomy and peculiar," as did Napoleon in his terrible retreat from Moseow. If I had been called upon to give a sentiment it would have been "This world is all a floating show, For man's deluging given." Some people have more rainy days in life than is needful. "Into each life some rain must fall. Some days be dark and dreary," but deliver me from him whose mental horizon is always shrouded in a dull, cloudy, melancholy twilight. "There's nothing so dainty sweet as lovely melancholy" in poems, engravings, and nature in the autumnal days-also methinks 'twould be very sweet could we see it in the actions of snakes, boys and setting hens. But no human being whose digestive organs are healthy, who isn't in debt, hasn't the toothache, a managing mother-in-law, tight boots, or a bad conscience, has any right to indulge in, much less cultivate morbid feelings. The man whem "melancholy has marked for her own" is simply contemptible. My friend Esculapius says cheerfulness, happiness, fortitude and usefulness depend entirely upon and are in proportion to our physical health and strength. People mistake dyspepsia for a broken heart, disordered lives for disappointed ambition &c., all mental troubles being caused by some physical ailment. He declares the writer of "The turnpike road to peoples hearts, I find, Lies through their mouths or I mistake mankind,' to be very sensible and well aware of the intimate relations between head, heart, and stomach, and their close sympathy in health and disease." He also thinks we might as well try to cul-

tivate a tree without roots, as to try to cultivate the

mind and moral nature without a healthy stomach.

A RAINY SUNDAY.

back door in spite of maternal commands, down to the

orchard creek. There I met a confederate and a broth-

"Lingering sweetness long drawn out," but ended it When I was a child I wished every Sunday rainy at oace either by killing themselves or some one else, that I might be allowed the unparalleled bliss of a and in so doing they committed no greater sin than calico dress, bare feet, and the following of my own does the moral suicide. Some bright souled poet has sweet will, which generally smuggled me out of the written,

God means every man to be happy-be sure

He sends us no sorrow that has not some cure." Does not this beautifully expressed truth prove wanton indulgence in sadness and melancholy to be moral suicide as deliberate and wicked as murder of our physical selves? We refuse the medicine offered us by our Great Physician. Neither giving or taking good influences, but obstinately going down to the gates of perdition in sack-cloth and ashes. For I can not imagine one of these who are so churlish in their disappointments, who go through the world in deepest gibom outwardly and inwardly, marring every scene with their lugubrious countenance that would become a professional mute at a funeral, as a bright and shining Angel. In no saying was Solomon wiser than this, "All the days of the afflicted are evil, but he that is of a merry heart hath a continual feast.' L. H. L.

The two-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Mississippi by De Soto, was celebrated in Quebec on the 19th. by a literary and musical soirce, at the Naval University.

It is fleely predicted on all sides that a good time for the la d farmers of the West is rapidly sually large return from the soil were never more gratifying. The wheat crop this year will be quite an item to the farmers and will doubtless furnish enough ready money to lift many of them out of the close places in which they were forced by the partial failure of the wheat last year. The yield of corn in 1872 was very great, but prices dropped down to a figure which hardly justified the producer in hauling grain ten or fifteen miles to market. Corn sold as low as 121 cents a bushel last year, while for months prices ranged from fifteen to

A BEGINNING OF REFORM.

Philadelphia has been attacked with a spasm of morthat is truly refreshing. The telegraph informs us that Ino. Crookshanks had been arrested in that city and sent to its calaboose for drunkenness, but as to the thieves and bigger rascals of the Quaker city that have been or should be arrested, we hear but little through the medium of the associated press dispatches.

A treaty has been consluded between the Khedive and Sultan for mutual protection, by which the former, in case of an invasion of Turkey, agrees to provide 750 000 troops.

CLUBS AND GRANGES.

An Eastern paper speaking of the Granges, says: One-third of all the elevators and grain warehouses in the State are now owned or controlled by Grang-, and no less than five million bushels of grain were shipped to Chicago on Grange account prior to December first, last.

The number of cattle and hogs shipped in the same manner is enormous, and the reports received from all these shipments show an increased profit to the farmer of from ten to forty per cent. as compared with the amount received at the hands of the average "middlemen" in times previous.

In the matter of purchasing agricultural implements direct from the manufacturers, the Grange purchasers of the State have saved the farmers, by actual computation and comparison at the imple ment store, \$365,000. For instance, one class of reapers ranging as No.1, retailing at \$240, was sold to the Grange, in fours or more, at \$140-a clean 'save" of \$100 on each machine.-[Pacific Rural Press.

EXCHANGE.

Mr. W. S. Willson, of Rienzi, Miss., makes some Mr. W. S. Willson, of Rienzi, Miss., makes some excellent suggestions in regard to the exchange of the crops of the West and South, through the medium of the Granges. He says: We buy great quantities not only of flour, but hay, oats, grass seed, etc., etc. We could in turn furnish you with sugar, coffee, molasses, rice, cotton, and such crops as are common to the South. The order has made astart in Louisiana, and they would gladly furnish a start in Louisiana, and they would gladly furnish sugar and molasses from the plantation, except white sugar. I have bought from them (the plantation) mind and moral nature without a healthy stomach. The dear old bungler is talking backwards, or at least one sided. Does not our physical health and strength depend in a great measure upon one's mental and moral health. And mental and moral health depend upon culture and continual employment for brain and nerves. Satan is always ready to make a workshop of an idle brain. In the days of Pyranus, Parthenope, Hero, Dido, Sappho, and many other distinged.

White sugar. I have bought from them (the plantations) for our granges, as nice brown sugar as any need to want, and in case white sugar is wanted we can furnish them to you from New Orleans refineries. Freights I presume would be very light when ordered by the boat load. Another article raised in your country, which is bought very largely by our people, is Irish potatoes. We have been paying \$2,50 per bushel for Early Rose and Goodrich. We do not pretend as a general thing to raise them for seed here.

thenope, Hero, Dido, Sappho, and many other distinguish ancients before the world was flooded with affected feeling and infected literature, unfortunate mortals upon whom fortune or some fellow being had refused to smile did not make of their misery a refused to smile did not make of their misery a

A TALK WITH THE BOYS. BY L. A. B. STEELE.

You don't care? Oh yes, you do, my young friend; you care quite as much as the case deserves and perhaps a little more. There is a big lump in your throat this minute large as a black walnut and a conglomeration of sensations under your vest buttons as much worse than those described in that doleful piece of poetry winding up with-

"That confounded cucumber I've eat and can't digest,"

As can well be imagined. In fact, the more you ligest the circumstances the worse you feel about it. You were awkward, that is a fact. But in reminding yourself of it don't be too sarcastic, don't put in any adverb before the adjective which you would not allow your sister to use if she felt so delightfully out of onceit with herself. You stammered and blushed, and made up a face as if you were trying to swallow a big pill, and elbowed your next neighbor and dropped your hat, while you were being introduced to the very prettiest girl in the company, did you? And you heard the boys laughing under their breath-how sharp one's ears will get at such times—and you knew every curl and ribbon was flying with the tossing heads, and the bright eyes flashing, and dimples deepening at your expense. You bit your lip under that days, her sache of such an uncertain creamy color, and determined to talk so that she would know you had some sense any way; and so you hemmed and coughed and plunged into a discussion of some of your favorite authors and discovered that Miss did not even know their names, and you felt that the last blunder was more egregious than the first. Do not be too sure of that, Miss is as badly put out with herself as you are with yourself, and is this moment resolving that she will read more, and looking with a vengeful eye at that most elaborately got up little dandy who is trying to win her favor by laughing at you. And you, Sir Dandy, do you know what you are laughing at? 'You wouldn't have been so awkward at five years old." No, I know you would not. I remember very well how we used to laugh at the airs and "style" you put on when you were little; but how much over five are you now? Now don't grow indignant and ruffle your plumes. It is not your forte, and you look about as formidable as a vexed pigeon swelling its purple breast in mighty wrath as it parades back and forth on the ridgepole. "You would like to know what I mean, talking to a man in that way?" A man! Well if you are a man, get up and do a man's work. Show us the corner of the field where your dainty hands have made the least impression. Let us hear the manly words for truth and right you have spoken. Let us know the decided influence for good you have exerted in any direction. "Your note s worth just as much as any mans." Yes, and what do you vote for? or rather, what are you going to vote for? your twenty-first birthday is not long past. I will tell you. You may have a chance to vote for the awkward youth you were laughing at just now; for his earnest thought and application will give him the places of honor and trust, while you, if you do not change your course, will be at fifty what you were at five, a little dandy, and of all despicable creatures, an old dandy is one of the most despicable.

As for you, sir. do not imagine that because I do not consider your gaucherie an unpardonable crime, I look upon it as not at all a desirable qualification. It is disagreeable and embarassing to your nieghbors, as well as yourself, and it is in your power to remove it by the use of legitimate means, without neglecting any of the higher aims of life. One of the greatest and most successful leaders in a great religious mevement is reproached with having practiced his revival sermons before a looking glass. I am not sure that it should have been counted against him. I rather think it was his duty to cultivate enough of ease in his manner not to destroy 'the effect of his preaching by his awkwardness. The better way may be to make a mirror of your surroundings and put in practice the maxims of the wise man of Greece. "Know Thyself," 'Respect Thyself," and never in any thing which pertains to your own appearance and behavior, allow yourself to say or feel. "I don't care."

A Detroit negro prisoner, on his way to the penitentiary for larceny, was asked what he thought of his trial. He said that, "When dat lawyer dat 'fended me made his speech, I shuah I was going to take my old hat and walk right out of dat co't room, but when de odder lawyer got up and commenced talking, I knew I was the biggest rascal on top of de earf.

C. A. PEASE.

9 . WENNERS STOCK AND THEN ALL

the blossachusett brook, Mawrence, Mana

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, JUNE 28, 1873.

Vatrons' Department.

All communications for this department, or or matters relating to Granges, should be addressed to J. A. Cramer, State Lecturer, Lawrence.

Blanks of all kinds used by the Orders will be furnished from the Spirit office at the lowest possible rates. Orders so licited.

The Spirit of Kansas is the official paper of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry in the State of Kansas. It will aim to represent and promote the interests of that Order, and of Agriculture in general, in Kansas and the West.

Members of the Order who desire to aid in the dissemination of its principles, and contribute to the accomplishment of its purposes, can do so in no more effective way than to aid us in the circulation of The Spirit of Kansas as generally as possible among the people, and especially among the farmers of the State.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 14th.

Washington, not the imperial city where theft is legalized, where conscience is made a marketable commodity, and corruption sits enthroned, but beautiful, little, virtuous, peace-loving Washington, in Washington county, Washington township, Washington precinct and in the Washington House, all in Kansas, is

This is no railroad town, and never will be if that contingency depends upon the voting of bond subsidies. It is a curious fact, noticeable all over the State, that counties not traversed by railroads are being set tled much more rapidly than those having such facilities, and their towns are more prosperous and show a healthier growth, thus falsifying the theory usually taught. The people here are realizing the fact, and do not want a railroad, especially at their own expense. To reach here we came up the Central Branch one hundred miles to Waterville, the present terminus of the road. People believe that the management of this road is purposely made as mean and oppressive as possible to depress the price of its stock in the market, enabling a few schemers to buy it up at low figures and then bull the market and realize big fortunes.

Like all the rest of Kansas, this northern tier of counties is beautiful to look at, but as the Pennsylvania traveler said, too large to live comfortably in, and so he went back home. Prairie views, in themselves, are beautiful, but when we find them repeated a hundred or a thousand times a day, traveling over "Oh! for the woods, the dark green woods," or a their task masters—the monopolists and middle "rock beside the sea," or "crags and peaks," or some Kansan that wont brag about his locality.

Crops generally look well except winter wheat, which is late and thin on the ground. Rye is largely sown, looks splendid, and is being raised by the large stock feeders in preference to corn, who claim that the same acreage of rye will yield more fattening properties than corn, with a great deal less labor and expense. Rye and clover will pay, and give the farmer more time to read, so they say here.

Singularly this is the only part of the State we have seen this season where peach trees are full of fruit. As everywhere else, we find the farmers wide awake upon the question of reform, and organization is the chief topic. We have started some Granges and are of the opinion that several others will soon be organized. But it is too excruciatingly hot to write, and we must find a cooler place.

JEWELL CITY, June 18th, 1873.

Sunday we left Washington by dilligence for this place, seventy miles farther west, and fifty miles beyond our contemplated longitude when we left home; but we had some correspondence with a live farmer of Jewell Co., and felt anxious to start the Grange work all along the line, and so concluded to make two sides of the angle instead of one, and we have no regrets to offer, tiresome and tedious as was the trip.

At Scandinavia, a small settlement on the Republican river, we stayed over night. Next morning crossed the Republican and struck out across the spongy bottom lands to this place. Here we are on a more elevated plain skirted on the west by an extensive ridge of Magnesia stone, similar to that found at Junction but of a darker shade, furnishing immense quantities of first class building material. This county is literally full of inhabitants, happy in the thought that they are in the center of the universe with no bonded indebtedness to haunt their visions of beauty.

Near the eastern line of the county we passed in full

at the close a sufficient number resolved to meet to-day products.

and organize a Grange. The Grange was opened this P. M. but no where in our travels have we seen the expression "Hard times" more fully demonstrated than here, it being almost impossible for a sufficient number to raise the necessary funds, while a large number who were anxious to join found it absolutely impossible to do so. However, the work was left in good hands, and we look for splendid news of success DECISIONS.

It is improper to reconsider a vote, unless there was a mistake made so that if this was corrected the applicant might not have been rejected.

Business can be done at an intermediate meeting by opening in the fourth degree, and allowing only fourth degree members present. There is a proper way to change from one degree

to another.

Subordinate Granges elect their officers at the last meeting in December. Deputies should not establish Granges nearer

than three miles of each other. Granges generally charge from thirty to ffty cents for each Demit.

The code of trials is about the same as that of the Odd Fellows or Masons. Only Deputies have any right to instruct visitors,

and the Overseer has no right to instruct, except when acting as Master of the Grange. F. H. DUMBAULD

Master State Grange.

GRANGES VS CLUBS.

From the inception of the farmer's movement I have endeavored to keep up with all advances it has attempted to make towards the solution of the vital problem it proposes to settle. Fortunately the circumstances of the case of each farmer are so nearly the circumstances surrounding all farmers, that the first condition of success has been present almost from the first—and that is a feeling of com-mon interest in attaining an end equally desirable mon interest in attaining an end equally descrable to all. This left the question to "means of machin-ery," if you please, as the only open one, which properly closed, would render success not only cer-

tain, but speedy and permanent.

Two modes of treatment present themselves in the settlement of this question of how to bring the the settlement of this question of now to oring the force in possession of the farmers to bear upon the mountain of difficulty to be removed. One of these methods is, the popular "primary meeting" plan, which has in its favor simplicity, even crudeness of organization and flexibility about it, which makes it easy of application under all conceivable conditions of society. Besides their apparent advantages, the farmers are all perfectly familiar with its workings. Indeed, about all the knowledge they have of ings. Indeed, about all the knowledge wet weather public business has been gained at these wet weather public business has been gained at the grist of the demamills of the politicians, where the grist of the demamills of the politicians, where the grist of the dema-gogue is ground upon the eve of every election. But experience has proved that a primary meeting, and a farmers' club" are identically the same wet weather mill of the demagogue, with the demague furnished by the monopolists. I could furnish you any amount of evidence that this is the literal truth of the matter demonstrated under circumstances the matter, demonstrated under circumstances of mortification and disappointment that have filled many of our most intelligent farmers with disgust, and compelled them to doubt the ability of farmers, them becomes tedious and beauty gets to be a bore. as a class, to free themselves from the shackles of

There is, however, a remedy for all these evils, rowing out of the slackness of the twist in the club formation. It is found in the more philosophical and compact organization of the grange, which operates upon the material to be organized precisely as the fanning mill and the smut machine operate upon the product of the farmer's labor, which he wishes to convert into money or bread-it separates wishes to convert into money or bread—it separates the chaff from the grain, and the smut from the wheat. In plain words, the grange organization cannot be controlled by demagogues in the pay of monopolists, and thus furnishes a solution of the only troublesome question connected with the farmers' movement. To be successful, the farmers must be one in action as well as one in interest and envirts and the grange furnishes the only plan capaspirit; and the grange furnishes the only plan capable of bringing about the needed unity of effort.

Sangamon county, Ill.

Cog-wheel.

The farmers of Coffey county have the following to say about the situation. Read it:
"That we believe the hard times that are now upon us, are susceptible of a permanent and radical cure, and that while there are many palliatives that cure, and that while there are many palliatives that can, and ought to be applied, yet we regard the radical and sovereign remedy to consist in the encouragement of a sufficient number of manufactories to locate among us, to supply the West with all those manufactured articles and commodities which we farmers need, must have and now are compelled to obtain from the East, with the heavy added tax of transportation, and the exorbitant profits of the middlemen to the first cost. This we consumers pay, while our productions are shipped to the hands and operatives of those Eastern establishments at a heavy cost, which they in turn have to pay, a system of things sufficient of itself to almost ruin both parties; and whereas, we farmers of the West cannot take our farms and go East to locate near the manufacturer, therefore if possible, we should endeavor to induce the manufacturer to we should endeavor to induce the manufacturer to locate with us, thus furnishing a home market for both parties, in which the exchange can frequently be made without the exorbitant transportation tariffs, when the producer and consumer are brought together."

Our Greatest Need.

Near the eastern line of the county we passed in full view of the great salt marshes, which shone like sheets of silver. In dry weather the salt gathers on the bare surface of the ground to the thickness of half an inch or more, and may be gathered up in immense quantities, at small cost. Why may not this inexhaustible reservoir be utilized for the public good, and to break the corner on salt?

At Kelsey's we got a good dinner, called at the Diamond office, made known our mission, was introduced to several farmers, who are always glad to greet us on account of the cause we represent, and appointed a public meeting for last evening.

Although taken by surprise and not looking for immediate organization in the direction of the Grange, still a fair audience of farmers and their wives gathered and gave us an earnest and pleasant greeting, and at the close a sufficient number resolved to meetto-day at the close a sufficient number resolved to meetto-day at the close a sufficient number resolved to meetto-day and to break the problematic difficulty which no more affected the problemati

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE. ELECTED AT SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION.

Master—Dudley W. Adams, Waukon, Iowa.
Overseer—Thomas Taylor, Columbia, South Carolina.
Lecturer—T. A. Thonpson, Plainview, Wabasha county,

Minuesota.

Steward—A. J. Vaughan, Early Grove, Marshall county,

Mississippi.

Assistant Steward—G. W. Thompson, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Chaplain—Rev. A. B. Grosh, Washington, D. C.

Treusurer—F. M. McDowell, Corning, New York.

Secretary—O. H. Kelley, Georgetown, D. C.

Gate-Keeper—O. Dinwiddie, Orchard Grove, Lake county, Indian.

ndian.

Ceres—Mrs. D. W. Adams, Waukon, Iowa.

Pomona—Mrs. O. H. Kelley, Washington, D. C.

Flora—Mrs. J. C. Abbott, Clarkesville, Butler county, Iowa.

Lady Assistant Steward—Miss C. A. Hall, Georegtown, D. C. OFFICERS OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

F. H. Dumbauld, Master, Jacksonville, Neosho county; Josbua Bell, Overseer, Robinson, Brown county; G. W. Spurgeon, Secretary, Jacksonville, Neosho county; H. H. Angell, Treasurer, Sherman City, Cherokee county; I. J. Frisbic, Stewart, Girard, Crawford county; J. A. Cramer, Lecturer, Lawrence, Douglas county.

LIST OF DEPUTIES APPOINTED BY THE MASTER OF THE STATE GRANGE.

For Butler county—J. J. Sitton, Eldorado.
For Montgomery county—T. W. Peacock, Independence.
For Labette county—John Nelson, Jacksonville.
For six townships in Crawford county—John Kipp, Girard,
For six townships in Crawford county—John Kipp, Girard,
For For Shawnee county—Andrew Byers, Jarbalo.
For Shawnee county—Alpheus Palmer, Topeka.
For Fouglas county—T. E. Tabor, Lawrence.
For Wilson county—T. E. Tabor, Lawrence.
For Wilson county—T Thirley, Buffalo.
For Miami county—I R Boue, Paola.
For Allen county—I C Cuppy, Humbold.
For Coffey county—Js Brooks, Burlington.
For Cherokee county—J F McDowell, Columbus.
For Marion county—E A Hodge, Marion Center.
For Harvey county—O W Milliard, Sedgwick.
For Johnson county—L Meredith, Olathe.
For East half Bourbon county—C W Baker, Appleton.
For West half Bourbon county—C W Baker, Appleton.
For West half Bourbon county—R A Johnson, Hepler.
Deputies may open granges in any county, where there is no other Deputy.

State officers may open granges wherever called upon.

State officers may open granges wherever called upon.
Persons wishing membership should apply to their nearest

grange.

Deputies cannot open granges with names on the petition that have been rejected by other granges.

All officers should sendlists of granges, as soon as organized, to the State Lecturer for publication.

All officers should sendlists of granges, as soon as organized, to the State Lecturer for publication.

LIST OF SUBORTINATE GRANGES.

Hiawatha Grange, Brown eo; Joseph Hettinger, see. Hiawatha, Prairie Spring Grange, Brown eo; C. A Lemmons see, W. Robinson Robinson Grange, Brown eo; C. E. Rupe, see. W. Robinson, C. Cadar Creak Grange, Doniphan eo; T.J. Wilkin, Soce, Highland Cosage Grange, Neosho co; W. H. McCuirre, and Leskonville. Osage Grange, Crawford co; H. W. McCuirre, and Leskonville. Girard Grange, Crawford co; H. W. McCuirre, and L. G. Grange, Brown eo; J. C. Braker see, Mt Carmel. Washington Grange, Grawford Co; H. W. Granger, Leavenworth eo; A. Byers see, Jurbalo, Stranger, Valle, Leavenworth eo; A. Byers see, Jurbalo, Stranger, Valle, Leavenworth eo; A. Byers see, Jurbalo, Stranger, Valle, Leavenworth eo; A. Byers see, Jurbalo, Engle Gray Grange, Crawford eo; J. T. Ward see, Monmouth. McGrange, Labette eo; D. C. Thurston see, Parsons.

Lincoln Grange, Crawford eo; J. L. Ward see, Monmouth. Millow Grange, Crawford eo; J. L. Ward see, Monmouth. Willow Grange, Crawford eo; J. L. Ward see, Monmouth. Willow Grange, Neosho eo; F. M. O. Gorge Marriat Mon. Monmouth Grange, Crawford eo; J. B. May see, Monmouth. Willow Grange, Neosho eo; F. M. O. H. M. W. W. W. W. Grange, S. Franklin eo; J. B. May see, Monmouth. Grange, Crawford eo; J. B. May see, Monmouth. Grange, Grawford eo; J. B. May see, Monmouth. Grange, Grawford eo; J. B. May see, Monmouth. Grange, S. Franklin eo; J. W. Harvey see, Topeka. Capitol Grange, Spranklin eo; M. Harvey see, Topeka. Capitol Grange, Pranklin eo; J. W. Harvey see, Topeka. Capitol Grange, Douglas eo; D. D. Hill see, Lawrence. Received Grange, Franklin eo; J. W. W. Harve, C. Leawence. Received Grange, Franklin eo; J. W. W. Harve, C. Grandolf, C. Lawrence, C. W. W. Harther, C. Lawrence, C. W. W. Har LIST OF SUBORTINATE GRANGES.

Pomona Grange, Jenerson G., Friendship Valley Grange, Leavenworth co; J G Kirby sec Tonganoxie Moore's Summit.

Honey Valley Grange, Leavenworth co; J G Kirby sec Tonganoxie Spring Hill Grange, Leavenworth co; J J Hines sec, Leavenworth Five Mile Grange, Leavenworth co; J J Hines sec, Leavenworth Green Bush Grange, Crawford co; P Smith sec, Osage Mission, Centre Valley Grange, Crawford co; W m Heckman sec, Girard Cox Greek Grange, Crawford co; W m Heckman sec, Garde Cox Greek Grange, Crawford co; B Jigham sec, Cato.

Pleasant Valley Grange, Bourbon co; J O Harvey sec, Godfrey.

Appleton Grange, Bourbon co; E J Peck sec, Appleton.

Bell Grange, Bourbon co; T O Harvey sec, Fort Scott.

Neutral City Grange, Cherokee co: L. Conkin Sec; Neutral city Lexington Grange, Johnson co: O. C. Gordon, sec: De Soto.

Sherman Grange, Leavenworth co: J. Jewett, sec: Lenape.

Pleasant Prairie Grange, Leavenworth co: Mrs T. M. Bowman sec; Tonganoxie,

Hawk Hollow Grange, Leavenworth co: W. C. Collins sec; Tonganoxie.

Parmland Grange, Douglas co: Sam'l Holmes sec; Eudora.

man sec; Tonganoxie,
Hawk Hollow Grange, Leavenworth co: W. C. Collins sec;
Tonganoxie.
Yarmland Grange, Douglas co: Sam'l Holmes sec; Eudora.
Buck Creek Grange, Jefferson co: W. H. Dias sec; N.Lawrence
Rural Grange, Jefferson co: J. C. Northrup sec; Rural.
Echo Grange, Douglas co: M. Rothroek, sec; Willow Springs.
Gatin Valley Grange, Marion county, A. J. Pennington, Secretary, Marion Center.
Advance Grange, Sedgwick county, L. C. Crawford, Secretary,
Sedgwick, Harvey caunty.
Vernon Grange, Cowley county, J. Nixon, Secretary, Vernon.
Coal Valley Grange, Crawford co, Mrs C M Frazee, Sec. Cherokee
Burr Oak Grange, Cowley county, J. Nixon, Secretary, Vernon.
Twin Mound Grange, Douglas eo., P. R. Fortney, Secretary.
Maple Grove Grange, Douglas co., J. H. Crebin, sec, Reno.
Twin Mound Grange, Douglas county, W. I. R. Blackman,
Secretary, Lawrence.
Range Line Gr, Douglas co, Henry Sykes, sec, Willow Springs.
Owl Creek Grange, Allen county; J. W. Bale, Sec. Owl Creek.
Dahlia Grange, Allen county; William Noble, Sec. Humboldt.
Crescent Grange, Allen county; William Noble, Sec. Humboldt.
Mission Grange, Neosho county; G. Cress, Secretary, Urbana.
Mission Grange, Neosho county; J. Gress, Secretary, Urbana.
Hickory Creek Grange, Franklin Co; Mrs M Burton, Sec. Deoria.
Grasshopper Grange, Jefferson county; B. Reppert, Secretary, Grasshopper Falls.
E. Harrison Grange, Jefferson county; B. Reppert, Secretary, Grasshopper Grange, Crawford Co; S. M. Meyers, Sec. Girard,
Center Grange, Neosho county; J. A. Doane, Sec. Galesburg,
Center Grange, Franklin Co; Mrs M Burton, Sec. Ortawa.
Dreaden Grange, Smith county; J. Banpa, Sec. Galesburg,
Center Grange, Franklin county; J. Evans, Sec. Heal r.
Marion Grange, Bourbon co; T. A. Lyon Sec. Turkey Creek
West Branch Grange, Crawford county; J. Bryns, Sec. Generalan,
Parairie Grange, Franklin county; J. Bryns, Sec. Generalan,
Parairie Grange, Franklin county; J. Thundery, Sec. Greenelam,
Prairie Grange, Franklin county; J. Thundery, Sec. Greenelam,
Pleasant Hill Grange, Franklin

Pleasant Hill Grange, Frankin ory, Williamsburg.
Sigel Grange, Douglas county; A. J. Smith secretary, Sigel. Jefferson Grange, Jefferson co; C. H. Young, sec, Winchester, Indian Creek Grange, Jefferson co; W. R. Gibson, sec, Wincheste Baker Grange, Franklin county; C. Gliukeman, secretary, Lan Cutier Grange, Franklin county; H. H. Day, secretary, Rantou

Richmond Grange, Franklin co, E E Mitchell, sec, Richmond, Gypamy Valley Grange, Saline county; Levi Carse, Salina Fanklin Grange, Leavenworth county; Tel Snoddy, Secretary, Pleasant Hidge.

Union Grange, Leavenworth county; J H McGee, Sec. Easton. Grove. City. Speans Hidge.

Union Grange, Leavenworth county; J H McGee, Sec. Casalons. Grove. City. Speans, Jefferson County; C P Bliss, Sec. Oskalogos. Summit Grange, Leavenworth county. E W Myers, Sec. Oskalogos. Summit Grange, Johnson Co.; E J Garrett, Sec. Oskalogos. Signification of the Committee of the County of the Co

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!!

We are Retailing, Very Cheap, a Machine Oil, composed largely of Animal Oils, for

MOWERS, REAPERS, CARRIAGES, &c., &c.,

WHICH IS UNSURPASSED FOR DURABILITY,

Having been well tested on Engines, Railroad Cars, &c., and Preferred to other Oils.

A CHEAP CASTOR OIL, FOR THE SAME PURPOSE

A Large Number of Empty Alcohol Barrels, For Vinegar, Putting up Pickles, Rain, Water, &c

Our Stock of Drugs, Chemicals, and such other Merchandise as is kept by Druggists, is full in variety and quantity, and up to the Standard in Quality.

MORRIS & CRANDALL. OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE,

ON MASSACHUSETTS STREET. J. D. PATTERSON,

DENTIST, 79 Massachusetts St.

LAWRENCE, - - - - - KANSAS.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA,

SANTA FE RAILROAD Now completed to the west line of Kansas. THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO

Burlingame, Carbondale, Emporia, Florence, Newton, Hutchinson, Great Bend, Peace, AND ALL POINTS IN AND NEAR THE

GREAT ARKANSAS VALLEY. 3,000,000 ACRES

Of fine Farming and Stock Lands for sale at low rates.

11 YEARS CREDIT and 7 per cent. interest and 22 1-2 per cent. drawback to settlers. The lands are located all along the line, in the finest portions of Kansas, and low rates are given to settlers on their people and plunder.

Tickets for sale at Atchison and Topeka, to all points west and south, and at the General Ticket Office in Topeka, to and from all points in Europe, to and from all points in Kansas.

GEO. H. NETTLETON,

Superintendent.

A. E. TOUZALIN,

Gen'l Ticket Agent

C. A. PEASE,

Dealer in

Hardware, Stoves, Agricultural Implements

TINNERS' STOCK AND TINWARE, 114 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kansas.

A DEPUTY'S TRAVELS.

My last letter contained a typographical error, causing me to say that I had organized "14 Granges in five days," and I also stated it generally took about seven or eight hours to properly organize one Grange. The error was self-evident to every observing reader. I organized 18 Granges in one month, and must have ridden on horseback over 430 miles, bisides about 100 miles travel on the cars. During one week, I never went to bed till after midnight, and generally ate my supper just before retiring. I merely mention these facts to show that Deputie have real work to do, and that farmers ought not to be so cruel as to try and demand that they should be organized at night. Far better to stop cultivating 20 cent corn one day, and rest at night, and be refreshed by "tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep"-and be ready for work the next day.

Leaving Dr. Washburn's beautiful residence in Osage county, I rode to Quenemo, a place containing nearly thirty houses, the most prominent of which is a large church, and an exceedingly fine brick school horse, which must have cost six or seven thousand dollars. This is the Sac & Fox Agency, and various deserted dwellings mark the residents. "Uncle Sam" was mighty liberal to his and by inadvertence reaches its destination, double red children here, but it is evident that his white red children here, but it is evident that his white children have reapt the greatest rewards.

I rode south-west, some twelve miles, passing the small town of Melvern on the left, crossing at Tracy's ford, between Long and Rock creeks. I don't like some of these upland farms where the stone is so near the surface that fence posts have to be set on the top of the ground, or where the stones are continually causing a horse's feet to stumble, yet it seems strange to notice fine crops growing on all these farms. I heard of several farmer's clubs along the route, and when I mentioned the word "Grange" to some of the members, they seemed to wonder what that strange word meant. But down next to Coffee county was a wide-awake thion which met at Antioch school house, who were anxious to ride the "Grange Goat," and I found alarge assembly, notwithstanding there was a picnic close by. Elijah Baters and his excellent lady welcomed us warmly, and cared for us kindly when fatigue entirely prostrated us. We found no difficulty in securing a full list of Charter Members, leaving out the fifteen children, able to talk, who were sent to form a society of their own under the charge of a Matron. Thomas Donnell was chosen Master, and friend Bater Overseer. This school building is the finest one we ever saw in such a newly settled country, and we hope Antioch Grange will become as famous to the farmers of that section, as was the ancient city after which it was named, to all the world.

Turning east into Franklin county we passed the large stock farm of G. T. Appleton, containing 640 He is fitting his stock for the State Fair, which is to be held at Topeka on September 22nd. Wm. Shofield has one of the largest and finest fields of wheat in this county. We hope his fine \$30,000 wheat in this county. We hope his fine \$30,000 grist mill will not stand idle long. It is a beautiful

country around Williamsburg. It is hot, hot, and a ride of twenty-five miles, with the thermometer up in he nineties is sufficient for one day. We passed a field of 150 acres of splendid wheat, belonging to Toppings Bros., millers at Pomona. Another ride of thirty miles ens and bed-rooms, during the hot summer weath-brings us to Lane, which consists of a row of a er, we must have mosquito netting or wire ganze brings us to Lane, which consists of a row of a dozen houses, on either side of a single street, including the usual country stre, blacksmith shop and school house. The valley of the Potawatomic contains some fine farms, and is a famous blue grass region. Tame grasses of all kinds are here grow-region. Tame grasses of all kinds are here grow-region. ing luxuriantly, and an examination of the fields will convince the most creditous, that the tame grasses will pay exceedingly well in Kansas. The fine Grange here formed, contains considerable literary talent, with Judge Hanway as Master, and Col. Clark as Lecturer, and Moses Mellen as Secretary, aided by other excellent officers, we have

Judge Hanway has abou one thousand peach the most fruit we have seen or some time. Here, cool days.

POSTAL

Changes After June 30th, 1873. Franking privilege abolished.
Postmaster supplied with official stamps. Official stamps must not be used for official

4. Stamps of one department cannot be used for the correspondence of another.

5. No matter can pass through the mails free.
6. Postage must be collected on newspapers published in the county where delivered.
7. Exchanges not free. Publishers must pay postage on each exchange received.

8. Postal eards upcalled for are not sent to the

Postal cards uncalled for are not sent to the dead letter office.

Postal cards cannot be sent a second time. Ordinary cards can be transmitted through the mails by affixing one cent stamp, provided the entire message is printed. The address may be written.

POSTAGE.

Letters.—Three cents for each half ounce or frac-

Drop Letter.—Where delivered by carriers two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof. At other office, one cent for each half ounce or fraction Printed Matter.—One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Seeds, bulbs, cuttings, roots

scions, chromos, and engravings are classed with printed matter. Merchandise. Two cents for each two ounces of fraction thereof, limited to twelve ounces. When any of the above matter is mailed wholly unpaid,

CO-OPERATION.

Single-handed, a farmer finds it very hard to stem the current of trade or to strike out from it. His grocer has been accommodating in extending to him credit, and he dislikes to leave him and give his trade to accommodate to him and give his trade to accommodate. give his trade to another. Indeed, he owes him so large a bill that it is very inconvenient just now (and will continue to be so) to pay it up. Hence the submission to the ruinous condition of things between the farmer and his grocer.

What we have portrayed as the condition of a single farmer, is the real condition of very many farmers of the State. And as we said before, the only possible way to get out of it is to make com-mon cause, and unite in the sale of produce and in the purchase of necessaries. In many of the East-ern States this is being done effectually, and a good beginning has been made in this State, and we hope the work will be pushed forward until the real producer of all that man eats, drinks and wears, shall occupy his normal position in the bus-iness world. As we have to sell at wholesale let us also combine and buy at wholesale, and thus prevent the middle men from consuming all the profits of our labor.

THE commissioner of fisheries seems to be attending to the business of "planting" the streams of the country with the finer varieties of the finny tribe. A few days ago 30,000 young fish passed through Chicago for the Pacific coast, and now come 50,000 Chicago for the Pacific coast, and now come 30,000 shad for the Calumet river near this city. The deposits made previous to this year, at the East, seem to have done remarkably well. We have no depot but a few years will show that the small appropriations made by the government for this purpose will prove one of the best investments of public money ever made.

A most remarkable theft has been unearthed at Washington. Occasion having come up the other documents. But it is doubtless true that a great many men in prominent position during and since the war will breathe easier when they learn the news of the theft, for the documents might have made a great many unpleasant revelations.

Netting for Windows and Doors.

If we would have cool parlors, dining rooms, kitch-

Mosquito netting can be purchased at a very cheap rate, and the "gude mon" can easily make or procure some frames to fit all the windows, which procure some frames to fit all the windows, which can be either painted white, or stained a dark red to match the sashes of the windows. Then dark blue, pink, green or white mosquito netting can be easily stretched and tacked over them by the skillful fingers of house-mothers; and after she has used them for one suppurer pothing could, passuade her reason to expect great assistance to the cause, notwithstanding Lane is somewhat isolated from the rest of the country.

It in inners of nouse-mothers; and after she has used them for one summer, nothing could persuade her to go without them another season. They will exclude mosquitos, flies, moths, and all other insects, and will not exclude the food and all other insects, very easily taken out and put in; or they can be so trees and not a peach. He has the finest hedge and arranged that the windows can be closed on damp,

surrounded by all the comforts of farm life, the Judge finds leisure time to vrite some of the finest literary articles known in Kansas. He probably knows more about John Brown than any other man living, and it is a plasure to meet such an intelligent Patron.

Some twenty eight milk north, just south east of Baldwin City, we turnd the last local farmer's union in Franklin county into a splendid Grange of thirty three members. N. Merchant has presided before, and J. N. Fost chas always been a leader among the farmers. his makes the thirtieth Grange in the county, and if they average 40 members, will give 1,200 members, organized in four months.

A ride of fifteen mile brings me to Franklin Grange, in south Centroplis, where I found four candidates being initiald. This was the first Grange organized in the ounty and has about fifty members.

Ten o'clock Saturday fand me at the Franklin County council, where he discuss the laws and the great celebration of Gragers at Ottawa on the great celebration of Gragers at Ottawa on

GOOD FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned have in their hands for sale a good farm, consisting of 180 acres, 11-2 miles east of Baldwin City, Douglas

County, Kansas.

About 80 acres of same are under fence and cultivation. There is also a good peach and apple orchard on the place, plenty of water, and twenty acres of timber; a dwelling house, and a few out buildings.

water, and twenty acres of timber; a cout-buildings.

It is a very desirable place, and will be sold cheap.

No better opportunity was ever offered to get a good farm or such terms.

Enquire of SHANNON & SHANNON,

Lawrence, Kansas.

Have opened an entire stock of

WALL PAPER Of the Latest Styles and Patterns. Also Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Brushes, and Window Shades At 112, Massachusetts Street.

(A few doors South of Ridenour & Baker's) Where they would invite the attention of all wishing anything in their line. SIGN and HOUSE painting, and Paper hanging promptly executed at the lowest prices.

ESTABLISHED JAS. G. SANDS, SADDLERY. FINE HARNESS A SPECIALTY. LAWRENCE KANSAS

> H. KESTING & CO., Dealers in

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS, No. 86 Massachusetts Street,

LAWRENCE, - - KANSAS. J. M. HUBBEL & CO., Successors to Shimmons & Adams,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in STOVES. TINWARE Wooden Ware & House Furnishing Goods.

Galvanized Cornices and Tin Roofing put on Buildings on Short Notice.

92 Massachusetts Street,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

J. IRA BROWN

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. Door and Window Frames made to Order.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO: and Office at Kimball Bros., Pinkney St., Lawrence

MILLINERY & NOTION STORE, 153 MASSACHUSETTS STREET.

MRS. E. E. W. COULTER

Respectfully invites the attention of and others to her large and elegant assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS.

CORSETS, GLOVES, LACES, COLLARS, FEATHERS, ZEPHYRS AND YARNS. Real Hair Switches and Curls, Knit Goods,

AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

The making of Caps for Old Ladies, Head Dresses for Parties and Concerts,

AND BONNETS & HATS TO ORDER A SPECIALTY.

CORNER MASSACHUSETTS AND WARREN STREETS.

For particulars, call at the school or send for circular. H. W. MACAULAY, Principal. SAM'L WESTERFIELD.

JOHN F. WESTERFIELD,

J. F. WESTERFIELD & BRO., ATTORNEYS AND

COUNSELLORS AT LAW BURLINGAME, KANSAS.

LAWRENCE CONSERVATORY of MUSIC. A Rare Opportunity to Obtain a Thorough Musical Education.

The best instruction is now brought within the reach of all. The dest instruction is now brought within the reach of all.

Terms lower than the charges of the most inferior teachers. Pupils can enter at any time.

Send for Circular to

J. E. BARTLETT, Professor of Music

in the State University, LAWRENCE.

LAWRENCE ELEVATOR,

G. W. SMITH, Jr., Proprietor.

Grain and its Products Bought and Sold by the Bushel or Car Load.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION.

Ground Feed in any Quantity.

A WORD TO TRAVELLERS!

We have a word to say in favor of the Missouri Pacific Railread. It was the "pioneer" line Westward and is the "old reliable" route to St. Louis. With the improvements which have been made during the past year, we believe that the Missouri Pacific Railroad has the best track and the finest and safest equipment of any line west of the Mississippi. It is the only line which runs three daily express trains of fine Coaches and Pullman Sleepers, equipped with the Miller platform and the patent air brake, from leading points in the West, through Kansas City, Sedalia and Jefferson City to St. Louis without change, connecting at St. Louis with eleven dif-ferent through routes to points North, East and South. Particular information, with maps, time tables, &c., may be had at the various "Through Ticket" Railroad Stations in the West, or upon personal or written application to G. H. Baxter, Western Passenger Agent, Kansas City, Mo., or E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

EMIGRATION TURNING!

CHEAP FARMS IN SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI! The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company offers 1,200,000 acres of land in Central and Southwest Missouri, at from \$3 to \$12 per acre, on seven years' time, with free transportation from St. Louis to all purchasers. Climate, soil, timber, mineral wealth, schools, churches and law-abiding society invite emigrants from all points to this land of fruits and flowers. For particulars address A. Tuck, Land Commissioner, St.

"HOW TO GO EAST." By the Kansas City, St. Josephand Burlington Route.

"Though last not least," is an adage as true as it is old, and its truth is again exemplified by the completion of the New Line to the East, via Creston and Burlington, which, though the last, may be called the best route in the West. thay be called the best foure in the West.

The Line consists of the Kansas City, Saint Joseph and Council

Bluffs R. R., with two daily trains from Kansas City, through Atchison, Leavenworth and St. Joseph to the Missouri State Line, there connecting with the Burlington Route, which leads direct to Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Logansport, and Columbusthrough cars are being run to all these points.

This line is well built, thoroughly equipped with every modern improvement, including Pullman's Sleeping and Dining Cars. and no where else can the passenger so completely depend on a speedy, safe and comfortable journey.

The Burlington Route has admirably answered the query, "How to go East," by the publication of an interesting and truthful document, containing a valuable and correct Map, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing General Passenger Agent B. & M. R. R. R., Burlington, Iowa.

SHORT, SAFE, SURE. TAKE THE

Missouri River, Ft. Scott & Gulf Railroad

OLATHE, PAOLA, FT. SCOTT, BUTLER,

OASGE MISSION, BAXTER SPRINGS, OSWEGO,

Fort Gibson, and all points in Southern Kansas, Southwestern Missouri, Indian Territory and Texas.

LEAVE KANSAS CITY: Les Cygnes Accommodation, Fort Scott Passenger,

Mail, Les Gygnes Accommodation, Kansas City Express, ARRIVE AT KANSAS CITY:

ARRIVE AT KANSAS CITY:

Connections at Kansas City with
Hannibal & St. Jo., Mo. Pacific, St. Louis K. G. & Northern.
Chicago & Alton, Kansas Pacific, K. C. St. Jo & Council
Bluffs Railroads.
At Olathe with Kansas City & Santa Fe Railroad,
At Paola and Fort Scott with M. K. & T. Railroad,
At Les Cygnes with stages for Butler,
At Pleasantan with stages for Mound City,
At Baxter Springs with stages for Outstage, Neosho and Seneca.

At Maxwellow, G. T. A.

B. S. HENNING, Superintendent.

ALLAN BOURN, G. T. A.

The Leavenworth,

Lawrence and

Galveston R. R. Line Hope, by furnishing first-class accommodation in every, respect, by strict attention to the comfort and safety of the passengers and by lowering their freight rates as fast as increasing business will warrant it, to deserve and receive a fair share of patronage, and to promote and increase the settlement of the country along its

Commencing March 17, 1873, trains will run as follows:

Parties from the Country Especially Invited to Call.

Mrs. Coulter bought her stock for CASH directly from the largest wholesale houses, and wfil prove to all who may favor her with their patronage that she will sell for cash as cheap as the cheapest.

LAWRENCE

LAWRENCE

LAWRENCE

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

GOING SOUTH.

DAY EXPRESS.—Leave Leavenworth 9:50 a. m., Lawrence 11:
40 a. m., Kansas City 10, 00 a, m., Othawa 1:10 p. m., Charryvale 5:47 p. m., arriving at Independence 6:30 p. m., Coffeyville 6:35 p. m. and Parker 6:50 p. m.

Kansas City 11:00 p. m. and Parker 6:50 p. m., Lawrence 12:40 a. m., Kansas City 11:00 p. m., Othawa 2:30 a. m., Garnett 2:18 p. m., Theyer 7:45 a. m., Cherryvale 9:00 a. m., Triving Independence 9:50 a. m., Coffeyville 9:50 a. m., Parker 10:20 a. m., Common Accommod Acc

GOING NORTH.

DAY EXPRESS.—Leave Parker 7:10 a, m., Coffeyville 7:25 a. m., Independence 7:25 a. m., Cherryvale 8:11 a. m., Thayer 8:52 a m., Chanute 9:34 a. m., Humboltt 9:55 a. m., Iola 10:16 a. m., Garnett 11:28 a. m., Ottawa 12:55 p. m., arriving Kansas City 4:-10 p. m., Lawrence 2:05 p. m., and Leavenworth 3:40 p. m. NIGHT EXPRESS.—Leave Parker 6:50 p. m., Coffeyville 7:05 p. m., Independence 6:30 p. m., Cherryvale 8:05 p. m., Iola 10:55 p. m., Thayer 9:03 p. m., Chanty 9:05 p. m., Thayer p. m., Garnett 12:35 a. m., Ottawa 2:25 a. m., arriving Kansas City 5:30 a. m., Lawrence 4:05 a. m., Leavenworth 5:50 a. m., ACCOMODATION.—Leave Ottawa 8:00 a. m., Baldwin 8:50 a.

All trains carry passengers.

All trains carry passengers.

All the Express north will run daily, Saturdays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

At OTTAWA with stages for Pomona, Quenemo, Lyndon and sage City. At HUMBOLDT with stages for Eureka, Eldorada, Augusta

At TIOGA with M. K. & T. R. R. for points north and south, and stages for Fredonia and New Albany.
At THAYER with stages for Neodesha.
At CHERRYVALE with stages for Parsons.
At INDEPENDENCE with stages for Parsons.
At INDEPENDENCE with stages for Elk City, Longton, Peru, Elk Falls, Tisdale, Winfield and Arkansas City.
At PARKER with stages for Chetopa.

500,000 Acres of land are offered for sale by this Company, in the valleys of the Neosho and its tributaries.

Chas. B. Peck, G. F. & T. A., Lawrence.

HENRY LEARNED, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER,

186 Massachusetts Street.

Repairing, Trimming & Fine Painting a Specialty.

In style and quality of workmanship we will not be excelled, and our prices shall be entirely satisfactory.

CALL AND SEE US. ELDRIDGE HOUSE, BALLOCH & BEACH, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

The only First Class House in the City

Spirit of Kansas

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, JUNE 28, 1873.

"THE NEW PARTY."

Efforts are being made in certain quarters to create the impression that the Grange movement is a new political party, and, thereupon, haste is made by those who pretend to have made the brilliant discovery, and claim to have evolved and organized the new element to re-adjust their political status in accordance with their quickened conceptions of what "the new party

These gentlemen forget that parties are not created by the dicta of any sickly or sickened appendage of a decayed political organization. They forget, also, another still more significant and forceful fact, that the Grangers are in no sense a political party—that they are indifferent to and independent of all parties—regarding the evils that have come upon their and all the valuable industrial interests of the country, as having been superinduced by the rascalities and neglect of all parties alike-and that no substantial reform can be brought about until all the party creeds of the day-all the party tricks, the blind party fealty, and the prevailing subserviency to corrupt party leaders and party watchwards, are put under foot and forever crushed out.

This Grange movement is a grand, spontaneous uprising of the people, which has in it none of the elements of partyism, and the dignity of which is not to be compromised by classing it with any of the partimination of the wrongs and conspiracies of slavery in tice and good government. Indeed, it is almost a parallel case. The war of the rebellion was but the legitimate sequence of the grasping nature of capital invested in slaves and the conspiring habit of dishonest politicians who sought nothing so much as their personal gain and political aggrandizement. This is a war, bloodless yet, and we trust may remain so, between capital invested in non-taxable property and practically the same character of dishonest and in- to pay twice as much, or even half as much again, for triguing politicians, ready at all times to sell out the his plows, hoes, and horse shoes, as he could otherinterests of their people for stocks and bonds and ap-

The issue is substantially the same now-shall capital through the instrumentality of corporate privileges, rule the country and make the people's laws, or shall the people rule themselves and make their own laws.

In this controversy the Grangers are on the side of none, not even the colossus of monopoly and centralization that threatens to absorb to itself every vestige of individual right, and throttle civil liberty-they yet propose, with the aid of their natural confederates of other industrial classes, to vindicate the principles of Republicanism as illustrated in the fundamental ideas of our Government.

They say to capital, whether incorporated or otherwise, that, while confined to its legitimate sphere it is the powerful friend and ally of good government, yet, when it enters the arena of politics, it becomes a tyrant and an oppressor, and the enemy of popular right.

They propose to teach professional politicians and political shysters that they must hereafter seek more honest if less lucrative avenues for a livelihood than

They propose to teach party leaders that when they solely upon the degree of faithfulness with which not upon their stimulation of party zeal, their fidelity to party aims, or their success in covering up partizan corruption and wrong doing.

This is what the Grangers propose to do, and what, with the aid of those whose interests are identical with theirs, what they will do.

It is rumored that minister Jay is to be removed from the Austrian Mission. Also that Judge Richardson is succeeded in the Treasury Department.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that the Board of Education of that State may forbid the reading of the Bible and religious books in the public schools. This was on an appeal for a reversal of a decision of the Court below, which was to the effect that the Board could not so interdict.

We have a sample of delicious cherries, the early Richmond variety, from Mr. D. G. Watt, one of our enterprising Douglas county farmers and Horticulturists. He has an endless quantity and variety of fruit

Mr. Canavan, of Jefferson county, seven miles north of Lawrence, brought us, on Wednesday, a sample of mothy he raises. The bunch averages five feet in eight, with heads eight to ten inches long. The ed was sown last fall, and this is the first crop. Mr. mayan has five acres of this grass, which will yield ton and a half to the acre. He has on the same ground crop of winter wheat, which will yield twenty five shels to the acre.

The Levenworth Times indulges in a bit of witticism at the ense of Kansas City, Speaking of the hitherto'unsuccessful orts of that city to fund its floating debt, the Times advises citizens "to give themselves no uneasiness on the score of floating nature of the debt. They will find it anchored enough before they are done with it." e there not a good many towns in Kansas to whom the would be quite as pertinent.

Who shall decide when Doctors disagree?

The movement of the farmers for a cure of the evils

persistently asseverating his own particular innocence, the biggest of the big things of that day.

Singularly enough, this desire to prove innocence, and fix the responsibility upon somebody else, comes from leaders of both the political parties. Some insist them can have them by calling on us. tiat cause the trouble-others that it is by no means the high tariff, and others, that our banking system is equally free from fault in the matter. On the strength of these question-begging assurances, they with singular accord proceed to lecture the farmers on their duty to sustain their respective parties, into whose creed a support of all these institutions so largely entere, as elements in our social, commercial and political struc-

The fact is, while no one of these agencies is solely responsible for the evils of the time, all are equally and largely to blame. Nobody objects to railroadsthey are an indispensable concomitant and auxilliary of commerce, civilization and National greatness. But that is no reason why, after they have been constructed largely out of the landed and municipal benefactions of the people, they should charge such freights on zan organizations of the time, by so much even as call- the products of those who have contributed so largely to ing it a party. It is more like that magnificent and their construction, as to destroy the value of those proelectric uprising of the people which followed the culing a load of wheat to a neighboring town as the prothe firing upon Sumter, when the patriotic people of ducer can carry it for in his wagon. A great many the country raised as one man in vindication of jusdoes not justify the levying of such imposts as to require the people to pay two or three hundred, or one hundred, or even fifty per cent, on articles that they could otherwise buy for that much less, merely because a tariff ring in Washington insists that some special interest shall be protected and built up thereby, and has the money to pay Congressmen for their votes therefor. It does not prove that the farmer ought wise buy for, and to that sum diminishing the value of ney into another man's pocket. Banks are a public blessing. Properly regulated, they contribute largely to the success of great and important enterprises, and promote in ways that few other elements could, the general prosperity of the public. But that does not the people, and while they propose to do injustice to prove that they deserve, or ought, for any other consideration, to have the privilege of doing business upon untaxed capital, while the capital employed in other vocations, no matter of what nature, is taxed to its fullest-nor does it justify the payment by the whole people, of interest on that capital for the use of which the banks pay no interest, or comparatively none, in return. Nor does it justify any exclusiveness in the system of banking, or any of the subterfuges and dishonest practices by which the system has been brought into disrepute.

Not that these elements, combined even, are to be held responsible for all the mischief, but that the practices of many who are engaged in them, have brought about, and are tending still further to cement and strengthen, a combination of the capital of the country, so largely invested in them, into a political element. dickering in politics and selling the rights of their It is the capital of the country invested in these three ing them as their property. An attempt was made to settle branches of business which to-day much more largely the matter judicially, but in the meantime \$32,000 of the monthan many people are willing to admit, makes the laws fail to subserve the legitimate purposes for which par- and controls the policy of the Government. There are I to subserve the legitimate purposes for which par-is are organized, they must give way to other and of course honest and patriotic men interested in all of dian bureau in furtherance of Indian contracts several years better men, and they propose to teach the parties of all them, but unfortunately the unworthy and unpatriotic ago, and which were also presented for collection. coming time that their lease of power is dependent portion seems to have obtained a predominance, while too many others have mistaken potatoes for principles, claims in the treasury department uncovers some of the they watch and guard the rights of all the people, and are convinced that what is for their good is also for operations of the old Indian ring. It is alleged that some the public good, and therefore go with the latter instead of the former, and join in controling the action of politicians and carrying such legislation as they deem necessary to that end.

It is thus that votes have always been obtainable for great land grants and subsidies to railroads—and freedom from legislative control—thus that a few manufacturers are enabled through high tariffs to charge the consumer immense profits on the products of their mines and factories, and thus that extraordinary exemptions and exclusive privileges are secured and retained to capital invested in the banking system.

It is not to destroy these institutions, that the Grangers propose, but to correct the abuses which, by the grasping nature of capital and the unscrupulousness of those manipulating these interests, have crept into them.

Bro. J. Frank McDowell, of Columbus, writes us that during the week ending June 20th, he organized the following Granges.

Social Grange, Miss Venie Jenness, Secretary, Columbus, Cherokee Co. Prudence Grange, Mrs. C. A. Eddy, Secretary,

Columbus, Cherokee Co. State Line Grange, Mrs. Belle Markham, Smith field, Missouri.

Shawnee Grange, J. M. Griffith, Sec'y Spring River Falls. Wirtonia Grange, J. F. Coonrod, Sec'y Wirtonia.

HIGHLAND PARK.

The arrangements for the celebration at Highland Park on the Fourth are about completed, and are such as to insure a royal, jubilant time to all who go there. The arrangements for the celebration have been intrusted to gentlemen who know what a Fourth of July celebration ought to be, and all the preparations indicate that this will be such an one. This was at book beauty

INDEPENDENCE PIC NIC.

The Farmers are entering into the celebration of which have come upon the country in the shape of Independence Day, this year, on their own account. crushing taxes and the destruction of the value of As they propose to "run things" generally hereafter. agricultural crops, has set the political world to ex- They very properly begin by "running" the celebraplaining. Since the Grangers have shown a determin- tions of that day. From all over the State, we hear of ation to find out who is to blame, and are manifesting Farmers celebrations of the Fourth, but the biggest one a determination and a power to prove that some par- we have yet heard of, is to be at Sigel, on the Lawrence ticular somebody is to blame, that same somebody is and Southwestern road. It is proposed by the farmpopping up his head in every part of the country, and ers getting it up to make this celebration emphatically

GRANGE BLANKS.

We have on hand the blanks for making Secretary's and Treasurers semi-annual Reports. Those needing

estigation into the murder of the four Modoes who vere killed by some Oregon volunteers while being conveyed to the camp of the U.S. troops. It was a dustardly affair, and a mistake on the part of the Oregon people, as it naturally creates a degree of sympathy for the whole tribe, which would not otherwise

New charges against Gen. Howard. One of the professors of Howard University has a communication in a Washington Sinday paper, making some startling statements as to the nanner in which the institution is conducted. It is charged that the university property which was paid for by Gen. Howard as commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau is mortgaged to the extent of nearly one hundred thousand dollars, and that this money has been used by Gen. Howard and the tustees for their personal benefit. It is also stated that the isstitution ran behind last year forty thousand dollars, when it was said to be self-sustaining. This will require a new mortgage upon the property. Some months ago the trustees voted Gen. Howard twelve thousand dollars back pay as president of the university, under the pretext that for three or four years he had been performing full duty as president, although he had all that time been commissioner of the Freedpan's bureau, or had been absent in Arizona. Prior to that le received sixteen thousand dollars from the trustees, although a mere nominal salary was allowed him as president when the university was started. In this and other ways that re dark it is charged that large sums of money have found their way out of the treasury of the institution into the pockets of Gen. Howard and his associates, and this is given as a feason why the university is so largly in debt. Senator Pomeroy of Kansas was chairman of the committee of trustees that allowed Howard the back pay.

The Huron Salt and Lumber company's works at Sailsbury, lear Bay City, were entirely destroyed by fire at midnight what he has to sell, and putting that much more moand a million and a half of lumber. Loss \$175,000; amount of insurance unknown. The property was owned by Smith & Co, Chicago, excepting some lumber owned by Detroit parties. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been incendiary. Extensive fires are raging in the pine forests of northern Michigan. Also on the Fishkill mountains, N. Y. a fire has been raging in the woods of Pennsylvania, near Gilberton, a mining town between Ashland and Mahony City, since Saturday. A small villiage named Quality Hill, on the top of the mountain, has been entirely destroyed, and several others were threatened at last occounts.

THE MONTANA WAR CHARM.

Much excitement has been caused by the recent action of J. W. Butterfield, clork in the second comptrollers office, in connection with the adjustment of the Montana war claims, for which congress at the last session appropriated over \$500,000. Upwards of \$300,000 have thus far been paid. It is alleged by various parties that Leander M. Black, of Montana, and A. J. Insley of Kansas, had given Alexander Cummings, adjutant-general of Montana, \$25,000 in vouchers, in consideration of his issuing to them the quota of vouchers claimed by them When these vouchers were presented here for payment, P. A. Largely of Montana, to whom Cummings had hypothecated

time since, M. H. Insley, desirious of securing an Indian contract, sought the influence of Mrs. Anna Sackett, the motherin-law of the late commissioner of Indian affairs, Parker. The contract was secured and in addition an appointment obtained for Insley to proceed with the goods and take charge of their distribution. For the service thus performed by Mrs. Sackett Insley paid her in war claims to an amount near the sum of \$11,900. Mrs. Sackett made a verbal statement to the comptroller, stating that she performed valuable services in obtaining the passage of the law by congress recognizing the validity of the Montana Indian-war claim. Her counsel makes the same statement in her behalf and interest. It is also alleged that she procured an appointment for one of the parties in the Indian department through her son-in-law, Col. Parker, at that time the commissioner.—[St Louis Rep.

A special despatch to the St. Louis Republican says: Considerable excitement was created in the legislature of the district to-day by a member averring that he had the figures to show that the debt of the district amounted to over \$15,-000,000, and that without aid of congress bankruptey was inevitable. The legislature at this session has been prodigal in making appropriations, but it is now discovered that there is no money in the district treasury to pay them. It seems to be generally conceded that a crisis in the affairs of the district government is at hand, and it is charged that some startling developments will be made as to the manner in which millions of dollars voted by congress for the improvement of Washington have been spent.

It is stated on very good authority that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad Company have not purchased or leased any road directly connecting with the St. Joseph bridge, and do not intend to buy or build roads with a view of securing Eastern connections in that quarter. We have received intelligence, however, which lead us to believe that Mr. Joy will run trains of the Atchison & Nebraska Railway across the St. Joseph bridge. - [Leavenworth Times.

Mr. Geo. S. Bangs, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Ser vice of the United States, lately visited Kansas, with the view of making the K. P. & M. K. & T. roads Railway Postal Routes. The entire Congressional delegation have asked that it be done. Milany Je

BOOTS AND SHOES.

P. MCCURDY, of the firm of McCURDY PRO'S, has just returned from the East, where he has been purchasing goods to meet the requirements of their numerous customers. He ould state to the public that he has purchased

A larger stock of goods, and a greater variety, than ever before. They can now furnsh FROM THE VERY CHEAPEST

TO THE VERY FINEST COODS

IN THE MARKET. The Govenor of Oregon has ordered a searching in- Mississippi to Maine, and has made arrangements with the He has visited nearly all the principal shocknarts from the Best Workmen in America

To make their best goods, so that he can recommend them highly. Their patrons may feel assired that All goods will be correctly represented. FARMERS will find it to their interest to all on them, as he

has selected some

Goods especially for them. Being a practical shoemaker, and having taken great pains to select good stook, he feels confident that they can SUIT ALL THEIR PAIRONS.

McCURDY ERO'S. Sign of the Mammoth Boot, 126 Mass. St. Lawrence, Kansas.

R. STRAHORN & Co., Chicago, IRONS, CASSIDY & Co., St. Louis.

GILLESPIE, ROGERS & CO.,

LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Union Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

Have had a practical experience of many years, and possess the advantage of a connection with houses in St. Louis, Chicago, Buffalo and New York.

We make a specialty of the purchase of stock cattle for Feeders

Prompt attention to all consignments entrusted to us, and sales made at the best prices the market will afford.

All cattle men are invited to call on us, when we shall take pleasure in making them comfortable, as well as looking to their interests in the cattle trade.

V. G. MILLER.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office 154 Mass. st, Residence Kentucky st,

FRUIT TREES AT VERY LOW PRICES. a portion of our nursery stands upon leased ground, which re obliged to clear off next fall, we have determined to sell APPLE TREES DELIVERED, Next Fall

tour nursery in Topeka, on Tepeka Avenue, adjoining the Fair trounds, at the following very low figures.

Three years old apple trees, it \$50 per 1000, or \$5.50. per 100 two \$4.50

Three years old Maples at \$10per 1000, or \$2 per 100.

This is all choice Kansas grown stock, and comprises all the standard varieties. ROSSE & GRANT.

HORACE L. MOORE. GUY BENNETT. MOORE & BENNETT. GROCERS

PRODUCE DEALERS. The Famers' Store. Lawrence, 132 Massachusetts street,

PRO BOND PUBLICO.

'Every Man Pays his own Bill, and not another's," By which rule I am able to sell all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES

At lower rates than any House in the city doing a credit business I make no specialties, keep the argest variety and the best quality,

Sell every thing at the lowest prices for cash.

ng. March 21, 1873. (59tf)

W. E. SUTLEF & CO., MERCHANI TAILORS, Wholesale and Reil Dealers in

Cloths, Clothing, Hats Caps, Trunks, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, 43 No. 63 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kas. HAMPTON & BOIGHOLTHAUS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

LAWRENCE KANSAS.

Spirit of Kansas

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, JUNE 28, 1873.

Town Talk.

CITY COUNCIL.

Monday evening a quorum of the City Council not being present, owing to the alarming spread oftoothache, the special meeting was adjourned until Thursday evening, when the epidemic permitted a quorum to meet. The special business of this special session was to choose city clerk, and appoint one or two other officers, to be followed up by a few "timely and forcible" remarks on the bridge question. The Mayor, "as a question of economy," and to assist himself in deciding when "gassy members were out of order," and also to keep himself posted as to whether a bill was on the first, second or third reading, again nominated Mr. F. Menet, whom the council had before rejected. In order that the worthy mayor might not be at sea without a compass, the council this time confirmed his nomination. Now this council of retrenchment and reform has a delicate question of finance to settle, considering the bids that have been put in by competent and worthy applicants, to do the work at a compensation as low as \$600 per aunum. Mr. Menet is a worthy man, a good book keeper and makes a first rate clerk, but according to the mayor's theory it would be a great calamity should be resign or otherwise vacate the office. A posted man will always have to be elected mayor or else the city clerk must have a life lease of the office. G. Grovenor was nominated and confirmed superintendent of Oak Hill Cemetery, and Mr. Bennet was confirmed foreman of the fire department, and Samuel Kimbal as first engineer fire department, when the fight commenced on City Engineer and Physician. The mayor had his favorites for these offices but the council "couldn't see it." so they failed of confirmation. Mr. A. D. Searl, an old citizen and good man, was finally nominated and confirmed, as engineer another victory for 'an old citizen" and legal voter. Dr. J. H. Stuart, present incumbent, was finally confirmed city physician, after several others had been rejected.

The city marshal was instructed to notify citizens to clean up their premises under pain of arrest. Then came up a resolution in regard to the bridge, and the "big talk" commenced but nothing done.

Now after a two months' struggle the city, is fully officered and prepared for business. The mayor and council were elected on the platform of economy and reform. Salaries were to be cut down and expenses reduced. Since the offices have all been filled let the "government" go to work and reduce taxes and expenses generally. If the city clerk has to be put on an allowance of \$600, the wood measurer, city engineer, physician and other officers put on smaller salaries, let the work be thorough. If men are to give their whole time to the city for from \$600 to \$800 per annum, why the mayor could of course give two evenings per month for \$200, and thereby save to the city \$300 per annum. In fact it would not be a bad plan to consolidate the office of mayor and police judge, or some other office the duties of which he could perform as well as that of mayor alone. The tax payers are beginning to tire of paying high salaries to officers just for the name of the thing.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—Tuesday evening Lawrence Barnes, N. G.; R. O. Jones, V. G.; J. T. Warne, Rec. Sec.; to October. Jno. Charlton Per. Sec.; Jno. Gardner, Treas.; and George R. Gould, Representative G. L.

Wednesday evening Haleyon Lodge, No. 18 elected D. W. Littell, N. G.; W. H. Martin, V. G.; J. W. Cooper, Rec. Sec.; Geo. H. Bew, Per. Sec.; W. P. Hardin, Treas, and H. J. Canniff, Representative G. L.

HALF RATES .- The A. T. & S. F. railroad will issue excursion tickets for half rates to and from all points along the line of the road on the Fourth.

Nor so Bad.-Since the Stabbing affair on the north side of the river it is said that Armstrong is not so seriously hurt as at first supposed. His wounds although severe are said

OLIVER OPTICS MAGAZINE FOR JULY .- This number. which commences a new volume, appears with 80 pages of delightful reading for both young and old. Three New Serial Stories, "Money-Maker; or The Victory of the Basilisk, "by Oliver Optic, "Seven Daughters,,' by Amanda M. Douglas, and "A Stout Heart; or The Student from over the Sca," by Elijah Kellogg, are begun, are all illustrated, and will be concluded in this volume. There are four full page illustrations, "The Puzzling Sum," Summer Showers," The Fairy of the Woods," and "The Morning Light is breaking," and a long list of readable articles.

DROWNED.—Johnny Wood, a colored boy about seven years old, was drowned in the Kaw river on Thursday, while playing on some drift wood with some other boys.

DEDICATED.—The New Congregational Church at stranger was dedicated Sunday afternoon. The sermon was preached by Rev. R. Cordley of this city.

AN ADVENTURE .- Judge Norton was the hero of an adventure on Monday evening. While driving out in a buggy for his health and while on Louisiana street, one of the shafts suddenly broke and the horse became fractious. The Jugde left the bench and taking the horse by the head quieted him and

BIRTHDAY PARTY .- Deacon Savage, father of Joseph Savage, celebrated his 82nd birthday, Monday last. Some four years ago the Deacon celebrated his Golden Wedding, and he and his venerable companion still live to relate stories of three quarters of a century ago. There were present nine guests, the average of whose ages was seventy-seven years. After enjoying a pleasant evening the party of venerable ladies and gentlemen sung several old time hymns and separated.

TEAM DROWNED .- Monday Mr. Rhody Delehunty, who drives a city express wagon, drove his team into the river. which was higher than he thought, when the horses got beyond their depth and were carried away. Both horses were

PIONEERS.—The boys and girls of the pioneer school of Douglas county, which existed over eighteen years ago, had a picule and re-union at the Reeder Float Thursday last. Most of the "boys" now wear grey beards, and the "girls" have a matronly appearance, yet the return of their youthful pioneer days were pleasant and they enjoyed their basket dinner with as good a relish as they did the dinners carried Parker appeared before Judge Smith Thursday, and to school in baskets "just twenty years ago."

PICNIC.—The Methodist Sabbath School had a picnic excursion over the Lawrence and Southwestern road, Wednesday. The place where the school pitched their tents, was Ridgeway, some twenty-five miles from Lawrence. The ex-

ne water vilence agreement being the water and the

HOT .- The heated term is here in earnest-Ninety-five in the shade Tuesday, with the prospect of a still further ad-

NEW RESIDENCE.—Mrs. Starrett is building a handsome residence on the north side of the river. The material used is/dressed sand stone and the style of architecture Gothic When completed this residence will cost about \$10,000, and will reflect much credit upon the enterprise of Mrs. Starrett.

BULLENE.-Bullene & Co's new goods are arriving daily, and the large rooms occupied by the Christian Union, have been fitted up for a dry goods store. A few days more will find this dry goods house in full operation again in their new quarters.

ODD FELLOWS .- Excelsior Lodge No. 61, I. O. O. F. will have a picnic on the Fourth in a grove on the north side of the river. Members of other Lodges are invited to be present

PULLING DOWN .- The walls of Bullene's store having shown evidence that they did not wish to stand alone as monuments of this great dry goods house, the work of pulling wall fell a few evenings since, only a few minutes after the the debris. The idea now is to guard against the possibility of an accident.

ALARM .- The fire alarm was sounded Tuesday morning, and diligent inquiry revealed the fact that a bed in the house at the corner of Berkely and Pennsylvania streets, had caught fire. The fire was extinguished without doing further damage. The house is an old one and famous as being the residence of James F. Legate, years ago-years when that honorable géntleman was a plebeian and long before he dreamed of fame as a political bummer around Washington.

COMMENCED.—The work of cleaning up has commenced in some parts of the city. The approach of the cholera seems to be arousing some of our people to a sense of danger as well as their duty. Let the work of cleaning up and disintecting be thorough and we will have little to fear from an epidemic.

DOWN THE RIVER .- The last heard of Mr. Delehunty's wa gon and team that got lost in the river at this point, it had passed Eudora on its "march to the sea." At that point the harness was secured, but the express wagon continued its jour

HEARD FROM.-The celebrated Bender family has been heard from again, so it is said. Gov. Osborn has heard from them. They are reported to be making forced marches for the Rio Grande, and will attempt to play the part of Capt. Mckenzie and make a raid into Mexico.

"ACROSS THE CONTINENT."-Mr. W. S. Wells, James K. Prentice and others started overland for the Rocky mountams, Thursday. Mr. Wells takes out a lot of stock, with which he intends to start a ranche in Colorado. He takes his family with him. Jimmy Prentice goes for his health. Two

BAPTISTS .- A special meeting of the executive board of the Baptist State Convention was held in this city Tuesday. This board has the oversight of the Baptist Missionary work of the State and the State convention is working in connection with the Baptist Home Mission of New York. The time for hold-Lodge, No. 4 L. O. O. F. elected the following officers: J. T. ing the annual State convention has been changed from June

> BUILDING .- The question of building a new depot in connection with a new hotel is being agitated on the nort# side. A hotel to replace the one recently burned is very much needed in that part of the city and will no doubt soon be

Meeting of the State Grange.

Meeting of the State Grange.

The Kansas State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, will meet in the city of Lawrence, Douglas county, Kansas, on the 30th day of July, 1839, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the State Grange, to serve the ensuing two years, and to transact such other business as may come before them. Masters, Past Master, and Deputies will please notice; and govern themselves accordingly.

G. W. Spurgeon, Sec'y.

Good prints 9 ets, ginghams 12½ ets, 4-4 bleached and brown muslins 124 cts at Humes.

Lets' Chemical Erastve Fluid will instantly remove tar paint or grease from all kinds of silks, velvets, kid gloves, &c.

WANTED-From 50 to 100 horses to pasture, the underabout 100 acres of pasture range and will take the best of care of all horses consigned to him. For information call at this office or address B. M. Piatt,

Lock Box 234, Lawrence, Kansas. Leis' Drug Emporium is headquarters for everything in their line. They buy direct from manufacturers in large quan-

ities, which accounts for their selling goods so cheap. Farmers will remember the great inducement now being offered in Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, to reduce stock, for 30 days at Humes.

The best and oldest Family Medicine in the State is Leis' Vegetable Cathartic Pills, adapted to this climate, for dyspepsia, constipation, debility, sick-headaches, billious attacks and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. The formula of these pills will be sent to any regular practicing Physician desiring the same.

Observe my signiture upon the wrapper, without which none are genuine.

Price per box, 25 cents, or 5 for \$1.00. Sold by all Druggists. Should you fail to find them, inclose 25 cents to the Proprietor, and they will be sent you Post-paid.

STABBING AFFAIR.—Wednesday afternoon late a difficulty ook place in a saloon on the north side, between a man named Armstrong and another named Parker, in which Armstrong received several severe stabs, seriously if not fatally wounding him. The difficulty grew out of a dispute over game of billiards. Armstrong finally paid for the game and left the saloon. Parker continued to use offensive language about Armstrong after the latter had left. Armstrong soon returned when the dispute was renewed and Parker drew a dirk knife and commenced to cut at Armstrong. He inflicted four wounds upon Armstrong, the first on the nose, the second on the hand and the third in the left shoulder. Bleeding drowned and the wagon lost. Mr. Delehunty had a narrow profusely Armstrong turned to get away from such an uncqual contest, when Parker stabbed him the fourth time, the knife penetrating the back under the left shoulder blade. Medical assistance was procured, and the injured man's wounds dressed. His wounds are considered serious but may not prove fatal. Parker is a partner in the saloon where the difficulty occurred. He was arrested and taken before Justice Smith for a preliminary examination and putting up

> Parker appeared before Judge Smith Thursday, and waiving an examination, was held to bail in \$2,000 for his appearance at the August term of the District Court, in default of which

THE FOURTH.—The L. L. & G. road will furnish one hundred cars if necessary to carry the crowd to Highland Parke cursion consisted of about 200 persons and all enjoyed a pleas- on the glorious Fourth. It is expected that there will be a grand time.

W. M. Culburtson, dealer in Ft. Scott, Cherokee, Pawnee and Antharcite (hard) coal, office on Warren st. one door east of the State Bank. Parties wishing to make arrange ments for Antharcite (hard) coal, can contract at special rates by applying at the above named office. 73-75

We have a very interesting communication from James Hanway, that was unavoidably crowded out fhis week. Look out for it in our next.

WHEAT GROWERS .- The wheat growers of Douglas and adjoining counties are to have a convention in this city on the 19th of July, to consult together for their mutual benefit and as to the best method of disposing of the crop now being har-

SUMMER RESORTS .- "Oh! for a spot in some Sylvan Cot," or a hammock swinging in an ice house, is the constant cry of suffering humanity nowadays, for it is warm, very insufferable hot! and yet there is a shady nook in our city where 'cool" is dispensed so freely that once inside one forgets al worldly sufferings and troubles, drops all regrets that he wasn't one of the "back pay" thieves, and gives himself up them down has been commenced. A portion of the south to the full enjoyment of the place, and there is nothing lacking here, beverages of all kinds and all iced, bedsides billiards, workmen had left the cellar where they had been removing cigars &c., and such eigars, in Al's handsome case will be found the following favorite brands: The "T, of course," "Rosette," "Iron Crown," and above all the "Tube Rose, who hasn't heard of the "Tube Rose," you that haven't, call at Searl & Winchell's, the coolest place in town.

> FULL.—The "June rise" has beat the "January thaw" this year. The Kaw has been full to the brim the past week, occasioned by the swelling of the streams west that emptied into the Kaw. Chapman's creek has had another one of its occasional sprees and the Solomon has been a fountain of waters. The freshet has been so sudden west of this that the running of trains on the Kansas Pacific has been attended with some difficulty.

> WHEAT .- Billy Hughes, who by the way has one of the best farms in Douglas or any other county, says his wheat crop will be good this year. He harvested one field of thirty cres that he thinks will yield thirty-five bushels to the acre. This is a large yield, but Mr. Hughes is a man that knows wherof he speaks. We have good reports from other wheat growers also.

There seems to be a general difficulty with persons living in the country, in preparing and keeping hides suitable for market. Such parties should call at Smith & Boswell's, dealers in hides, pelts, &c., and get information. East side of Mass. st. between Warren and Berkley.

We learn that the Lawrence Bridge Co. is now charging 30cts toll each way for a single horse and buggy over its bridge, in consequence of the ferry being temporarily disabled. Gentlemen, that is a cut throat game, and won't win.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY .- We are not in the habit of boasting of the rapid increase in the circulation of the "Spirit," or three months "roughing it" he thinks will bring him out but that is the number of new subscribers we have added to our list during the past week. The average weekly increase for the past month has been not much less.

> CHOLERA.--while we may have no visitation of this scourge this year, the season is upon us when summer complaints of various kinds prevail more or less. Taking time by the forelock, everybody should keep close to hand some good, well tried remedy. As such an article we reccommend to our friends, Woodward's Blackberry and Kino. It is a good thing to have in the house.

> To all lovers of "the weed" we wish to give a word of advice. When you purchase the above article, either in the shape of Cigars or otherwise, go where it is reasonable you will get the best. Perry & Timmons have one of the largest establishments of this kind in the State. Therefore what you purchase here can be depended upon. As the above firm are constantly buying large stocks, they of course have every opportunity of securing the best articles. They have just received this week 60 000 Cigars of the finest brands. Among them are the following favorites. Iron Crown and International. The latter is extra. We know whereof we speak-we have tried it. Every lover of the pipe should try the "Golden Rule." This is a new brand of mixed tobacco, on the Turkish order, and is particularly fine. Only at Perry &

ONE PRICE CLOTHING

SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS!

OTTMAN & POTWIN MERCHANT TAILORS.

Are constantly receiving additions to their stock of spring and CLOTHING

AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

The Largest Stock!

The Best Goods!

The Lowest prices! Goods at Wholesale!—Goods at Retail

Goods for the Million!

AND AT ONE PRICE.

Jobbing goods, at Chicago and St Louis prices-FOR CASH. All orders promptly filled. Remember! all goods retailed at ONE PRICE ONLY.

No. 67, Massachusetts st., Lawrence, Kansas COLMAN'S RETREAT KANWAKA.

Six miles west of Lawrence.

I have my fruit farm fitted up in the best of style, for the accommadation of persons from the city or any other place. Invalids descring a good place to reside during the summer where they car, get good board, plenty of fresh milk and but-ter, and good cruit, can find just the place to suit them at

> COLMAN'S RETREAT. AND

FRUIT FARM

They will receive the best attention, and charges will be noderate.

There is a nice grove well seated, where visitors can enjoy hemselves. themselves.

Ice Cream, Berfles, and refreshments furnished as may be ordered.

E. A. Colman.

MRS. STARRETT'S MUSIC STORE

___ and ___

SEWING MACHINE EMPORIUM. No. 153 Massachusetts Street,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS. A Full and Splendid Stock of Pianos and

> Organs Constantly on Hand. . Also a Full Stock of

GUITARS, VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, FLUTES & FIFES.

Of the best quality and bought directly From one of the Largest Importing Houses in the Country. Mrs. Starrett is sole agent for the Pianes of CHICKERING & SONS, F. C. LIGHTE & CO., DECKER & BRO., And other first class Manufacturers; also for the

> GEORGE PRINCE ORGANS. WHITNEY & HOLMES ORGANS, NEEDHAM SILVER TONGUE ORGANS.

MRS. STARRETT brings to the music business an experience of fifteen years as teacher of music, and she will endeavor to prove to all who favor her with their patronage that her opinion of instruments is honest, intelligent and reliable. She keeps none but

FIRST CLASS INSTRUMENTS.

And has selected such as in her judgment and experience have points of superiority over all others. MRS. STARRETT CALLS ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE

CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO.

Which is acknowledged by all experts who have examined it to be the best Upright Piano in the world. It has the PATENT TRUSS FRAME, which is the only frame ever devised that will enable an Upright Piano to stand in tune. The tone is also surpassingly rich and mellow.

A Large and Complete Stock of

SHEET MUSIC & MUSIC BOOKS.

Just Opened: also GUITAR AND VIOLIN STRINGS Of the Best Quality.

Mrs. Starrett also offers for sale a variety of

STANDARD SEWING MACHINES.

THE MANHATTAN SILENT SEWING MACHINE, Making the "Elastic Lock Stitch." THE BLEES NOISELESS LOCK STITCH MACHINE,

----and the-AMERICAN COMBINATION BUTTON HOLE MACHINE.

- Also -THE LAMB KNITTING MACHINE

AND THE FRANZ & POPE KNITTING MACHINE. Letters or orders from any part of the State will receive round attention. Persons ordering Instruments from a disance may rely upon receiving the very best.

For further information call on or address

MRS. H. E. STARRETT, Mass. St., LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

GOULD & KELLOGG

173 Massachusetts Street., Lawrence, Kans. Dealers in

FISH BROS' WAGONS.

ALSO

SHAKLEY WAGONS

Manufactured at Decatur. Ill., of the verhest selected material.

VANDERVERE CORN PLANTER. The best Dropper in the market;

The Little CHAMPION Self Rake

MOWER AND REAPER.

Warranted of the lightest draught in the market.

The CASE THRESHING MACHINE. BLACKHAWK CULTIVATOR.

And a FULE LEVE of Agricultural goods. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL NOTICE.

FRANK B. FESLER.

Consulting and Operating Surgeon for all Diseases and Deformities of the

EYE, EYELIDSANDEAR. DEAFNESS EVEN CAUSED BY CATARRH, CURED! Having been in a large and constant practice for twenty years, and fifteen years of that time in the cities of Philadel-phia, Pa., and St. Lenis, Mo., enables him

with skill and success to treat disease of the head, such as CATARRH, DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, HEART Scrofula in all its forms, Rheumatism and other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases of the Human System. DR. FESLER will visit any part of the country in con-

sultation, or to perform Surgical Operations, CANCERS. OLD SORES

TUMORS

AND DEFORMITIES Of Every nature, operated on where MEDICAL TREATMENT IS OF NO AVAIL.

INFIRMARY AND SURGICAL ROOMS AT No. 177. massachusetts St. Lawrence, Kansas, where he is perma

The Story Teller.

TEMPEST TOST.

BY AUGUSTA MOORE.

"Thinkest thou this is not true to nature? Be thankful."

"If the blessing tarry, wait for it."

CHAPTER XXVII.

The day for the funeral came bright and clear. Since the death of dear little Jessie, her mother had not once looked on her face. She remained shut up in her chamber, weeping and longing for her husband. Little Blanche crept to her and in her infantile way tried to comfort her mamma; but she could not gain much attention.

"Mamma, I have not gone away. Don't you love me, too my dear mamma?" at last asked the poor babe.

"Yes, indeed my darling!" for the reproachiul tones moved her heart. "I do love you, dearly, dearly; but I expect you too will be taken away from me."

"Then love me while I stay, mamma, and do not cry all the time, Jessie will soon come back, I am sure. She will fly down from heaven some day to see us all, and perhaps we can go back with her and find papa."

Grief works in different ways. While the child's mother could not endure to see her lifeless form, Jessie could not keep away from it. No hands but hers touched the beauteous clay to array it for the grave; or to lay it in the coffin, and after all was done Jessie staid for hours beside that little coffin pondering over the past,

Jessie had been to her auntie consolation and compensation. The mild sweet nature of the lovely child had been like the oil of healing to the sore heart so often, so deeply wounded.

What should Jessie do now? There was not one to whom she could turn. She felt utterly forsaken; but to her mind, the shadow of death brooded over all the world and Jessie would have been thankful had the call to leave it forever come to her just then while her headrested againts the coffin of her darling.

She sat there feeling cold, numb, desolate, and not for many long hours could she say from her heart, "God's will be

It seemed to her hard and cruel, almost as though her Maker had delighted in smiting her where the blow must needs be sorest, that she could not be permitted to keep even one

that she loved best. "Why did he make my heart what it is when it was his purpose so to strip and try me? Was it to see how much woe, and anguish and despair a sensitive and yearning spirit can

But this murmuring was at length overcome, and when that last hard day, the funeral day, came, Jessie arose prepared to meet the trial borne on its hastening hours; to yield even the dear body of her beloved Jessie, as she had her spirit, to the demand of Him who made them.

Blanche refused to the last to see her child again; though the little Blanche cried and besought her mother to "kiss dear Jessie good bye."

"I cannot, I cannot, my child," she gasped, nearly fainting, and Joe, on whose arm she leaned so heavily as to alarm him, drew her hastily away.

The hard scene ended, and the mourners were once more alone in the house. One woe was passed, but the second woe came quickly.

That night's mail brought a letter from Mr. Ferguson from California. It bore heavy tidings. It ran as follows: Upon my arrival at San Francisco, my friend Cameron was the first man that grasped my hand in welcome. He drove down to the wharf, in a carriage, and springing on board the

ship, came leaping at two steps into my cabin. "Where is she? where are they?" he cried, with his face aglow, and with eager eyes he searched the cabin.

How could I reply? how could I tell him that they were not with me? that she would not come? I said not a word, but turning to my trunk took from it the

package of letters and the pictures.

He took them, turning very pale and trembling violently. "You have bad news for me, man-I see it in your face. Are any of them dead?"

"Oh! no; not so bad as that," I said, glad to answer so; "but I am sorry to say that your wife would not be induced to try the dangers of sea and land in any company but you "Without another word, my friend turned away and left

the ship. That night I called to see him. He seemed quite ill from his disappointment. He was worse the next day. He told me that he had not felt very well for a week past, and that had he not expected his family he should have rested.

He seemed to wish to be alone, so I withdrew early that night, promising to call again next day.

Business prevented me from going to his house until late in the afternoon, and then I found him gone. The room in which I usually found my friend appearing as though he had just left it, to return in a few minutes, I sat down to wait. As he did not come I began to grow uneasy, and to make time pass more rapidly, I began to look over the papers that lay open and loose upon his desk.

The first thing that met my eyes was this poem in his hand

LOVE WITHOUT CONFIDENCE.

I love thee but dare not essay, To place in thee my trust; . For well I know that trusting thee, Is but to lean on dust.

Thy word is naught; thy bond is sand, Thy best resolve is vain; I once had confidence in thee. But cannot have again.

In every crisis of my fate, Where hope and life grew pale, I know were all to rest on thee, How surely then wouldst fail.

Into each battle field of life, Where aught of worth is won, Unnerved by any strength of thine, I must go down alone.

When spent, or wounded nigh to death, I from the strife return, I do not know, perhaps thy heart,

May kindly o'er me yearn. And as, with weary feet I move. To seek mine hour of rest, It may be thou wilt fly to meet,

And clasp me to thy breast. But love hath not within thy heart, A full, or even flow; Caprice can cause its tlde to rise, Caprice can keep it low.

The ungenteel foot, the broken tooth, Of thee are emblems meet. Hollow and vain thou art, although In seeming fair and sweet.

Then chide me not for what must be, It is not more than just, My cheated heart must love thee still,

It cannot in thee trust.

I could no where discover any intimation of what was his design in his sudden departure from his house; but on searching I found that he had taken with him a mule and a few clothes, also considerable money.

I made inquiry for, and even advertised my friend; but for

a long time heard nothing of him. I began several letters to you, but could not gain my own consent to mail them until I could learn something definite to

report concerning our friend. A month passed thus when one day a horseman stopped be

fore my door and entered. He had just come from a journey over one of the vast san plains of this country, and having seen my advertisement in a paper, he had come to tell me what he knew of Mr. Cameron

"I was riding alone over the plain," he said, "taking my time, (for I was well supplied with food and drink, and I knew well that places of refreshment were not very far apart in that region,) when at a distance I saw a dark object, which proved a prostrate man, in the last stage of exhaustion. He could not lift his head, nor could he speak. I at once sprang from my horse, and opening a bottle of brandy, poured a few drops into his parched mouth. It was two days before he could sit up and talk, and four before he was able to travel. I staid beside him day and night, and he seemed very glad and grateful. He told me that he was going to the States for his family, and that he could not think of returning with me. I soon discovered that from some cause his mind was sprung but not at that time so much that he could not tell correctly who he was and who and where his friends were.

He said he had started with a mule and with plenty of mon ey, but he had been robbed and roughly handled, and after that he had pressed forward on foot until his food and his strength failed.

On the fifth day I coaxed him to mount my horse with me, telling him that I would ride with him some distance in the direction he desired to keep. He made no objection to going with me after that. We rested every other day, and had nearly reached the end of our journey, when one night he gave me the slip and was away, I know not where. I rode half a day or more in the direction which I supposed he had taken, out I could find no signs of him."

He closed in a generous offer to aid in a search for the lost man, and we at once set on foot a long continued and widely extended hunt, but it has proved vain. We are totally unable to find the least trace of my friend. Reluctantly I have yielded to the conviction that he has died in the desert. It is useless any longer to delay communicating to you these distressing circumstances. May the Lord enable you to bear, with fortitude and resignation, your sorrows. Enclosed you will find a statement of how his matters stand. I have seen that nothing is disturbed in or about his place, and I shall continue to stand guard over it until I hear from you."

It would be idle to attempt to picture the effect produced by this letter. The thought of Eric wandering in a distracted and starving condition, upon the barren plains, falling and dying there, was intolerable; and yet it was impossible to ban-

Blanche was frantic; and even Jessie felt that her grief was too great to bear. "Oh! that he had staid at home!" cried Blanche, sharply, "Jessie, Jessie, had it not been for you he never would have left me-he would not thus have perished."

"Silence!" cried Jessie, sternly, "dare not to utter such words to me. Would I not at any moment since my childhood, have poured out my soul unto death for his sake? Shall hear his unworthy wife reproach me for the fate to which her own selfishness has driven him? I will not bear that!"

This unlooked for passion on the part of her sister, terrified Blanche into silence; but Jessie wrung her hands and moaned, "both taken in one day—how hard it is to break the heart! mine could not be broken."

Poor Jessie! it was broken then; but broken hearts are healed by time and the mercy of God.

When the first pressure and smart of Jessie's troubles were over she began to notice, what every one but herself had long before seen, namely, that the health of her tried and true friend, Mr. Carlyle, was failing.

This gave her a great start and filled her

tress. Her mind had become morbid; she felt that all who were attached to her were about following each other to the grave. Mr. Carlyle had sympathised deeply with Jessie in the trials through which she had passed, and showns profoundly grateful to him. To his comfort and entertainment she now devoted herself as though it was her only interest in life.

Months were on and the health of the invalid was much better. With the lightening of her care for Mr. Carlyle came a relapse into her heavy mourning for Eric. It took from her energy and strength, and seemed likely to break her health. Hermes Carlyle's heart felt the grief of Jessie almost as though it were his own. He watched the deepening gloom that was upon her, hoping in vain to see her make some effort to shake t off. All that he had hitherto attempted with a view of cheering her she had resisted. She seemed in love with grief.

At last he spoke to her in the language of gentle reproof. "You do wrong—wrong to all who love you, and you rebel against God, by thus cherishing the sorrow that is drinking up your life. Eric would not approve of your course, he would be the first to tell you to overcome your sorrow, and show your love to him by attending to the welfare and happiness of his wife and child as well as to your own. It is better to love the living well than to mourn for those that are dead.

Such heavy mourning is not christian. Examine yourself and submit yourself to God, and your sorrow will be made easy to bear. Remember that you are not parted forever from the objects of your love."

"Had the life of Eric been a happy one I could better have borne his hard death; but Oh!" cried Jessie, bursting into convulsive weeping, "to think of all the dark, dark way, so full of groans and tears and heartache, by which he came up to manhood, and then of the poor requital that his fond and faithful love met, and of the anguish that sent him out to wander and die alone in a desert land!"

"Is is a hard thought," the artist was for a long time silent, "I wish that I could do aught to comfort you but I have no power."

The sadness with which this was spoken arrested the attention of Jessie. She looked into the face of her friend and saw how pale and sorrowful it was.

Her heart smote her for causing her faithful friend such anxiety and pain, and she said earnestly:

"You do comfort me, you comfort me more than words can tell, never, never, can I repay you—forgive me for my selfish grief—I will, henceforth, cherish it no more; but show my love for my dead by my interest in the living,'

She kept her word well. A year passed uneventfully away The settlement of Eric's affairs left to his widow hardly enough

to feed and shelter her and her child. For clothing and for Blanche's education they, at her own desire, looked to Jessie. She, ambitious to do well by her brother's family, painted early and late and prospered well; but the roundness was falling away from her cheeks, and her eyes looked always weary.

"Jessie," said Mr. Carlyle one day, as he came and stood at her shoulder, "you know all about the pleasure of taking care of people. don't you?"

"Yes sir;" said she smiling, "I think I do." "Did you ever imagine that there might be a stranger weetness in receiving care and protection than there is in

mparting them?" There was something in the tone in which this question was asked which caused the red blood to dye Jessie's cheeks: But she answered steadily, "We have it from good author

ity that it is more blessed to give than to receive.' "That is scarcely a fair answer to my question, my dear girl; I asked to know your own feeling." He paused; but there was no reply. Jessie worked away

ndustriously; but it was with trembling fingers. "You are wearing yourself out, Jessie. Every month I see ou changing and fading away before my eyes. Ten years ught not to make such a difference in your looks as the three which have passed since we left Italy have made. I cannot bear to have it so. My Jessie is all the world to me, and I covet the right to make her life a happy one. I wish that you were willing to give yourself to me."

"Knowing my heart, as I am well aware you do, can you desire me to become your wife?" asked Jessie in a low, agitated tone. "It is the most ardent desire of my heart," cried the artist

impetuously, his eyes lighting up like stars, and his face flush ing as he caught the expression of Jessie's. "Then I will own to you that there remains in the world

for me no other happiness so great as to fulfil your wishes. "Mine, then, at last! Oh my treasure! if this faithful heart of thine grow not lighter from this hour it shall not be through

fault of mine. Never was woman more tenderly cherished than thou shalt be. Away with these brushes; you shall never touch them more, save for your amusement. We will see how long these pale and hollow cheeks, and these heavy eyes shall belong to

Were it not for the mercifully given power to forget our past suffering, and for that healthful tendency to heal which the heart has, life would be, to nearly all of us, an unmitigat-

ed curse. Griefs that fall upon us like a thunderbolt, and those which we bear year after year, until they eat into us like canker, are all forgotten when the time of peace and happiness arrive. We may think that it is impossible that we should ever recover from some present shock, or anguish; this, we say, eats too deeply-it is too great-we can never smile again, but time passes, and one day we find our heart almost as light as ever.

So it was with Jessic. But a few days passed after her engagement with the artist before she began to be astonished at her own happiness. Every one seemed so delighted too. The marriage of Jessie with the artist was just what all their mutual friends desired. And so the sun again shone clearly in the sky of Jessie. Ah! sunshine is prized as it should be when it comes after heavy rains.

"In taking you, I take all your responsibilities, my love," said Mr. Carlyle, on the day after their union, and as he spoke he passed in her hand checks for a large amount.

"For Blanche," he said, "and at any time when more is needed let me know." Jessie looked into his handsome face and thought how good

and noble he was, and her heart seemed almost to full to bear, of grateful love. She gave such a warm expression to her feeling that if the artist had at all doubted the ardor of his bride's love, he did

so no longer. Times were now changed with Jessie. Her struggle with toil and care was now over forever, and it was not long, as her husband predicted, before the roundness returned to her cheeks and the cheerful light to her eyes.

To be continued

MRS. M. J. E. GARDNER.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, LADY'S STRAW AND FANCY GOODS.

No. 119 Massachusetts street, Lawrence

Mrs. Gardner buys her goods for cash, and will sell as low as the lowest.

GOOD & MARCH, DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES!

Provisions, Fruits, &c.,

No. 71 Massachusetts St., : : Lawrence, Ks. LAWRENCE AND SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1878,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS: Leave Lawrence, 6:30 A. M.

Leave Carbondale, 3:40 P. M.

Morning train westward makes close connection with mail train of A. T. & S. F. R. R., which arrives at Emporia at 1:15 P.

M., and Wichita, 6:45 P. M.

D. B. GEMMELL. Spreadown

R. B. GEMMELL Superintendent Lawrence, June 11, 1873.

JANUARY, 1873.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The old reliable and favorite short line TO ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST. NO TEDIOUS OMNIBUS OR FERRY TRANSFERS BY THIS ROUTE.

TRAINS LEAVE LAWRENCE, GOING EAST:

 Express
 3:25 A. M.

 Accommodation
 7:15 A. M.

 Mail
 1:55 P. M.

 TRAINS LEAVE LAWRENCE, GOING WEST:

 Express
 1:05 A. M.

 Mail
 11:45 A. M.

 Topeka Accommodation
 7:25 P. M.

PERRY & TIMMONS, Manufacturers of

-C-I-G-A-R-S-

And wholesale dealers in Tobacco and Smokers' articles.

No. 113 Massachusetts St., Lawrence, Kansas. O. P. BARBER,

DEALER IN

DRUGS AND TOILET ARTICLES

PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, ETC.,

No. 157 Massachusetts Street.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

1858 1873 LAWRENCE FOUNDRY.

KIMBALL BROS.,

Corner Pinckney and Tennesse Streets, Lawrence, Kansas,

MANUFACTURERS OF Portable and Stationary Engines, Circular Saw Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Well-Drilling Machinery,

Store Fronts, Iron Fences and Castings of all Kinds. We make a specialty of the manufacture of Steam Heating Works for Public Buildings, Boilers, Heaters, Tanks and Jail Work.

ANDREW TERRY, PRES. JNO. K. RANKIN, CASH.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000.

LAWRENCE

SAVINGS BANK

No. 52 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence. General Banking and Savings Institution.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

A. TERRY, President. CHAS. ROBINSON, V. Pres. ROBT. MORROW. J. M. HENDRY. C. S. TREADWAY. A. F. ABBOTT. J. K. RANKIN. J. H. HAIGHT.

This corporation is organized under the laws of Kansas. The capital is one hundred thousand dollars, and its stockholders are liable by statute to its creditors for twice the amount of their shares, making two hundred thousand dollars personal liability. One-half of the savings deposits received will be loaned upon first mortgages on real estate of ample value in this State. The balance, except the amount necessary to be kept in the bank to meet ordinary calls of depositors, will be carefully invested in other first class securities, such as can readily be realized upon, for the payment of deposits in case of specual need. Similar investments constitute the usual and sole security of deposits in New England savings banks, and are fully and safely relied upon. When, therefore, coupled as above with so large personable liability, the safety of money deposited is amply assured.

Deposits amounting to one dollar and over will be received at the banking house during the usual banking hours, and on Saturdays from 6 to 8 o'clock p. m. also, and will draw interest at 7 per cent. per annum, to be paid semi-annually in the menth of April and October in each year, and if not withdrawn will be added and draw interest the same as the principal.

For further information call and get a copy of our by-laws relating to savings deposits. We also do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Eastern and foreign exchange for sale. Coins, United States, State and county bonds bought and sold. Revenue stamps for sale. Interest paid on time deposits.

Stockholders: ALONZO FULLER.

M. S. BEACH.

MOORE & BENNETT.
C. S. TREADWAY.
JOHN K. RANKIN.
L. BULLENE.
SUSAN H. TERRY. SAMUEL FRY.

W. E. SETLIFF & CO.
JOHN Q. A. NORTON,
GEN. JOHN FRAZER.
S. A. RIGGS.
SCHMUCKER & MC CONNELL.

B. W. WOODWARD & CO.

C. E. GRAY.
WARNER CRAIG.
WARNER CRAIG.

EXAMINE THESE FIGURES. \$1,000 at interest, compounded semi-annually, will progressively double in amount, until it exceeds \$1,000,000, as follows:—the upper line of figures for years, months and days shows the time required for any sum to double at given rates of interest—

required for any sum to double at	given rates	or mucrest	7
Amounts as they multiply.	Time at 5 per cent	Time at 6 per cent	Time a
\$1,000	Years	Years	Years
	Months	Months	Months
	Days	Days	Days
2,000.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 8 22	10 0 2
4,000.		23 5 14	20 1 2
8,000.		35 2 6	30 2 2
16,000	28 0 26 42 1 9 56 1 22 70 2 5 84 2 18	46 10 28 58 7 20 70 4 12	40 3 1 50 4 1 60 5 1
128,000.	98 3 1	82 1 4	70 6
256,000.	112 3 14	93 9 26	80 7
512,000	126 3 27	105 6 18	90 8

1,024,000. | 140 | 4 | 10 | 117 | 3 | 10 | 100 | 9 | 0 Examples.—At 6 per cent. \$1,000 will grow to \$8,000 in 35 years, 2 months, 6 days; while at 8 per cent. the result would be \$16,006 in 35 years, 4 months, 16 days; or at ten per cent. \$32,000 in 35 years, 6 months, 5 days; at 12 per cent. \$1,000 will grow to \$1,000,006 in 59 years and 7 months, or during the life-time of many a young man now 21 years of age. \$100 dollars would of course increase to \$100,000 in the same time.

R. Nichols.

I. G. HASKELL.

H. E. Mallory & Bro.

R. B. GEMMELL.

R. NICHOLS & CO.,

LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Chicago—St. Louis—Kansas City. Mo.

R. Nichols, Kansas City Stock Yaads Kas. City Mo. H. E. Mallory and Bro. Union Stock Yards Chicage

Liberal advances on Consignments and market reports furnished when desired.

Correspondence solicited, and Telegrams promptly answer

PAY UP JULY FIRST.

The Ottawa Republician, an Administration paper, makes the following appeal to its subscribers: Paper, makes the following appeal to its subscribers:

Farmers of Franklin county, on and after July 1st, you will please have five cents ready to pay the first quarter's postage of your county paper, in order to assist in making good the \$2,500 more or less, which Hon. D. P. Lowe, your M. C., robbed from the Treasury of the United States. We do not at all object to the action of Congress, so far as abolishing their own franking privilege is concerned: we do not desire as at present advised. to see the name didate. The system enables the party in the minute of the Congress of the Legislature now in vogue in Hinois, each Senatorial District sends three members to lister the lower house.

Instead of the Senatorial district being divided into three Representative districts, all three members are elected by the whole district, and each voter may cast three votes—which he may divide up as he pleases. He may cast one for each, or two for one and one for the other, or three for any one candidate. The system enables the party in the min object to the action of Congress, so far as abolishing their own franking privilege is concerned: we do not desire as at present advised, to see the name of the Hon. M. C. above mentioned on the corner of either speech or Patent office report, and if we should happen to wish to write to him in relation to our share of the \$2,500 aforesaid, we will try and borrow a three cent stamp for the purpose. We are glad that the mails are no longer to be burdened with millions of speeches made only for home consumption, and books worth only the price they will bring per pound at the rag shops, but the rotty meanness of states may in time be expected to follow, should states and one for the other, or three for any one can one and one for the other, or three for any one can one and one for the other, or three for any one can one and one for the other, or three for any one can one and one for the other, or three for any one can one and one for the other, or three for any one can one and one for the other, or three for any one can one and one for the other, or three for any one can one and one for the other, or three for any one can one and one for the other, or three for any one can one and one for the other, or three for any one and one for the other, or three for any one and one for the other, or three for any one and one for the other, or three for any one and one for the other, or three for any one and one for the other, or three for any one and one for the other, or three for any one and one for the other, or three for any one and one for the other, or three for any one and one for the other, or three for any one and one for the other, or three for any one and one for the other, or three for any one and one for the other, or three for any one and one for the other, or three for any one and one for the other. The system enables the party in the middent. The system enables the party in the and one for the other or three for any one and one for the other or three for the other or three for the main or three for any one and we should happen to wish to write to him in relation to our share of the \$2,500 aforesaid, we will try and borrow a three cent stamp for the purpose. We are glad that the mails are no longer to be burdened with millions of speeches made only for home consumption, and books worth only the price they will bring per pound at the rag shops, but when Congress descended to the petty meanness of attempting to injure the county papers by compelling them to pay postage on their exchanges without which they cannot possibly publish readable papers, and the farmers, by adding even the small sum of twenty cents a year to the price of their local papers it engaged in a contemptible business. So far as we are concerned, we accept the measure as an insult to the country press, and give notice that we will to the country press, and give notice that we will support no man for either branch of Congress in the future who is not pledged to do his utmost to repeal that portion of the late act to which we have

According to the New York Sun a revolution is in the manufacture of butter, in fact, it has already commenced. The fastidious New Yorker, who has gladly paid his dollar per pound for the golden butter of the cows that luxuriate in the rich pastures of Orange county, is to be fully content to pay a portion of that price for an article produced from a substance found at the reeking slaughter houses within the limits of his own city. The Oleo-Margarine manufacturing company are the chaps who are to render valueless the thousands of dairy establishments of Herkimer, Oneida and Kane. The last lay of the milkmaid is soon to be sung, and frugal housewife's pin money must come from another source. Even the cow itself is no very great make this correction through your paper, and oblige the faranother source. Even the cow itself is no very great necessity in any immediate sense, for her stalwart brothers, in fact the whole bovine tribe without regard to age, sex or condition, are to constitute the dairy herd of these Oleo-Margarines. And here is the way in which our cotemporary says the thing is to be done: In the first place, agents are imployed to visit the slaughter-houses and buy up all the beef fat usually called suct. This suct is carted to the butter factory and cleansed. Then it is put into ordinary meet-choppers and minced fine. It is afterwards placed in a boiler with as much water in bulk as itself. A steam pipe is introduced among the particles of suct, and they are melted. The refuse or membrane goes to the bottom of the wa-ter, the oily substance floats and is removed. This latter consists of butter matter and stearine. A temperature of eighty degrees melts the former, and leaves the stearine at the bottom. The butter matter, or cream, is drawn off; then about 13 per cent. of fresh milk is added and the necessary salt, and the whole is churned for ten or fifteen minutes. The result is Orange county butter at one-half the usual cost. We are informed that all the leading steamship lines between New York and Europe are to be supplied this summer with the newly invented butter. In taste and appearance it is precisely similar to the finest country butter, made from the milk of live cows. Several of the leading men in the butter trade have purchased stock, as have also many of the presidents of the steamship lines, and the proprietors of the leading city hotels. Prof. Ogden Doremus has testified to the success of the new method of butter manufacture, and prophesies great prosperity for the new corporation. Pro. araff, the discoverer, expects that the new product will drive live-cow butter out of the market altogether. But after all, we imagine the great question is, will butter from suct suit? We do not advise the immediate slaughter of all the dairy cows by farmers, for they will all remember about the goose and the golden eggs.

Chestnut Trees in Iowa.

How many times have we heard men who were brought up in western New York and Ohio, regret, what they supposed to be the fact that the Chestnut tree could not be grown in this section—the soil did not suit it or the climate exercised adverse influence over it; at any rate it would not thrive here. But only day before yesterday a chestuut tree only thirty-five feet in hight, with a trunk fourteen inches in diameter, and still growing, with every indication of becom-ing an immense tree, such as one sees of its kind in the States above named, was cut down on the place of Mr. A. W. Bullard, on Locust street. There was great regret over the necessity that compelled its great regret over the necessity that compelled its sacrifice—but it was in the way of cherished improvements and fell. It was planted on the place sixteen years ago, as the rings show. For years it has yielded nuts plentifully. Suppose that in 1857 an acre had been properly planted with chestnut trees, and taken care of, what a goodly income might be derived from them uow. This tree came up without any special care being taken of it; in fact it was pretty rough usage. In its ninth year, a large spot was cut out of one side—but the deep wound healed over, and the snot where the injury wound healed over, and the spot where the injury occured is plainly marked in the section of the free exhibited to us. The chestnut will thrive here as well as in any other part of America. [-Dav. Gaz.

Two young men (unmarried by the way) in the city of Leavenworth, Carl Miller and Frank Taylor, have put their savings together and started a carpet factory. They have ten looms in operation and are turning out every day ingrain carpets equal in every particular and superior in some respects to the very best eastern manufacture.

Curtis, in Harper's Weekly, treating of the Northwestern States as the granary of the Anglo-Saxon race, insists that the claims of our agriculturists are not to be set aside, and adds: "We believe, indeed that the National Government should lend its aid to the improvement of the public highways and control them, and that a direct route by rail should be opened from New York to Minnesota as speedily as possible, capable of bringing to the sea-board the immense harvests of the new Territories, and cheapening the food of the whole nation. It seems an excess of absurdity that the public roads should be held by private speculators, or that the great avenues of national intercourse should be taken from the control of the people." Curtis, in Harper's Weekly, treating of the NorthCUMULATIVE VOTING.

Under the cumulative method of voting for members of the Legislature now in vogue in Illinois, each Senatorial District sends three members to

States may in time be expected to follow, should experience demonstrate its wisdom. It is a fact that many who prophesied endless confusion as its result, are now among its warmest supporters.

To Members of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry. We have just printed, and have now on hand a large edition of the constitution of the Order, including a form of by-laws for subordinate granges, rules of order, list of officers of the National grange, and a short synopsis of the history of the Order. Also, a supply of applications for membership and Dimits, and will also print to order, in any number desired, grange letter heads. PRICES.

Constitution per hundred - - - -"dozen - - - - - - - - - 1,00 copy - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 . 66 Dimite Applications Letter Heads " hundred -A reasonable deduction will be made on large orders.

EDITOR SPIRIT OF KANSAS-SIR :- I see a notice in your paper of the 7th inst., to this effect. A ludicrous feature of the procession was our friend Meairs, perched on a little cart drawn by a Mule. That is just where you misrepresent the thing, as it was, for it was drawn by a Jack, or an Ass, the kind of a horse that our Saviour rode—he was not ashamed mers that were in procession. WILLIAM MEAIRS. June 9th, 1873.

We hasten to make the correction, but friend Meairs must not think he assimilates the Saviour in any other respect, on account of the association.

PLACE HOUSE

New Hampshire and Warren Streets, LAWRENCE, KANS.

\$1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents; lodging with clean beds and good rooms, 25 cents; board per week \$5.00

This hotel is situated in a pleasant, business part of the city. In order to make this house a pleasant home for ourselves as well as others, we earnestly request all disorderly, drunken and ill behaved persons to stay away; as we we prefer the room of all such to their custom.

JOHN T. PLACE,

Proprietor

Established 1863.

GEO. LEIS & BRO.. Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing CHEMISTS.

Jobbers of Foreign and Domestic DRUGS & CHEMICALS

Paints, Oils, Varnishes &c.
Salesroom No. 90 Massachusetts street. Laboratory and warerooms No.41 New Hampshire St

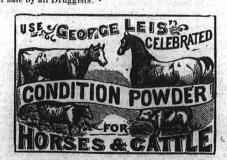
Lawrence Kansas. SOLE PROPRIETORS & MANUFACTURERS OF LEIS'

ELECTRIC INSECT POWDER. FOR THE CERTAIN DESTRUCTION OF Moths, Mosquitoes, Flies, Bed-bugs, Fleas, Roaches, Ants, Plant Insects, Vermin on Fowls and animals, Centipedes, spiders, and every creeping thing on record.

This is purely vegetable and will be found a most effectual destroyer of the above mentioned Insects. It is not poisonous and can be used with perfect safety.

LEIS' FLORALINE.

For the Hair. An elegant and efficient Hair Tonic and Dresser. It softens the hair when hard and dry, it cools and cleanses the head, eradicates dandruff, and improves the hair in strength and luxuriance. Price 50 cents per bottle. Every bottle warranted. For sale by all Druggists.

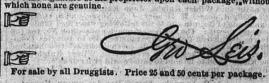


A as the largest sale of any horse and cattle medicene in this country. composed principally of Herbs and roots. The best and safest horse and cattle medicine known. The superiority of this powder over any other prenaration of the kind is known to all who have seen its astonishing effects.

Every farmer and stock raiser is convinced that an impure state of the the blood originates the variety of diseases that afflict animals, such as founder, distemper, fistula, poll-evil, hide-bound, inward strains, soratches, mange, yellow water, heaves, loss of appetite, inflammation of the eyes, swelled legs, fatigue from hard labor, and rheumatism (by some called stiff complaint) proving fatal to so many valuable horses. The blood is the fountain of life itself, and if you wish to restore health, you must first purify the blood; and to insure health, must keep it putse. In doing this you infuse into the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spirit, and promoting digestion, &c. The farmer can see the marvelous effects of Leis' Condition Powder, by the loosening of the skin and smoothness of the hair.

Certificates from leading veterinary surgeous, stage compa-iles, livery men and stock raisers, prove that Leis' Powder stands re-eminently at the head of the list of horse and cattle medicines. Also an excellent remedy for chicken cholera among fowls.

N. B.—Beware of counterfeiters. To protect myself and the public from being imposed upon by worthless imitations, observe the signature of the proprietor upon each package, without which none are genuine.



TAYLOR'S

COMMERCIAL NURSERY, ONE AND ONE-HALF MILES WEST OF THE CITY.

Offers for the Fall of 1872 and Spring of 1873

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENERAL NURSERY STOCK.

Having now on my grounds the largest General Nursery Stock in this State, I will sell at wholesale on better terms than can be had in the Eastern markets. Special attention is called to my stock of APPLES, PEARS AND CHERRIES,

which are unusually fine. Unusual inducements are offered on young stock suitable for nursery planting. Catalogues and Price List furnished on application. Address C. H. TAYLOR,

Lock Box 45, Lawrence, Kansas. GEO. W. OSBORN,

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE,

IN REAR OF THE ELDRIDGE HOUSE.

Good Turnouts at Reasonable Rates. Horses boarded by the day or week. Stock bought and sold o

WATCHES.

125 Massachusetts Street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND CLOCKS,

The Largest Assortment in the State,

Wholesale & Retail.

Jewelry of every description, Solid Silver Ware, Silver Plated Ware, etc., cheaper than the cheapest, at PARSONS' JEWELRY STORE.

N. B.-Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired and

warranted, by H. S. PARSONS.

125 Massachusetts Street.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENCY

RIGGS & SINCLAIR. Proprietors of

Loans Negotiated on Real Estate Security. Abstracts of Title Furnished.

Conveyancers and Notaries Public.

No. 52 Massachusetts Street,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

WARNE & GILLETT,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Have now in Stock a Full Line of

GENERAL HARDWARE

THE CELEBRATED UNION CHURN, WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION, OR THE MONEY REFUNDED.

We make a specialty of Carpenters' Tools, and keep the best asortment of goods in that line to be found in the Western Country. We sell all articles at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, and respectfully ask the public, before purchasing, to look through our stock, which is one of the most complete in the West.

77 MASSACHUSETTS STREET,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

A SPECIALTY!

DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP.

A STATED QUANTITY GUARANTEED TO CURE. OR MONEY REFUNDED.

\$100 Reward for any Case of Neuralgia or Rheumatism of any form whatever, (considered curable), that Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup will not cure—warranted uninjurious, and a physician's prescription used inwardly; and a physician's prescription used inwardly. \$5000 Reward offered to the Proprietors of any Medicine for Rheumatism and Neuralgia able to produce one-fourth as many genuine living cures made within the same period of time as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy. \$2000 Reward offered to any Person proving Jos. P. Fitler, M. D., to be other than a graduate of the celebrated University of Pennsylvrnia in 1833, and Professor of Chemistry—treating Rheumatism specially for 39 years. \$1000 Reward to any Chemist, Physician, or others able to discover Iodide of Potassa, Colchicum, Mercury, or anything injurious to the system in Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Syrup. \$250 Reward for the name of any warranted preparation for Rheumatism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of cases requiring guarantees must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity to cure, will be returned by mail, with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to Dr. Fitler, No. 45 South Fourth Street. No other remedy is offered on such terms. Get a circular on the various forms of Rheumatism, also blank application for guarantee, gratis of the special agents, n28y1

IMPROVED BERKSHIRE SWINE.

J. K. HUDSON,

HILLSIDE FARM, WYANDOTTE COUNTY, KANSAS.

Postoflice Address, Kansas City, Mo.

I am breeding only Berkshire Swine, and have for sale at all times first class pigs of various ages, at reasonable prices. My herd and breeding establishmen is

NOT EXCELLED IN THE COUNTRY. Descriptive Catalogue sent free to all applicants.

GO TO THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, BEST!

SPALDING'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

THE MOST PRACTICAL AND BEST

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS COLLEGE IN THE COUNTRY, -Located in the

DRY GOODS PALACE BUILDING. Nos. 712 & 714 Main St., between Seventh and Eight

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

ESTABLISHED 1865. INCORPORATED 1867.

The College Rooms are six in number—the largest, best ventilated and most elegantly furnished apartments of the kind in the country, and will accommodate FOUR HUNDRED STUDENTS. The Faculty numbers EIGHTEEN EXPERIENCED TEACHERS AND LECTURERS. Tuition is much less than at any other school or college. For full information in regard to terms, etc., call at the College Rooms, or address "Spadding's Commercial College, Kansas City, Missouri," for large Circular of 56 pages, and Specimens of Penmanship. 13 Be sure to visit or address this College before going elsewhere.

81 J. F. SPALDING, A. M., President.

ANDREW WILSON, KINGSVILLE, KANSAS,

(On the Kansas Pacific Railroad), BREEDER OF

PURE SHORTHORN CATTLE

IMPROVED BERKSHIRE HOGS.

As Good as Any in the State. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

FARMERS!

"A Merciful Man is Merciful to his Beast."

Instead of using the worthless ''Condition Powders'' now in vogue, made from the meanest and cheapest of materials, to which the application of the term ''drugs'' would be erroneous, try DR. CARL NEUMANN'S

COMPOUND CATTLE CONDIMENT

And your Stock will improve daily, presenting that beautiful shape and appearance seen only in healthy animals.

The "Gondiment" is compounded from remedies comparatively unknown to this continent. Sixteen different compatible substan-ces enter into its composition. Absolutely uninjurious!

Positively Beneficial! Sold at the Central Drug Store only. Price per half pound package, 35 cents.

MRS NORA BALDWIN'S EMPORIUM OF FASHION. DRESS & CLOAK CUT'G

And Pattern Rooms. No. 107 Massachusetts street, up stairs, Lawrence Kansas. Rare Designs and Select Styles. Dress Makers supplied with Patterns to order. S. T. Taylors's System of Dress-fitting and Pattern-cutting taught Also Agent for "Le Bon Ton," "La Mode Elegante," and "Revue De La Mode." 70

GEORGE CARTWRIGHT, LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

LANDSCAPE AND JOBBING GARDENER,
Propagator of Roses and Bedding Plants.

Also dealer in Evergreens and ornamental shade trees.
Gardens laid out and kept in order by the day or year. Special attention paid to propagating roses for the wholesale trade. Vines, Roses, &c, trimmed and attended to. Greenhouse on Henry st., west end. Post Office box 753.

SIMPSON'S BANK.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

CORNER OF MASSACHUSETTS AND HENRY STS.

Interest paid on time Deposits. 22ti

Hems Inmmarn.

A Washington special to the St. Louis Republican says a thoroughly reliable gentleman of this city who professes to be acquainted with all the details of the Colfax bond robbery of last winter, asserted publicly to-day that he had a complete description of all the securities, the number of the bonds, their value, etc., taken from the vice president's trunk, and that they amounted to nearly \$100,000. He further states that the securities had been recovered and all but \$10,000 of them had been returned to Colfax. He would not say whether the latter sum had been retained by the thieves, or whether that amount was charged by the police for recovering the stolen property. One of the police commissioners was formerly a retainer of Colfax and even he admits that the amount in the trunk was nearer \$100,000 than \$50,000.

The new Sen tor, John H. Mitchell, from Oregon, is in trouble. It appears that his name in Pennsylvania was John Hipple, simply, and not Mitchell at all. matrimonial troubles are alleged as the cause of his change of name. As the Governor is a Democrat, he would naturally appoint a Democrat to be Mitchell's successor. Therefore the Republicans don't want Mitchell to resign.

New York is preparing for the cholera. It has made its appearance at St. Louis, and also Cincinnati, Wheeling, and other places along the Ohio river.

Four hundred thousand pounds of tobacco, valued at \$80, 000, was burned at Covington, Ky., on Tuesday last.

One Horatio Jenkins, collector of internal revenue for Florida, has just been detected in an embezzlement of \$20,000, from the revenue funds. That is a very large sum for the small state of Florida—about what \$150,000 would be to Kan-

On Sunday, shortly after 5 o'clock in the evening, a severe storm of wind and rain accompanied by thunder and lightning burst suddenly over Chicago. Although it was blowing down derricks, tearing up wooden sidewalks, unroofing barns, etc., the most serious single loss was the unroofing and partial demolition of St. James church (Swedish) on Chicago avenue, near Sedgwick. The was not finished, and the windows on the south side, from which direction the storm came, were in. The loss is estimated at \$2,000. Two pleasure yachts. one having fourteen and the other nine persons on board were capsized during the storm off Lincoln park. They were fortunately near shore and were all saved.

There is a man in England named Ward, whose annual income is near \$25,000,000. Rothchilds appears quite poverty stricken in comparison to him.

Tom Worrell, a waiter in the Metropolitan hotel at Omaha, has been raised from mental servitude to aristocratic affluence by the death of a kind old uncle, who died and left Tom a fortune of \$150,000.

Horace F. Clark, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, died suddenly in N. Y. on the 20th.

Extensive revenue frauds have been detcected in North Carolina. It is said that one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the revenue have been lost by them in the fourth district alone, since 1868. A large number of indictments have been found, and among the number are several against prominent revenue officers.

Thirty four houses were destroyed by fire at Pottsville, Pa on the 21st. Loss \$12,000.

The Steamer Juniata sailed on Tuesday, in search of the

The prospect for a large wheat crop was never so promising as at present in our county, and it is virtually out of reach of rust or the chinch bug. We are having the best of weather for maturing this crop, and farmers are feeling sure of a large yield. -[Burlington Patriot.

The Patriot says they have struck oil at Burlington

The wheat harvest commenced down in Howard county, two weeks ago.

The Eureka Herald says: Several parties are now in that county looking for land to invest in. They have traveled over nearly all of the neighboring counties and say that Greenwood is the best they have seen yet.

A man named C. H. Fitzgerald was killed by lightning on Monday near Charleston, Greenwood Co. He was a young man about twenty-three years of age, had a wagon loaded with farimng implements, &c., three yoke of oxen and

ing: On and after the first of July, the consideration of all invalid increase cases will be suspended by the pension office until the bienual examination which takes place on the 4th of September. Medical examinations, however, will continue in such cases, so that no one may suffer loss as to the commencement of the increase.

It has been ascertained in official quarters that some progress has been made by the British government in its arrangement for paying the Geneva arbitration award, a part of the means for doing so being already in this country in the form of 5 30 bonds to be exchanged for gold, on or after the 1st of September, falling due on that day.

From the Oswego Independent we learn that the chinch bug is making fearful ravages in the late sown wheat. While some fields are entirely exempt and exhibit no signs of the insect, others are mown down in spots. The joint-worm is also working in some fields.

Ex-Senator Pomeroy and lady are enjoying the balmy Kansas breezes of their Atchison county home.

L. HARDWICK, JAMES DOAK.

DEALERS IN

HARDWICK & DOAK.

PORK, BEEF, LARD.

DRIED BUFFALO,

SAUSAGE. &C. &C.,

151 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kansas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas county: ss: In the district court, fourth Judicial district sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas.

The Topeka Bank and Savings Institution, plaintiff, vs. L. D. Bailey and W. S. McCurdy, defendants.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed, and issued out of the fourth judicial district court, in and for Douglas county, state of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will on

Saturday, the 2d day of August, A. D. 1873,

saturday, the 2d day of August, A. B. 1873,
at two (2) o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, state of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said L. D. Bailey in and to the following described lands and tenements, to wit: The west half of the south-east quarter of section nineteen (18), township thirteen (13), of range eighteen (18) in Douglas county, state of Kansas, appraised at eight hundred dollars (\$800) Also a part of the south-east quarter of section twenty (20), township thirteen, (13) of range eighteen, (18) comprising eleven (11) acres, more or less, being a part of the same land conveyed to Carson Wicke by Andrew E. Northrop and wife, by their deed dated January the 4th, 1859, registered in book '1B. Dage 157, of records of office of register of deeds of Douglas county, Kansas, bounded south by land deeded to L. D. Bailey by J. Anderson, administrator of said Northrop, westerly by Wakansa river, northerly by land conveyed to Henry Hine by said Gobez Petelsh, appraised at one hundred and thirty two dollars, (\$132,00); one undivided fourth part of the south-east quarter of section seventeen, [17] township thirteen, [13] range eighteen, [8] all the above being in Douglas county, state of Kansas; appraised at seven huadred and twenty dollars, [\$72,00]. Taken as the property of L. D. Bailey, and to be sold to satisfy said execution.

Given under my hand, at my office in the city of Lawrence, this the 27th day of June, 1873.

Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas. 3.
S. H. CARMEAN,
Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the matter of the application of Richard–Huson, administra-or of the estate of Robert Pratt deceased, to sell real estate to pay

tor of the estate of Robert Pratt deceased, to sell real estate to pay debts.

Now comes Richard Huson, administrator of the estate of Robert Pratt, and presents to the court his petition, praying for an order for the sale of the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said deceased, to-wit: The north west 1-4 of section 8, township 12 range 17, and the south 1-2 of the north-west 1-4 of section 8, township 12 of range 17, in Shawnee county Kansas, to pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate and unpaid for want of sufficient personal assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such cases, and asks for an alias order of publication.

On examination whereof, it is ordered that all persons interested in said estate be notified by an alias order of publication that application as aforesaid, has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on Monday the 28th day of July, A D 1873, at the regular July term of this court, an order will be made for the sale of said estate that are unpaid for want of sufficient personal assets. And it is further ordered, that notice be given by publishing this order for three consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in Douglas county Kansas. The last publication to be at least on week before the said 28th day of July 1873.

State of Kansas, County of Douglas, ss.

State of Kansas, County of Douglas, ss.

I, John Q A Norton, Judge of the Probate court of Douglas county, state of Kansas, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the proceedings had in the above matter on the 14th day of June A D 1878, as appears from the records of said court. In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said court, this 15th day of June A D 1878.

72-75

JOHN Q. A. NORTON, Judge.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS MERCHANT, residing in parts unagainst him in the District court of Douglas county, state of Kansas on the

sas on the 27th Day of June, A. D., 1873,
by Julia B. Summer, setting forth that the said Summer is owner and in possession of the following real estate in said county, towit: The south west quarter of section mineteen, in township twelve of range nineteen, less the south twenty acres of the south cast quarter of said land, and that the said Merchant also claims an adverse interest in said land; and praying that the said Merchant be required to said land; that the claim of said Merchant be declared to be void, and that he beforever debarred from asserting any claims to said land.

And the said Charles Angusting any claims to said land.

And the said charles Angusting said said said said.

Riggs, Newson & Summer.

Riggs, Newson & Summer.

RIGGS, NEVISON & SIMPSON,

STRAYED.

One red cow, about eight years old, large white spot in forchead, about an inch of right horn broken off, left horn had brass knob, n, some white about the flanks; also one red helfer, yearling, with white spot in forchead. Any information that will lead to the recovery of the above cow and yearling, will be liberally rewarded by

THOMAS WOODRUFF,

At Kimball's Foundry in Lawrence.

The Oskaloosa Independent says the wheat yield this year, in Jefferson County, will be greater than ever before.

Wheat harvesting has commenced in Neosho Co.

The Nationalist says: The surveyors of the St. Joseph, Kansas & Texas railway have located the line of that railroad through South Manhattan. It crosses to the north side of the Kaw near Deep Creek.

The old Headquarters House of Washington, at Morristown, N. J., were sold at auction on the 25th, for \$20,000. The intention of the purchasers is to hold it for the state till the legislature meets; if so desired, they will transfer it without profit.

Advices from leaders of the McEnery party in Louisiann, say that there is to be a new election in that state. They desire it to be exclusively under the control of the federal government, and assert that if Gov. Kellogg and his associates are allowed in any way to control or even intermeddle with it, the friends of McEnery and the opponents of Kellogg will not have anything to do with the election.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

A KNIE KNIGHT, whose place of residence is unknown, will it the sent of the George S. Hampton and R. J. Borgholthaus and Lugh County of Douglas and state of Kansas, as Hampton and Sard and Sard Chalmel, of the county flath in the Sund of the said county against the said county against the said the said county against the said that have an account for legal services, advice and counted the said county against the said that he said county against the said that have an account for legal services, advice and counted that an account for legal services, advice and counted that an account for legal services, advice and counted that an account for legal services, advice and counted that an account for legal services, advice and counted that an account for legal services, advice and counted that an account for legal services, advice and counted that an account for legal services, advice and counted that an account for legal services, advice and counted that an account for legal services, advice and count

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS, In the district, sitting in and for boughas County, ss. county, Kansas, Grace C. Lawrence, plaintiff, vs William A II Harris and Frederick Byrne, defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed and issued out of the fourth judicial district court, in and for boughas county, State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will, on

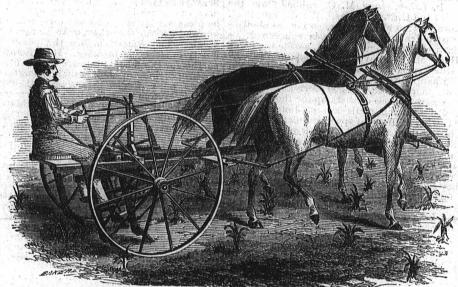
SATURDAY, THE 2ND. DAY OF AUGUST, 1873.

at two (2) o'clock p m of said day at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrenge, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said William A H Harris and Frederick Byrne, and each of them, in and to the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: The east half of lot no. seventeen (17) and the west half of lot no. signiteen (18) in addition no. five (5) and lot no. thirty-two (32) on the south side of Ash street, all in that part of the city of Lawrence known as North Lawrence, Douglas county, Kansas; the above described half lots appraised at eight hundred dollars \$800; lot no. thirty-two (32) on the south side of Ash street appraised at three hundred dollars [8300]; taken as the property of William A H Harris and Frederic Byrne and to be sold to satisfy said order of sale. Given under my hand at my office in the city of Lawrence this the 27th day of June, 1873.

Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.

WILDER & PALM

Have the best RIDING AND WALKING PLOWS IN THE MARKET.



RAILROAD SCRAPERS, CHAMPION SELF RAKER AND MOWER, also THE MARSH HARVESTER:

Wagons, Home made and Warranted. Corn Planters, Churns, Pumps, &c.
ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

LEGAL NOTICE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Morron J. Enhight will take notice, that on the 12th day of April, A. D., 1873, he was sued, and a petition filed against him by Wylie C. Ross, in the District Court of the State of Kansas, sitting in and for Douglas county, setting forth that the said Enright was and is indebted to the said Wylie c. Ross, in the sum of two hundred and fifty eight dollars and twonty-five cents, with interest on 1883, from January 20, 1872, at ten per cent per year, on \$25,80, from September 11, 1871, at seven per cent, and praying judgment for the same. And the said Ross, plaintiff, has caused to be attached the north half of the north west quarter of Section No. nine, in township No. twelve, of range No. twenty, in said county, as the property of the said Enright.

And the said Morton J. Enright is notified to apppear and answer said petition on or before August 9th, A. D. 1873, or judgment will be taken against him as prayed for in said petition, and the said attached property sold according to law, and the proceeds applied in payment of said judgment and costs.

RIGGS NEVISON & SIMPSON,
73-3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In partition. In the District court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county Kansas, Averella C. Hodge, Plaintiffvs. Adelia C. Lindsley, Eliza J. Lindsley, and Charles D. O. Lindsley, Defendants.

BY Virtue of an order of sale to me directed and issued our of the Fourth Judicial District court in and for Douglas county, state of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will on Saturday the 19th day of July, A. D. 1873,

Saturday the 19th day of July, A. D. 1873, at one and a half o'clock, (1½) r. M., of said day, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Lawrence, Douglas county, state of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: The north east fractional quarter of section No. three, (3) in Township No. twelve, (12) of range No. nineteen, (19) m Douglas County, state of Kansas, appraised at twenty-five (23) dollars per acre, and to be sold to satisfy said order of sale. Given under my hand, at my office in the city of Lawrence, this, the 13th day of June, 1873.

S. H. Carmean, Sheriff Douglas County, Kansas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Kansas, Douglas county, ss. o

In the District court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas. A. F. Powell plaintin, vs. Goolman Davidson, defendant.

B^Y virtue of an order of sale to me directed, and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District court in and for Douglas coun ty, State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will on

saturday, the 12th day of July, A. D. 1873,

at one o'clock r.m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, state of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said Goolman Davidson in and to the following described lands and Goolman Davidson in and to the following described lands and tenements to wit: The cast half of the softh-west quarter, apraised at eight hundred dollars (\$800.00) and the south half of the south-east quarter, all in section No. twenty-six (20) in township fourteen (14), of range No. twenty (20), all in Douglas county, state of Kansas. Appraised at two hundred and forty dollars, (\$240.00). Taken as the property of Goolman Davidson, and to be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Given under my hand, at my office in the city of Lawrence, this the 6th day of June, 1873.

Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.

NOTICE.

Attachment.

Samuel Poole, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that Andrew Terry, of the county of Douglas, State of Kansas, did, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1872, file his petition in the District ourt within and for the said county, against the said. Samuel Poole, defendant, setting forth that the said defendant, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1871, made and delivered his promissory note to D. and N. G. Miller for the payment of \$1200, due twelve months thereafter, which note was then and there assigned to the said plaintiff, and that such note was duly presented for payment, and such payment being refused, was thereupon duly protested, and that there is due and owing to said plaintiff from said Poole, on said note, the sum of \$1200, with interest thereon from October 22d, A. D. 1872, at twelve per cent, per year, and \$72 damages of protest, and \$1.28 for notarial fees; and that the said Andrew Terry did on the said 24th day of October A. D. 1872 procure an order of attachment in said action against the property of said defendant, Samuel Poole, to-wit: Lots number ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block five (5) in Lane's first addition to the city of Lawrence, being in the north-east quarter of section thirty-six (36) township twelve (12) range nineteen (19) Douglas county, State of Kansas, and now holds and retains the same under said order of attachment; and the said Samuel Poole is notified that he is required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 6th day of August A. D. 1873, or judgment will be rendered that the said plaintiff recover of the said County in pursuance of said order with interest on \$1200 from October 22d, A. D. 1872, at twelve per cent. per annum, and a judgment ordering the sale of the said attached property above described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment and costs.

RIGGS, NEVISON & SIMPSON. RIGGS, NEVISON & SIMPSON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas County. ss.

Jonathan A. Lane, Plaintiff, vs. Wilder Knight, Jane Knight, Catherine Smith, Alex. Knight, James M. Hendry, J. N. Noyes, and S. O. Thacher, Defendants.

BY virtue of an order of sale, to me directed, and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District Court, in and for Douglas County, State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will, on

Saturday, the 19th day of July, A. D. 1873,

at two (2) o'clock, r. m. of the safd day, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Lawrence, County of Douglas, State of Kanszs, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right title and interest whatsoever of the said Wilder Knight, Jane Knight, Catherine Smith, Alex. Knight, James M. Hendry, J. N. Noyes, and S. O. Thacher, and each of them in and to the following described lands and tenements to wit: The north west quarter of section No. ten (10) in township thirteen (13) of range nineteen (19) in Douglas County State or Kansas, appraised at seven thousand two hundred dollars, (7,200,60) taken as the property of Wilder Knight, and Jane Khight, and to be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Given under my hand, at my office, in the city of Lawrence, this, the 13th day of June, 1873.

S. H. Carmean, Sheriff Douglas county, Kansas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Kansas, Douglas County, ss.

In the District court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas.

H. S. Tipton, A. J. Sargent, and EdwardB. Waples, as Tipton Sargent & Co., vs Henry Sherron, Adaline Sherron, and Benj. F. Yeagley, Defendants.

 \mathbf{B}^{Y} virtue of an order of sale to me directed, and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District Court, in and for Douglas county, State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will on

Saturday the 5th day of July, A. D. 1873,

at one (i) o'cl'k p.m.of said,day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, Douglas county, state of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said Henry Sherron, Adeline Sherron, and Benj F. Yeagley and each of them in and to the following desoribed lands and tenements to-wit: all that part of lot No one (i) in section No. thirty-one (31) in township No. twelve (12) of range No. twenty (20) bounded as follows; commencing at a point one hundred and seventy-seven (17) feet cast, and ten (10) feet north from the southwest corner of loi No. forty three (43) on Delaware street in the city of Lawrence in said counties and the (10) feet, thence west one hundred and sevneteen (17) feet, thence north fifty (50) feet, thence west one hundred and sevneteen enteen (117) feet, thence south fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning. Appraised at five hundred and ninety-one dollars, (8591.00) taken as the property of Henry Sherron and Adaline Sherron, and to be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Given under my hand, at my office in the city of Lawrence, this the 30th day of May 1873

Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas county, ss.

In the District court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kausas.

James T. Stevens, and Calvin A. Havmon, Plaintiffs, vs. Frank Chadwick, Defendant.

BY Virtue of an order of sale, to me directed, issued out of the Fourth Judicial District court in and for Douglas county, state of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will on

Saturday the 5th day of July A. D. 1873,

at three (3) o'clock P. M. of said day, at the front door of the court House, in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, state of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said Frank Chadwick, in and to the following described Lands and Tenements, to wit: Lot No. one hundred and fourteen (144) on Connecticut street in the city of Lawrence, fourteen (144) on Connecticut street in the city of Lawrence, dollars (600,00.) Taken as the property of Frank Chadwich, and to be sold to satisfy said order of sales. Given under my hand at my office in the city of Lawrence this the 36th day of May, 1873. office in the city of Lawrence this the 36th day of May, 1873.
S. H. CARMEAN, Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.
69-5

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas county, In the District court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas. Sarah Yeagley, Plaintiff, vs. John W. Mumford, Defendant.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed, and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District court in and for Douglas county, State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will on Saturday the 5th Day of July, A. D. 1873,

saturday the 5th Day of July, A. D. 1873,

at two (2) o'clock P. M. of said day, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title, and interest, whatsoever of the said John W. Mumford in and to the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: Lot one hundred and fourteen (114), Tenessee Street, in the city of Lawrence, in Douglas county, and State of Kansas. Appraised at seven hundred dollars (766.00). Taken as the property of John W. Mumford, and to be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Given under my hand, at my office in the city of Lawrence, this the 30th day of May, 1873.

Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas county—ss:

In the district court, fourth judicial district, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas. W. A. Simpson, Plaintiff, vs. L. D. Bailey and W. S. McCurdy, defendants:

BY virtue of an execution to me directed, and issued out of the fourth judicial district court, in and for Douglas county, state of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, A. D. 1873,

At two and a half [2 1-2] e'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, state of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said L. D. Bailey in and to the following described lands and tenements, to-wii: The west one hundred [100] acres of the north-east quarter of section thirty-two, [32] township thirteen, [13] range eighteen, [18] less six [6] acres, being so much of said one hundred [100] acres us lies west of the state road laid out from Lawrence to Emporia—in Douglas county; state of Kansas, appraised at one thousand, four hundred and ten dollars. [81,410,00] Taken as the property of L. D. Bailey, and to be sold to satisfy said execution. Given under my hand at my office in the city of Lawrence, this the 6th day of June, 1873.

Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas

NOTICE.

Lewis Brown, and Addison Brown, and Henry Brown, as guardian of Lewis Brown and Addison Brown, in the State of ed., will take notice that they were sued and a petition filed in the District court of Douglas county Kansas, by Malon H. Newlin on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1873, setting forth that the said Malon H. Newlin is the owner in fee and in present possession of the south half of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section one (1), in township thirteen (13), range nineteen (19), Douglas county Kansas. That the defendants also claim an adverse right in said land, and praying that the defendants dendants be required to set forth the nature of their claim to said land; that the claim of said defendants be declared to be void, and that they be forever debarred from asserting any claim to said land. And the said-Lewis Brown, Addison Brown and Henry Brown as guardian of Lewis Brown and Addison Brown, are notified to appear and answer said petition on or before the stay of August A. D. 1873, or judgment will be taken against them as prayed for in said petition.

RIGGS, NEVISON & SIMPSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.