

SPIRIT OF KANSAS

A Journal of Home and Husbandry.

VOL. X.—NO. 23.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1881.

WHOLE NO. 487.

YE PEDAGOGUE—A CONTEMPLATIVE BALLAD.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Righte learned is ye Pedagogue,
Fulle apt to reade and spelle;
And eke to teache ye parts of speche,
And strap ye urchins welles.

For as 'tis meete to soake ye feete,
Ye allinge heade to mende;
Ye younker's pate to stimulate,
He beats ye other ende!

Righte lordlie is ye Pedagogue
As any turban'd Turke;
For welles to rule ye District Schoole,
It is no idle worke.

For oft Rebellion lurketh there
In breste of secrete foes,
Of malice fulle, in waite to pulle
Ye Pedagogue his nose!

Sometimes he hears, with trembling feares,
Of ye ungoddie rogue
On mischiefe bent, with felle intent
To like ye Pedagogue!

And if ye Pedagogue be smalle,
When to ye battell led,
In such a plighe, God sende him mighte,
To breake ye rogue his heade!

Daye after daye, for litle paye,
He teacheth what he can,
And bears ye yoke, to please ye folke,
And ye Committee-man.

Ah! many crosses hath he borne,
And many trials founde,
Ye while he trudged ye district through,
And boarded rounde and rounde!

Ah! many a steake hath he deuored,
That, by ye taste and sighte,
Was in disdaine, 'twas very plaine,
O day his patent righte!

Fulle solemne is ye Pedagogue,
Amonge ye noisye churle;
Yet other while he hath a smile
To give ye handsome girls!

And one—ye fayrest mayde of all—
To cheer his wayning life,
Shall be, when springe ye flowers shall bring,
Ye Pedagogue his wife!

MY MARY SMITH.

BY MARY KYLE DALLAS.

My friend, Mary Morrison, had married, and was on her wedding trip. She had arrived in New York, and wrote to me instantly.

"Do come to me to-day," she said. "I have lots to tell you. I want you to know how I came to like Mr. Smith, after all. You know I said I would never have him. There's nobody so nice in the whole world, I think now."

"Do come and have some lunch. It is number 125—street. I think I've got the number right. Oh, yes, I must. I'm boarding, of course, and I am all impatient until you come."

"Yours ever, MARY SMITH."

I was delighted, and dressing myself, took the nearest car and flew, metaphorically speaking, to the arms of my friend.

There was, I admitted, a vagueness about the direction; but if it was not 125 West—street, it must be East. Therefore it was with a hopeful heart that I ran up the first flight of steps—those of 125 West—street—and rang the bell.

There was great delay in answering, and the person who appeared at last was a round-faced German woman, with yellow braids of hair, and a knitted jacket, who, without waiting for a question, shook her head, and said, "Nein."

"Does Mrs. Smith board here?" I asked. The yellow braids were shaken again, and the maiden once more replied:

"Nein."

"Won't you go and ask?" I inquired. "Nein," plaintively replied the girl for the third time; and over the stairs came a voice:

"On no account! Tell 'em to go away, whoever they are. They can't come in."

I retired in confusion. It must be that I should have gone to 125 East—street, I thought, and thither I bent my steps. My appeal to the bell was answered with great promptitude this time, for a stout young Irish woman, with a flushed face, bounced out as I touched the handle.

"Mrs. Smith board here?" she cried. "She does not. A cat wouldn't board here, barring she desired to starve to death. The ailing is that on account, and a bit of a mutton bone taken that notice of, I'm packing my own box this minute; and I'd not have opened the door till ye, but I thought 'twas the expressman to take it away."

Whack went the door in my face. "The number must be wrong," I said.

But in the cause of friendship one should do much, and I reflected that it would not take

many hours to ascend the steps on both sides of the way in two blocks.

I began with the very next house, and was delighted when the girl who opened the door informed me that Mrs. Smith *did* live there.

I sent up my card, and waited for a long time in a dim, religious light of what was evidently a sacred room, before a rustling on the stairs announced the approach of some one in black silk, and immediately after a stout, elderly lady entered and held out her hand. I gave her mine, as a matter of course.

"I don't know just who it is, my dear," she said, "but no doubt it is one of poor Mr. Smith's little flock. It's very gratifying to me to have them call, and—yes, your card; but I can't read it without my glasses, and I think I left 'em in meeting last evening. If so, the sexton will return 'em. He saved my pocket handkerchief for me last month's mothers' meeting. Well, dear, and how is your grandfather?"

My grandfathers both died before I was born, but I had begun to understand that there were other Smiths than those I already knew in the world, and I answered politely that "There was no particular change."

"At that age people don't change much until they begin to fail," said the old lady. "Mr. Smith falled a great deal. He had bronchitis or diphtheric sore throat, pneumonia, almost every year. When he didn't have them he had cricks in his back. Once he stooped over, and stayed so two weeks. Kinder seemed to want oiling in his joints. I got so tired of the doctor that I got a homeopathic book and box and treated him myself. It was a great comfort to him. Why, not going already, my dear? My daughter would be so glad to see you when she comes in."

I replied by explaining that I had a great many calls to make. Alas! I feared I had, and dexterously possessing myself of my card, which lay near me, took my departure, still in the character of one of the late Mr. Smith's little flock.

I rang the next bell with some misgivings, and this time it was opened so suddenly that I was startled. A small, sharp little girl appeared, blocking the entrance with her person.

"What's wanting?" she asked, in a voice like that of a saw.

"Does a Mrs. Smith board here?" I asked; "a young married lady who has just come from the West. She has," I said, lowering my voice, "black eyes, curly brown hair and dimples in her chin."

I felt that this passport-like description was peculiar, but I did not wish to interview any more unknown ladies.

"Look here, mum," responded the sharp girl, "they do take boarders here; but I'm just come; I don't know 'em. There's a lady with black eyes that most snapped my head off, and another with a spine in her back, but they haven't no dimples that I remember. I'll go ask. Smith! You know Smith is a common name—what's her christened one?"

"Mary," I said, with a feeling of despair in my heart.

"That's commoner yet," replied the girl. "My own name's Mary, and so is the lady's that keeps the house. Now you sit down in the parlor and I'll come back as soon as I can get here; but that may be a considerable time."

In uttering these words she relaxed her hold on the door jam and admitted me to the hall, and thence into the typical boarding-house parlor, with Nottingham lace curtains and a portiere ditto across the closed folding doors.

Four large auction pictures on the walls; a Book of Beauty on the center table, and a dusty fire in the grate, and all the chairs driven straight back against the wall as fiercely as though they were trying to escape through it.

After ten minutes or so the door opened and a lady in a widow's cap apologetically sidled in and smiled upon me.

"I hear you are inquiring for a Mrs. Mary Smith," she said. "I haven't a Mrs. Mary Smith amongst my boarders, but I have a lovely young lady, Miss Belinda Imogene Amanda Smith. She's out at present, but she's engaged to Mr. Cox, of Cox & Cobblestone, the eminent tailors. It couldn't be her, could it?"

I felt sure it was not.

"I had a Mrs. Mary Smith once," said the widow lady, "but she went away—truth to tell, owing me for six weeks—so I don't know where she is now. That was seven years ago, because I know Mr. Butler took her room, a bed-ridden old gentleman, but so pious; and he's been here that length of time. If it was

that lady I'd like any friend of hers to mention my bill to her."

I explained that this was my Mrs. Smith's first visit to New York. I scarcely think the landlady believed me, but I took my departure with many apologies, and found myself again ascending steps. My next six experiences proved to me that any one who is in doubt as to the address of a friend loses the respect of the ordinary New York waitress. I began to feel like a peddler or a beggar. I began to suffer fatigue and disgust; still I persisted. I found another Mrs. Smith who evidently was in fear of duns; and one door was opened by a lady of stern aspect, who, without waiting for a word, addressed me thus:

"Now, if it's Merry England, or Picturesque America, or the new Illustrated Bible, or Pragg's Encyclopedia, we've got 'em all. If it's a sewing machine, we've got one of them, too, and if it's lessons in wax flowers we don't want 'em."

I explained that it was Mrs. Mary Smith, from Chicago, who boarded in that street.

"Well, then, excuse me," replied the lady. "I suppose you're offended, but there is no judging by appearances now. There was a lady called here last week—why, there now, I haven't got such a dress as she had on her back, and if I had, I'd not trail it out on a rainy day; as that was; and she asked for me by name, and when I'd left my work and dressed up to see her, she wanted me to subscribe for a Bible. 'Ma'am,' says I, 'I've got my late ma's own Bible, and that's enough for me.' But there she sat, explaining how the new one was illuminated and illustrated, and fixed off, until, for five cents, I'd have taken the broom to her. You mustn't be offended, but I always suspect strangers now; and no, I don't know any Mrs. Mary Smith, from Chicago, in this neighborhood."

I confess I felt rather hopeless, as I descended the steps and began to mount others, and as it became evident that fate was not helping me, I resolved to try one more door before I abandoned the pursuit of my friend. I had now rung twenty-two door bells. The twenty-third lay under my hand. I rang it. A slim, young woman replied, and to my inquiry answered, smilingly:

"Oh, yes'm; from Chicago, mum; only last week; walk in. There's two other lady's taking their turns, but she'll be in in ten minutes."

Thus speaking, she led me into a back parlor, carpeted with striped matting, although it was winter, and a large earthen-stove was glowing red-hot before the mantel-piece. On the walls hung two very curious pictures. One, the portrait of an old lady in cap and spectacles, behind whose chair stood a young person in a night-gown, with wings on her shoulders.

The other, a young man, on whose head a peculiarly grim-looking spook was about to place a large wreath of paper flowers. The most peculiar thing about the pictures was that they were photographs. There were chairs, a table, and a sofa, of bright green rep in the room, and a bookcase, but in the case were no books whatever. The shelves were filled with glass bottles of some white substance, and small china boxes; on its handle hung a placard, bearing these words: "Smith's Balm of Snow and Damask Rose Rouge for Sale Here."

"Mrs. Mary Smith, from Chicago?" I repeated to myself by way of comfort. "I must be right this time."

Just then I heard a rustling in the hall; the street door shut, and that of the room opened. A lady entered. It was not my friend.

"I beg a thousand pardons!" I exclaimed, rising in a great hurry. "But I have made a mistake. I was told Mrs. Smith, from Chicago, was here."

"She's gone to Chicago, my dear," replied the lady, who evidently had applied some of the balm of snow to her own nose, and who had a perfume of hair-dye about her. "She's gone, dear. She was here before me; but don't despair. You've been led here by higher powers than you know of. I've felt a kind of drawing all day. Now I know it was you. She was all very well, was Mrs. Smith, but she wasn't a seventh daughter of a seventh daughter. She knew a good deal, I don't deny, but she hadn't them angelic influences about her that hover over me, and she'd have asked you two dollars, while one-and-a-half is all I charge for past and future and your husband's name; or, if you're married, the number of your family."

"Ah! You're a—a—" I hesitated for the polite word.

"A mejum, dear," responded the lady; "a trance mejum. Them pictures I see you lookin' at is old Mrs. Roberts and her spirit daughter, the other is Mr. Williams and his angel wife. They're took in a spirit camera, by a mejum, a gentleman. I've got his card, and whatever spirit watches over you gets took with you."

"Wonderful!" I ejaculated. "But I must explain. I have made a mistake. I am looking for a friend named Smith. I am sorry to have troubled you."

"Oh! not at all," replied the medium, looking somewhat fierce; "but as you are here, I can just as well look into your future as not."

"Thank you, not to-day," I said.

"Ah!" said the medium, "indeed. Well, I consider this an unwarrantable intrusion which no lady would be guilty of. Good afternoon."

I was glad to be allowed to depart, and only breathed freely when the street door closed behind me.

"I cannot endure any more of this," I said to myself. And, ready to cry with mortification and disappointment, I hurried on, passing the doors at which I had appealed in vain, and coming at last to the identical 125 at which I had started.

As I hurried past this I heard a sort of whoop, and turning, saw the German girl with yellow braids pursuing me, and on the steps a figure that I knew well.

"Mrs. Smith does board there, then?" I cried.

The girl answered "Nein," but the evidences of my senses were not to be doubted.

"You see," said my true and my very own Mrs. Smith, standing on the upper step with both of my hands in hers, "the girl doesn't understand English, and she's very honest, and the house is to let, and the lady we board with refused to let any one see it—for the landlord has been dreadful, you know—and so Gretchen has been sending every one away all day, and I only saw you by chance."

And so my tribulations ended with lunch and gossip.

LITTLE BROWN HANDS.

They drive home the cows from the pasture, Up through the long, shady lane, Where the quail whistles loud in the wheat-fields.

That are yellow with ripening grain. They find in the thick, waving grasses, Where the scarlet-tipped strawberry grows, They gathered the earliest snowdrops.

And the first crimson buds of the rose. Those who toil bravely are strongest; The humble and poor become great; And from these brown-handed children Shall grow mighty rulers of state.

The pen of the author and statesman, The noble and wise of the land, The sword, and the chisel, and palette, Shall be held in the little brown hand.

A Lady Lawyer's Retort.

From the San Jose (Cal.) Mercury. Judge Tyler, of San Francisco, is well known to the bar of this city as a most formidable opponent, both forensically and physically, as many a "learned counsel" upon the other side has found out to his sorrow.

The judge, who is so used to dominating his brethren of the bar, recently met his match in the lady lawyer of San Francisco, Clara S. Foltz, who clipped his wind in a manner that well nigh suffocated him. The story is too good to be lost.

The case vs. the Hibernia Savings bank was pending before one of the city courts involving the right to a certain deposit of funds in said bank. Tyler was his own attorney, and Mrs. Foltz was attorney for the bank. It seems that Tyler, by a little bit of sharp practice was trying to ring in a "cold deck" in the shape of a default that had been erroneously dated, the admission of which by the judge upon the bench would have sent the defendant out of court. Mrs. Foltz showed up the matter satisfactory to the court and the default was promptly set aside. This nettled Judge Tyler considerably, and turning to the lady counsel he said sharply, in a manner intended to be intensely impressive, that "counsel had better be engaged in other business," that "a woman's place was at home raising children."

The words were scarcely uttered before Mrs. Foltz rose in her queenly way, and flashing her blue eyes straight into the judge's florid face, she quietly remarked: "A woman had better be engaged in almost any business than in raising such men as you are, sir."

The court commanded order, but in a tone that seemed to appreciate the justice of the retort, while a number of lawyers in the court, some of whose heads Judge Tyler has held in "chancery" on former occasions, came near exploding with suppressed laughter.

The counsel turned white with anger and groaned in spirit, but concluded that it was better to drop the subject then and there.

Modern Courtship.

From the Brooklyn Eagle. "And do you really love me dearly?" he asked, as he coiled his arm around her wasp-like system. "And you'll always love me so?" "Always, Frederick; ever so."

"And you pledge me to sew but—" "Sir!"

"You pledge me to so beautify my life that it will always be as happy as now?" "With my last breath, Frederick."

"And darling, you will mend my soc—" "Your what, sir?"

"You will mend my social ways and draw me upward and onward to a better existence?"

"It will be the pride of my love so to do, Frederick. I will sacrifice all for your complete happiness."

"I know that, sweetheart. But suppose in the fullness of time some accident should happen to—say the trou—" "You forget yourself, sir. To the what?"

"To the trousseau; would it defer the hour that makes you mine?"

"Never, Frederick. I am yours, mind and heart, and naught can separate us."

"But what I want to say is, that should my pant—" "Begone, sir; what do you mean?"

"Fear me, my life. I say if my panting bosom should grow cold in death, would your love warm it?"

"As the sun melts the iceberg, Frederick, so would the rays of my affection thrill your heart again."

"And you will care for me ever, my soul, and I for you, for though I may never have a shir—" "Enough! Leave me forever."

"But listen. Though I may never have a shirking disposition, I shall sometimes, in the struggle of life, forget the plain duty—" "And I'll remind you of it, Frederick, in tender actions, and make the duties of existence so pleasant of performance that to avoid them would be pain."

And so on. That's modern courtship. Lots of abstract swash, but a manifest disinclination to contemplate such conveniences as buttons, trousers and shirts.

Unique Station Report.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The follow is from a notation on a report to a general officer of one of the roads centering at St. Louis, during the last flood. It is given verbatim:

The last train passed on the 21st of April. Rise in the river, 10½ inches. Friday, April 22 the highest water here.

Began to fall Saturday, the 30th. May 2, Monday, river down 20 inches. Water on track this day east of and near Oak Mill 5 to 6 feet.

Not a fence rail or board left in its place anywhere in the river bottoms in this region, and one-fourth at least of the dwelling houses, log or frame, were undermined and swept away, many families leaving all their goods in the houses to be swept away. In some instances hogs were found six miles below their home, alive. Hogs can swim and survive much longer than any four-footed stock. Heavy losses have been sustained by many—1,600,700, etc of wheat. And of corn much was lost. Some 300,500,1,000, up to 7,000 bushels has been lost on a place near this Kickapoo station.

Mental Aberration.

From the Aetichson Champion. A very singular case of mental aberration or frustrated suicide occurred yesterday at the foot of Commercial street. A well dressed and respectable looking man walked to the river bank and boldly waded in up to his chin, after taking an apparently final look at earth and air and sky. A gentleman who happened to be in the vicinity, rushed over to where the man started in, when he deliberately turned round and waded out again. On being asked what he went in for, he responded, "I'll be hanged if I know," in a dazed sort of way, and walked off, leaving the gentleman staring after him like one in a nightmare.

PARENTS, in buying children's shoes, ask for those with the A. S. T. Co. Black Tip upon them. They will outwear any shoe, and add to the beauty of the finest made. A. S. T. Co. always stamped on front of Tip.

An old bachelor suggests that births be published under the head of new music.

If you have a desire to see a national and patriotic kiss, just watch E Pluri-bus unum.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1881.

Patrons' Department.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

Master—J. J. Woodman, of Michigan.
Secretary—Wm. M. Ireland, Washington, D. C.
Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, Wayne, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Henley James, of Indiana.
D. W. Aiken, of South Carolina.
S. H. Ellis, of Ohio.

KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

Master—Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county.
Secretary—George Black, Olathe, Johnson Co.
Treasurer—W. F. Popence, Topeka.
Lecturer—S. J. Barnard, Humboldt.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county.
Levi Dumbauld, Hartford, Lyon county.
W. H. Toothaker, Cedar Junction.

Notes from State Lecturer.

Special Correspondence SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

We have just returned from a twelve days' trip in Lyon, Marion, McPherson and Reno counties, where we have been talking to the Patrons there located. Some of the granges are constantly increasing in membership, and the prospect is for a general revival of the order throughout the state.

Wheat looks splendid all along the line, especially so in McPherson and Reno counties. The farmers are cheerful and the prospect for good crops was never better.

Fraternally,
SAML J. BARNARD,
Kansas State Lecturer.

HUMBOLDT, Kans., May 23, 1881.

Politics in the Grange.

Delivered at Fort Defiance Grange No. 267.

Worthy Master and Patrons:—In our Declaration of Purposes and the constitution adopted by the National Grange, we find restrictions that bar us from the discussion of political questions. We find restrictions that completely seal our lips from the discussion of one of the most important questions that bear directly upon our personal interests, and that question is politics. It is the instrument, it is the weapon, it is the great booming cannon in the hands of our enemies, that enables them to ride victoriously over us, our rights and our interests. All organizations, combinations and corporate companies receive many rights and privileges through the doors of politics. Why, if a railroad company finds upon the statutes of the United States, or upon the statutes of any single state through which their line is constructed, if they find restrictions that prohibit them from the exercise of certain rights or privileges which they desire to exercise, they send a man to the United States Congress and have a red cross stamped upon those restrictions, thereby annulling their restrictive force, and securing the rights they desired. If they desire to secure certain grants from the United States government they send a man to Washington and secure them; and if they fail in the election of a man to represent their interest personally, they ride into the halls of Congress upon the seat of a golden chariot, and secure them through bribery and corruption.

All combinations and well organized bodies resort to politics as the agent and instrument upon which and through which they base much of their prosperity and success.

I would inquire if this organization or the agricultural interests of this country have prospered to any remarkable degree (comparing with other organizations) by reason of the enactment of any laws, either national or state, in its behalf? Has it received any rights or privileges through the doors of politics, or through the exertions of representatives? No! Why? Because we are dormant and inactive in this direction. We are not allowed to discuss questions of this nature in the grange. We are afraid it will create strife; we are ever destroy the germ of the now living plant.

I tell you, Patrons, we ought not to take such a view of this question; it does not appear like sound reasoning that questions of this nature would be hurtful to the best interests of the order. We have organized for our common good. We are laboring for the interests of all members alike, intending that the results of our labors shall be mutually enjoyed. Then would the discussion of political questions be for any other purpose than a good one?

If, through the influence of politics, we desire to secure certain rights effecting our good, how could it create strife; how could it be hurtful to the best interests of the order? If we have organized for our common good, would not those rights secured be mutually enjoyed in proportion to the individual interest concerned or invested? Certainly they would. If we desire the enactment of a certain law in our state affecting some branch of our industry, is it not of the highest importance that we discuss the merits of that proposed law, in order that we may become enlightened as to how it would affect your interest, and how it would affect mine, and whether it would be advisable to support its passage or defeat it? Is it not of the highest importance that we discuss the means whereby we expect to be enabled to effect its passage, and inquire into the representative capacity of him who represents us, and ascertain whether his interest and influence is foreign to us or favorable? I say, will we discuss these important questions, or will we sit back with our lips sealed concerning them, and permit lawyers, doctors, merchants and railroad kings to enact laws, and then we grit our teeth and grumble about oppression. I tell you we have got to turn our minds in this direction.

We must do something in our National, State and subordinate granges beside holding secret sessions and passing resolutions. We must make our own laws; we must become an

organized body in this direction, and firmly plant our minds upon questions of this nature as well as those of agriculture. We must rise up in a united and faithfully organized body and boldly dash to the front and demand our rights of those who are vested with the power to grant them, and if they refuse, deprive them of their power and adopt such measures as will secure them. In doing this we give life to that respect, and regard that will be fostered and courted by all of those self-opposing elements who now trample them under their feet.

I fear the controlling power of this country is drifting towards an aristocracy wherein a privileged class are assuming the ruling power, and that class is composed of the gold kings or moneyed men of our country, who are represented in Congress by a set of tools or machines, whose only mission in the White House appears to be for their own personal interests, and who cast their votes in the halls of Congress for personal gain, and not from principle, for justice and right to their constituents and mankind. And then again, many of our representatives are stockholders in railroad companies or other corporations, whose time and influence are expended to further their own interest and the interest they represent, and not for the good of the country.

Why, it is claimed that the senator recently elected from Virginia is vice-president of a great oil monopoly at a salary of \$25,000 a year, and is identified with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; and the senator recently elected from New Jersey, represents the great Pennsylvania railroad combination. I ask, in the name of the welfare of this country, in honor of the position they occupy, who do those two senators represent? The people, or the corporations in which they are claimed to have an interest? If not the people, then the walls of Congress would blush could they answer.

Why, there is a railroad case on record where the New York Central claimed a half million dollars from the United States government, and which, it is alleged, they secured through the influence of United States senators. Roscoe Conkling, of New York, prosecuted the case, and from evidence disclosed, we learn that he appeared before a judge whom he had elevated to the bench but a few months previous; he confronted a district attorney who could not hold his position a single day if he demanded his removal; he secured a verdict which the jury were forced to render by the rulings of the judge, and under that verdict they recovered one-half million dollars, and that verdict you help pay.

How was it last month when an effort was made to establish a new cabinet officer at the head of the agricultural department? Why it was defeated of course. Every measure, it appears, is defeated that tends to elevate the agricultural interests. Why is this so? The answer is written upon the wall in letters as black, dishonorable as slavery. This shows the interest that is manifested in behalf of the farmers. With these facts before us, is it dangerous to discuss political economy? Is it dangerous to discuss the political welfare of the laboring class, the tillers of the soil and the great agricultural interests of our country? I view it not—wherein consists the danger? If our representative in Congress is guilty of bribery and corruption, if he is blind to our interest because of his own personal and corrupt intentions, if he is blind to our interest because his vote is bargained for, to further the interest of some corporation, is it not right, is it not proper, and is it not our duty in justice to ourselves, to investigate his conduct as such representative, and if found guilty reprove him, present him with resolutions of censure and demand his immediate removal?

Not only we ought to investigate the conduct of our representatives in Congress and in our state legislatures, but our county and township officials as well, for we know of transactions having occurred during their administration which are fresh in our minds, and which were illegal and disgraceful in their nature. Right here is the place to make these investigations, and without regard to party and without fear of hatred. We must not sell out principle and interest for some county or township office. We must stand by the right, stand by the noble precepts of this order if we would reform our country, and not fall pale and trembling at the feet of our adversary.

Do not understand me that I think it would be prudent to call conventions or make nominations, for we are not organized in this direction, we are not prepared to take so important a step; but I do advise the discussion of these questions with all the vigor and animation that we can call forth and command. I do advise the adoption of such measures as will accomplish the end, and not until then will the farmers be recognized as men, not until then will their rights be respected, and not until then will the walls of Congress be decorated with the wreath of agriculture.

Why, the great power that is exercised by the railroad companies ought to be sufficient to unite us on a political basis. It is alarming when we consider facts. In 1874 the United States Senate appointed a special committee on transportation of freight; they said that four men represented the four great trunk lines between Chicago and New York, and that they possessed and exercised greater power than Congress would dare exert. How is this, Patrons, a corporation doing business for private gain and possessed with greater power than the supreme will of the people? Exercising greater authority than the supreme law of the land. If it be true that they are possessed with such great power, why does not the United States Congress, by the enactment of a law, or by invoking the aid of the supreme court, deprive them of their great power? Why do they not check them in their unjust taxation, and make them equitably subservient to the will of the people, and not unjust rulers?

I fear the controlling power of Congress is like the jury was with the stolen hog. They brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the defendant was discharged. Abraham Lincoln, who was attorney for the defendant, was so astonished at the result of the verdict that he could not comprehend why it was that the defendant was acquitted, and he inquired of his client, the defendant, for a reason, as he knew there had been evidence sufficient disclosed during the course of the trial to convict him. His client replied that it was very plain why he was acquitted, for every man on that jury had a piece of that hog.

Now I fear that is the trouble with the controlling power of Congress; they have got a piece of the hog; or in other words, they are interested in railroads or other corporations, and under obligations to serve them.

Now, then, Patrons, what is to be done to arrest this aristocratic oppression? Why we must rise up and grasp the slimy hands of tyranny and corruption with such a fatal grip that they will die in our grasp. We must not court party affiliation any longer, and unless we turn our minds in this direction J. Gould or some other railroad king will construct a line up to the threshold of Congress to accommodate his representatives, and the chief executive officer, the United States Congress and the railroad companies will be a corporation, one and inseparable.

= C. O. D. =

FARMERS!

DON'T YOU WANT TO
KNOW WHERE TO OBTAIN
THE FRESHEST AND MOST
COMPLETE LINE OF GROCERIES
IN LAWRENCE?

OF COURSE YOU DO!

You would also like to know
where to get the HIGHEST MARKET
PRICE for your GOOD FRESH VEG-
ETABLES, BUTTER and EGGS.

WE CLAIM TO HAVE JUST
THAT KIND OF A GROCERY
STORE.

Everything New and First Class. No

Old Goods in the
Stock.

FOR VERIFICATION OF THE ABOVE
STATEMENTS CALL AND SEE US
WHEN IN TOWN.

L. B. Neisley.

Bailey, Smith & Co.,

UNDERTAKERS

-AND-

FURNITURE DEALERS

Have a large assortment of all kinds of Fur-
niture, Mattresses, etc., at low-
est prices.

Undertaking a Specialty.

Metallic and Wood Caskets and Coffins in great
variety. Burial Robes, etc., always on hand.
We have a fine new Hearse. All orders promptly
attended to day or night.

190 Mass. Street, Lawrence, Kansas.

USE
LEIS'
DANDELION
TONIC
THE GREAT
BLOOD AND LIVER
PURIFIER.
Life giving Principle.
PURELY VEGETABLE.
A Preventative for Chills, Fever and Ague.
A SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.
For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
Sole Proprietors,
Leis Chemical Manufacturing Co.
LAWRENCE, KAS.

NOTICE.

WE ISSUE DESCRIPTIVE ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS OF DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CUTLERY, SEWING MACHINES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CROCKERY, TINWARE, HARNESS, SADDLES, GUNS, REVOLVERS, TENTS, FISHING TACKLE, TRUNKS, GROCERIES, Etc., Etc. WE ARE THE ORIGINATORS OF THE SYSTEM OF DIRECT DEALING WITH THE CONSUMER AT WHOLESALE PRICES. WE OWN AND CARRY IN STOCK ALL THE GOODS WE QUOTE. OUR PRICE LISTS WILL BE SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS UPON APPLICATION TO US BY LETTER OR POSTAL CARD. WE SELL GOODS IN ANY QUANTITIES TO SUIT THE PURCHASER. SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUES AND SEE WHAT WE CAN DO FOR YOU. NO OBLIGATION TO BUY.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue.

Chicago, Ill.

HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE BURLINGTON, IOWA.

An institution fostered, guarded and protected by the laws of Iowa.

\$100,000

Perpetually held under the personal supervision of the Auditor of State, to make good any and all obligations of the Home Life Association.

CHARTERED FOR FIFTY YEARS.

CHEAP! SAFE! PLAIN!

Protection for the poor as well as the rich. Good active men wanted as agents, to whom liberal wages is guaranteed.

OFFICERS:

M. C. MCARTHUR, President. A. D. TEMPLE, Secretary.
Hon. A. C. DODGE, Vice-presidents. H. A. CHERRY, General Agent.
Hon. CHAS. MASON, T. W. NUOMAN, Attorney.
W. H. MOREHOUSE, Treasurer.

For particulars call on or address
LAWRENCE HOUSE, CHILDS & TATE, District Managers,
LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY BOOKS.

MY STOCK IS LARGE AND COMPLETE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

Districts supplied on Favorable Terms.

Miscellaneous and Blank Books!

I also carry in stock a full line of Stationery of all grades and prices.

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES, WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
NOTIONS, ETC., ETC.

It will pay you to examine stock and get prices before purchasing.

A. F. BATES, 99 Massachusetts Street.

CURIOSITY SHOP BARGAINS!

Corn Cultivator, three Double-shovel Plows, Four-ton Wagon Scale, 240 pounds Counter Scales, \$6; 24-pound Spring Balances, 10 cents; Four-pound Tea Scales, \$1; Satterlee Gang Plow, new, \$20, cost \$50; Oil Chromos 24x30, in Black Walnut frames, \$1; 8x10 Walnut frame, glass and back, 25 cents; Double Bolster Knives and Forks, \$1 per set; Roger Brothers 12 ounce Triple Plated Table Knives, \$2 per set.

PICTURE FRAMES, ALL SIZES.

Glass Sugar Bowl, Butter Dish, Cream and Spoon Holder for 30 cents; better for 40 cents. The best Iron Stone China Cups and Saucers 50 cents per set; Wash Bowl and Pitcher 75 cents; Handled, \$1; Hoes, Rakes, Grubbing Hoes; new Buck Saws, 75 cents; 26 Hand Saws, \$1.

STOVES AND RANGES.

I will sell the best stove for the least money of any man in Kansas. I have the sole agency of the ETNA COOK STOVE AND RANGE, which I will sell at the price of a common stove.

A FIRST CLASS STOVE AT A SECOND CLASS PRICE.

Every one of which is warranted to be A 1. Any person buying one and not satisfied with its working, can return it and get their money.
I am headquarters for Tinware—4 quart milk cans \$1 per dozen; 6 quarts 10 cents each; 6 quarts retinned at 15 cents.

Good Brooms for 10 cents; beat for 15 cents. Household Furniture and ten thousand other things

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

I will pay the highest price for Second-Hand Goods of all sorts and kinds.

Want to buy LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.

J. H. SHIMMONS, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

J. S. CREW & CO.

OUR WALL PAPER STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE.

Embracing all Grades, from Brown Blanks

TO THE BEST DECORATIONS.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER

ON KNAPP'S SPRINGS OR COMMON FIXTURES.

150 Children's Carriages from Five to Thirty Dollars, Croquet, Base Balls, etc.

A FEW BOOKS AND STATIONERY ALSO ON HAND.

Bourbon County Notes.

Special Correspondence SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

The prospect is now almost certain for a heavy crop of wheat, flax and oats.

Some injury was done the first of the season by the chinch bugs, but the recent rains have almost totally destroyed the bugs and given the crops new growth for which we are thankful.

A cow belonging to a colored woman in Fort Scott, went mad on the highway last Thursday and came near being the death of a small child whom it attacked. The animal was finally shot without causing further scares.

Z. A. Hornady and a few other enterprising farmers are making strenuous efforts for the holding of our county fair the coming fall. Whether one shall be held this fall or not will be determined this afternoon.

We received an influx of excursionists last Wednesday from Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. They all agree that this is the finest country they ever saw. The majority of them will locate in the county if they succeed in making purchases.

THE SPIRIT has always been popular here, and, judging from appearances so far, we think the new firm will make it better than ever. We will try and get you a club of new subscribers as soon as the busy season is over. Are your club rates the same as Mr. Stevens'?

Fraternally yours, C. H.
FORT SCOTT, Kans., May 28, 1881.

Johnson County Notes.

Special Correspondence SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

As we have seen nothing from this section for a long time, we will again endeavor to send you a few items.

We have just returned from an after-dinner walk, which was made for the ostensible purpose of giving you the benefit of our observations. We wandered through an orchard, on a north hill-side and we are sorry to say, that although the trees had been full of bloom, that the great majority of the apples had blasted. We are at a loss to know the cause, as we had no frost to injure them in this vicinity.

Peaches will not be as plentiful as last year, but we hope to make up in quality what we lose in quantity.

Gooseberries, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and wild plums will all be abundant, so I guess the average Kansan need not lack a variety of Pomona's richest treasures if they will follow the example of the little ant, and store enough away for winter use.

Cherries have blasted badly, but still there are plenty left.

We have an apricot tree, which, for the first time is bearing fruit, showing plainly that it was not frost that killed the apples.

Stock plenty and looking fine.

Vegetables are now in order.

Everybody and his neighbor has a patch of onions.

Dunkard preaching at Blue Valley every fourth Sunday, which is quite a novelty, calling out a full house.

If these few items are acceptable we may send more anon. Yours respectfully,
PERSEVERANCE.

EAST OXFORD, Kans., May 25, 1881.

Have You Seen Him?

From the Topeka Commonwealth.

Charles Eckblat, a Swede, twenty-two years old, a painter by trade, left his boarding house on May 10th, under peculiar circumstances and has not since been seen. When he left, he wore a pair of white duck overalls, and a vest. It is supposed to be deranged. Any information as to his whereabouts will be gratefully received by his friends. Leave word at police headquarters.

Effects of the Flood.

From the Leavenworth Standard.

Mr. William Dundon lately returned from a trip up the river. He stopped at many places in the Missouri river bottoms between here and St. Joseph, and found the bottoms generally in a bad condition. They are so muddy that hauling is impossible, and it is not unusual that a settler who was driven by the flood finds it impossible to return because of the fathomless mud that surrounds his dwelling.

Taken in for Selling Whisky.

From the Dickinson County Chronicle.

The first victim of the new temperance law was brought before Squire Cray this week and fined one hundred dollars and costs, and not being able to pay the same, was committed to jail. She had shipped her liquor from Fort Riley in trunks and sold it at fabulous prices. She is a poor, ignorant colored woman, and evidently is but the tool of more intelligent persons, who may yet be arrested and made to suffer the penalties of the law.

Whisky Cases.

From the Junction City Tribune.

Cases against Moses Waters and others for selling liquor at Fort Riley are now on trial in the court house. The evidence thus far not only shows the sales of liquor, but sales on Sunday and to minors, and minors have been arrested, we understand, for drunkenness, in consequence of such sales. The crimes could scarcely be in more aggravated forms. We hope the day is near when able and reputable legal talent cannot be obtained to defend men who are guilty of debauching and ruining the youth of the country.

From the Hub.

From the Boston Globe.

There is perhaps no tonic offered to the people that possesses as much real intrinsic value as the Hop Bitters. Just at this season of the year, when the stomach needs an appetizer, or the blood needs purifying, the cheapest and best remedy is Hop Bitters. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Don't wait until you are prostrated by a disease that may take months for you to recover in.

County Line Clippings.

Jay Ell, in Wa-Keeney Herald.

Plenty of greens and all kinds of vegetable here.

Several claims have been taken in the northern part of Ness county lately.

Several land explorers are expected from Missouri and Illinois this summer. We have plenty of room for them here.

We have had all the rain we need this spring, and yet have had no storms—every one nice old fashioned rains as we used to see in Illinois in the spring. Every thing is growing nicely and we expect a good crop. Come to our part of the country ye immigrants!

The Carbondale Road to be Extended.

From the Osage County Chronicle.

S. B. Bradford, Esq., county attorney, informs us that it has been decided to extend the Carbondale road to a point southwest of Seranton, where the company owns about 1,000 acres of valuable coal land, said to be among the best in the county. The company, it appears, cannot obtain all the coal they want at Carbondale, hence the extension. Whether or no they intend making a connection with the Manhattan Alma and Burlington road at this point, and in which they have a half interest, we are unable to say, but it would look probable that such would be the case. If so, there will be no difficulty in securing all the switch facilities we need, for our mines.

Cars Off the Track.

From the Garnett Plaindealer.

The Missouri Pacific railroad was somewhat disarranged, during the greater part of last week. The high water caused two or three breaks in the track, down toward LeRoy, and through trains were impossible for a time. The softened condition of the grade caused the track to give way under the local freight, six miles east of this city, last Friday, precipitating six freight cars into the ditch. Nobody was injured in the smash-up, though the cars had a good many corners knocked off of them, and were more or less twisted out of shape. The east-bound passenger train was compelled to side-track here over night. The break was patched up so trains went through on Saturday afternoon.

Settling Up—Old Toppers Taking to Water.

From the Sumner County Press.

The western tier of townships in this county are receiving the almost exclusive attention of immigrants and home seekers. Land is changing hands and speculative claimants and holders are being replaced by actual settlers, who have the means with which to continue improvements. Much of the very best farming land in the county is found in ranges two, three and four west.

The rooms once occupied as drinking saloons in this city are nearly all filled with thrifty legitimate business, and hence the effect of closing out the saloon business is less noticeable than was anticipated. Trade is even more active than during any corresponding season for years and old toppers seem to take to water—of which the supply is unusually abundant—as naturally as the traditional duck.

Good Prospects in Sedgewick County.

From the Wichita Eagle.

Continuous spring rains, consisting of frequent showers and prolonged drizzles, set in last Wednesday morning. The sky was overcast day and night, and at times, and frequently as often as eight to a dozen times within twenty-four hours, hard showers would pour down. The first day a little hail fell in localities, but the showers were of a high temperature, east, northeast and southwest winds prevailing. When rains come at all in Kansas, they can confidently be expected from the fifteenth of May to the fifteenth of June, or the first of July. We apprehend some trouble this year from rain during the wheat harvest. Wheat looks simply splendid. It is heading out heavily, with strong straw. Thin pieces will yield astonishingly. Oats and rye are on an average looking splendid. As to corn, that which was planted early and kept clean, is up from ten inches to two feet high. But much of the corn was not worked in time, and the weeds have, during the rainy spell, got a big start. Quite a number of farmers have not yet planted their corn, but a seasonable summer, with the ground as wet as it is, will make corn if planted by the first week in June.

One More Unfortunate—Crop Prospects.

From the Atchison Champion.

Another confidence game was perpetrated in this city on Thursday afternoon, the victim in this instance, being a venerable farmer named Nicholas Klosson, of Indiana, who was on his way to his farm in Graham county, Kansas. While waiting for the train at the Union depot, a stranger, who represented himself as a merchant doing business near Kirwin, engaged the old man in conversation, and finally proposed that he should walk up to Adams Express office with him where the stranger had some goods that he wanted to look after. The old man consented, and they walked about the town in search of the office, until near the corner of Sixth and Atchison streets, when the confederate appeared, playing the role of the arbitrary express agent, and demanded of Mr. Klosson's companion \$86.48 charges on his goods. Of course he didn't have the money, and the old man, with that guileless simplicity which is incomprehensible in the light of the recent exposures of such transactions, handed over the amount, taking a bogus United States bond as security. As soon as they obtained the money, the men sought to get rid of the old man, who suspected that something was wrong, and wanted to have the bond negotiated immediately. Finally, they told him that he had better go back to the depot or they would break his head. Realizing then that he had been robbed, the old man sought out Officer Dix, who started

after the thieves in a wagon, and overtook them near North Ninth street. On being called upon to halt, they started off with the officer in pursuit, who directed his efforts to the capture of the larger man, at whom he fired four shots before he surrendered. He was recognized as an old hand, named Russell, and has assisted in operations of this kind before. He was locked up, and will be examined before Judge McGee this morning. He was the one who personated the merchant. The other scoundrel unfortunately got away with the money.

The farmers who came to town yesterday all speak in glowing terms of the crop prospects, and if this part of the state is a fair criterion of the balance, Kansas will yield a good harvest this year. The wheat in this vicinity cannot be counted on, but corn, flax and other crops are doing well, and promise to yield abundantly. May the promise be fulfilled!

Judgment Rendered Against County Commissioners.

From the Abilene Democrat.

As will be seen by the proceedings of the district court, a decision has been rendered against the county commissioners in favor of the sheriff of Davis county. The sheriff had brought action against the three commissioners of this county for payment of boarding prisoners in Davis county jail, which the county board had refused to pay in full, and the judgment rendered against them is no more than right. The same thing can be done by every one who has been treated in the repudiating way lately acquired in this county, and the board of county commissioners have the satisfaction of knowing that their proceedings are illegal and unjust, and that damages can be gotten against them in every instance. As the old saying is: "A word to the wise is sufficient."

How to Get Rich.

The great secret of obtaining riches, is first to practice economy, and as good old "Deacon Snyder" says, "It is used to worry the life out of me to pay enormous doctor's bills, but now I have 'struck it rich.' Health and happiness reign supreme in our little household, and all simply because we use no other medicine but Electric Bitters and only costs fifty cents a bottle." Sold by Barber Bros.

The BEST of ALL

VERY EASILY MANAGED,
ECONOMICAL IN FUEL,
AND GUARANTEED TO
Give Perfect Satisfaction Everywhere.

BUY
A CHARTER OAK
MADE ONLY BY
Excelsior Man'g Co.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
**TIN-PLATE, WIRE,
SHEET IRON**
—AND—
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS USED OR SOLD BY
TIN AND STOVE DEALERS.
SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

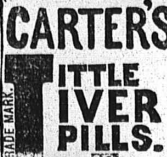
TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY
PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND
THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.
**THE GREATEST MEDICAL
TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.**
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive,
Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in
the back part, Pain under the shoulder-
blade, fullness after eating, with a disin-
clination to exertion of body or mind,
Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss
of memory, with a feeling of having neg-
lected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness,
Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the
eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restless-
ness at night, highly colored Urine.
IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED,
SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to
such cases, one dose effects such a change
of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
They increase the Appetite, and cause the
body to Take on flesh, thus the system is
nourished, and by their Tonic action on the
Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are pro-
duced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a Glossy
Black by a single application of this DYE. It
imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously.
Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.
Office, 35 Murray St., New York.
(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information, and
United Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

SICK HEADACHE

POSITIVELY CURED BY



We Mean Cured, Not Merely Relieved
And Can Prove What We Claim.

There are no failures and no disap-
pointments. If you are troubled with
SICK HEADACHE you can easily and
quickly cured, as hundreds have been
already. We shall be pleased to mail a
sheet of testimonials to any interested.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Also cures all forms of Biliousness, prevent Con-
stipation and Dyspepsia, promote Digestion, relieve
distress from too hearty eating, correct Disorders
of the Stomach, Stimulate the Liver, and Regulate
the Bowels. They do all this by taking just one
little pill a dose. They are purely vegetable, do
not gripe or purge, and are as nearly perfect as it
is possible for a pill to be. Price 25 cents, 5 for \$1.
Sold by druggists everywhere or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY BARBER BROS.

PILES

fully described with scientific mode
of cure. Prof. Harris' illustrated
Pamphlet sent free on application.
HARRIS' REMEDY CO.,
Manufact Chemists, 8th & Market Sts.,
St. Louis, Mo.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO

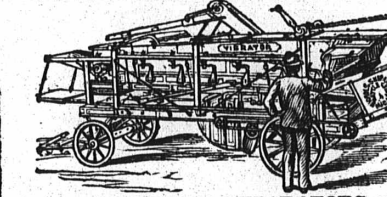
Battle Creek, Michigan,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE

VIBRATOR

THRESHERS,
Traction and Plain Engines
and Horse-Powers.

Most Complete Thresher Factory; Established
1848.

32 YEARS of continuous and successful busi-
ness, without change of name,
management or location, is "back up" the
broad warranty given on all our goods.



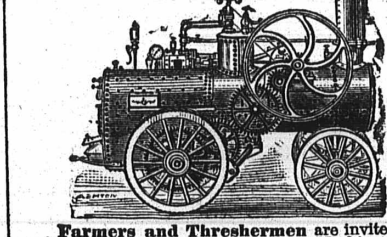
STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS and
Complete Steam Outfits of various qualities.
Finest Traction Engines and Plain Engines
ever seen in the American market.

A multitude of special features and improvements
for 1881, together with superior qualities in construction
and materials not dreamed of by other makers.
Four sizes of Separators, from 8 to 12 horse
capacity, for steam or horse power.
Two styles of "Mounted" Horse-Powers.

7,500,000 (from three to six years air-dried)
constantly on hand for sale at the lowest
comparable wood-work of our machinery.

TRACTION ENGINES

Strongest, most durable, and efficient
made. 8, 10, 12 Horse Power.



Farmers and Threshermen are invited to
investigate this machine. Threshing Machinery,
Circulars sent free. Address
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,
Battle Creek, Michigan.

JUSTUS HOWELL, Agent,
Lawrence, Kansas.

CARD COLLECTORS!

First.—Buy seven bars Dobbins' Electric Soap of
your Grocer.

Second.—Ask him to give you a bill of it.

Third.—Mail us his bill and your full address.

Fourth.—We will mail you free seven beautiful cards,
in six colors and gold, representing
Shakespeare's

"SEVEN AGES OF MAN."

I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,
116 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MICA AXLE GREASE

PATENTED 1874

Composed
largely of powder-
ed mica, or talc, and
the BEST and CHEAPEST
lubricant in the world. It is the best
because it does not gum, but forms a
highly polished surface over the axle, re-
ducing friction and lightening the draft.
It is the cheapest because it costs no more
than inferior brands, and one box will do
the work of two of any other Axle Grease
made. It answers equally as well for Harvesters,
Mowers, Threshing Machines, Corn-Planters,
Carriages, Bicycles, etc., etc., as for Wagons. It is
GUARANTEED to contain no Petroleum.
For sale by all first-class dealers. Our Pocket
Cyclopedia of Things Worth Knowing mailed free.
MICA MANUFACTURING CO.,
31 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest-selling
pictorial books and Bibles. Price reduced 33
per cent. National Publishing Co., Phila., Pa.

BRATTY'S ORGANS 18 useful stops, 5 sets reeds
only \$65. PIANOS \$125 up. 17-18
Catalog free. Address BRATTY, Washington, N.J.

USE GEORGE LEIS' CELEBRATED**CONDITION POWDER**

FOR
HORSES & CATTLE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF

any Horse and Cattle Medicine in this country.
Composed principally of Herbs and roots. The best and
safest Horse and Cattle Medicine known. The superi-
ority of this Powder over every other preparation of the
kind is known to all those who have seen its astonishing
effects.

Every Farmer & Stock Raiser is convinced that an
impure state of the blood originates the variety of dis-
eases that afflict a horse, such as Founder, Distemper,
Pistula, Polt-Bill, Hile-Bound, Inward Strains, Scratches,
Mange, Yellow Water, Hooves, Loss of Appetite, Inflamma-
tion 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 pure. In doing this you infuse into
the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spirit,
also promoting digestion, etc. The farmer can see the
marvelous effect of LEIS' CONDITION POWDER, by
the loosening of the skin and smoothness of the hair.

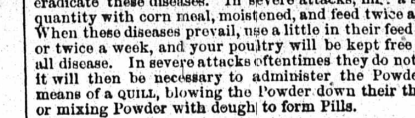
Certificates from leading veterinary surgeons, stage
companies, livery men and stock raisers, prove that
LEIS' POWDER stands pre-eminent at the head of the
list of Horse and Cattle Medicines.



LEIS' POWDER being both Tonic and Laxative, puri-
fies the blood, removes bad humors, and will be found
most excellent in promoting the condition of Sheep.
Sheep require only one eighth the dose given to cattle.



In all new countries we hear of fatal diseases among
Fowls, styled Chicken Cholera, Gapes, Blindness, Glau-
ders, Nervitis or Giddiness, etc. LEIS' POWDER will
eradicate these diseases. In severe attacks, mix a small
quantity with corn meal, moistened, and feed twice a day.
When these diseases prevail, use a little in their feed once
or twice a week, and your poultry will be kept free from
all disease. In severe attacks sometimes they do not eat
it will then be necessary to administer the Powder by
means of a quill, blowing the Powder down their throat,
or mixing Powder with dough to form Pills.



Cows require an abundance of nutritious food, not to
make them fat, but to keep up a regular supply of
milk. Farmers and dairymen attest the fact that by
judicious use of LEIS' Condition Powder it
flow of milk is greatly increased, and quality vastly im-
proved. All gross humors and impurities of the blood
at once removed. For Sore teats, apply LEIS' Chemi-
cal Healing Salve—will heal in one or two applica-
tions. Your Cattle also require the use of this Powder
and stimulant. Using this Powder will expel all grub
worms, with which young stock are infested in the spring
of the year; promotes fattening, prevents scouring, etc.



LEIS' Powder is an excellent remedy for Hogs.
The farmer will rejoice to know that a prompt and effec-
tual remedy for the various diseases that afflict these
animals are subject, is found in LEIS' Condition
Powder. For Distemper, Inflammation of the Brain,
Coughs, Fevers, Sore Lungs, Measles, Sore Ears, Mange,
Hog Cholera, Sore Throat, Kidney Worms, etc., a fifty-cent
paper added to a tub of swill and given freely, is a certain
preventive. It promotes digestion, purifies the blood,
and is therefore the BEST ARTICLE for fattening Hogs.

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



For sale by all druggists. Price, 25 and 50 cents per
package.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

PULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Chicago, Ill.
BROWN, WEBER & GRAHAM, St. Louis, Mo.
MEYER, BRO. & CO., St. Louis, Missouri
COLLINS BROS. St. Louis

\$5,000,000.
The American Shoe Tip Co.
WARRANT THEIR

A. S. T.**BLACK TIP**

That is now so extensively worn on
CHILDREN'S SHOES
TO WEAR AS LONG AS THE METAL.

Which was introduced by them, and by which the
above amount has been saved to parents an-
nually. This Black Tip will save still
more, as besides being worn on the coarser
grades it is worn on fine and costly shoes
where the Metal Tip on account of its looks
would not be used.

They all have our Trade Mark A. S. T. Co.
stamped on front of Tip.
Parents should ASK FOR SHOES with this
BEAUTIFUL BLACK TIP
on them when purchasing for their children.

GUIDE TO SUCCESS

WITH
FORMS BUSINESS
AND
SOCIETY.

Is by far the best Business and Social Guide and
Hand-Book ever published. Much the latest. It
tells everybody completely HOW TO DO EVERY-
THING in the best way. How to be your own
Lawyer, how to do business correctly and suc-
cessfully, how to Act in Society and in every part
of life, and contains a gold mine of varied infor-
mation indispensable to all classes for constant
reference. AGENTS WANTED for all or spare
time. To know why this book of REAL value
and attractions sells better than any other, apply
for terms to
H. B. SCAMMELL & CO.,
210 N. 3d St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1881.

BE SURE OF IT.

The statement we made when we took formal possession of THE SPIRIT does not seem to have been fully comprehended, or there are some who do not know themselves to be in arrears with their subscriptions, and in order to make the understanding perfect, we will again make our offer: Those who desire to renew their subscriptions to THE SPIRIT may do so by sending us one dollar and a quarter, \$1.25, in advance, and that amount will secure the paper one year from the time we came into possession. Also, that you may know if your subscription has expired, we will place a cross after your name. Take particular notice, and if you see the cross remember the dollar and a quarter will be most acceptable. If not paid in advance the regular rate of \$1.50 will be charged.

ANOTHER railroad is being projected from Omaha, Neb., to Akron, Ohio, length 1,200 miles.

THE prisoners in the Tyler, Tex., jail, have all escaped, and there is but little hope of recapturing them.

SEVERAL treasury officials are about to be suspended on account of a waste of public moneys under their charge.

A STEAMSHIP at Philadelphia was partly burned the 26th ult., resulting in the death of two of the crew. Loss \$18,000; insured.

AT the time of the Ontario boat disaster the vessel had 700 passengers on board, which was out of all proportion to her strength.

THE New York Evening Post has been purchased by Carl Schurz, Horace White and E. L. Godkin. Mr. Schurz will assume editorial direction.

IN the district court at Leavenworth the 27th ult., in the test case under the temperance law, the law was held by the court to be unconstitutional.

COMMANDER W. J. KOUNTZ, a large steamboat owner, was arrested in St. Louis the 27th ult., charged with libel. He has been admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,500.

WE acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the commencement exercises at the Manhattan Agricultural College, and regret that we are unable to comply.

AN old man by the name of Lars Boulden, who was known to have considerable money about him, was foully murdered at Swedebend, Iowa, Sunday, the 22d ult.

THE store and safe of J. A. Talbot, in Little Rock, Ark., was robbed by a party of men the 26th ult. After firing the place the men escaped, but are actively pursued.

T. T. RICHARDS, a prominent citizen of St. Louis, committed suicide the 24th ult., by shooting himself through the head. He was supposed to be of unsound mind at the time.

THE wife of ex-County Surveyor D. F. Coon, living at Lyndon, near Burlingame, Kans., cut her throat the 24th ult., with a razor, but not fatally. She is supposed to be insane.

TWO young lovers at Markison, Wis., aged respectively eighteen and sixteen, committed suicide the 26th ult., because the father of the girl had forbidden the house to her lover.

THE decomposed body of a man was found the 27th ult. in the woods near Winnetka, Ill. The head had been severed from the body with an ax, and the body hidden in a thicket.

FOUR little children were burned to death near Plain City, Ohio, the 26th ult. They were playing in a barn and set fire to some straw, the flames spreading so rapidly that the children could not escape.

CYRUS W. FIELD declares he will soon make an exposure of "one of the foulest conspiracies ever devised for the destruction of a railway property." He says some prominent men in high positions are implicated.

THE 5 per cent. bonds have been pouring into the treasury at such a rate to be continued at 3 1-2 per cent., that it is estimated the amount continued will exceed \$260,000,000, \$10,000,000 in excess of the limit fixed by Secretary Windom.

ARRANGEMENTS have been concluded between the champion lady equestrian of England, Miss M. B. Williams, and Miss Belle Cook, of California, for a series of races of twenty miles each, at Minneapolis, Minn., during the fair in September.

IT has been reported that a criminal named Salisbury, alias Cart, now under sentence of death in Denver, Col., is a nephew of Gen. Ben Butler, but the family of that gentleman assert they have no relatives bearing either of those names.

IN a family quarrel on the 27th ult., near Cochran, Ga., between a mother and daughter, the latter shot off the top of her mother's head with a shotgun. Afterwards the father came home and whipped his daughter so severely that she is reported dying.

THE barge line on the Mississippi is daily shipping immense cargoes of grain, and on the 28th 30,000 bushels of spring wheat were started on the way to Glasgow, England. The extremely low rates, as compared with railroad transportation, is one cause for this immense traffic.

JOHN CARMICHAEL has been arrested at Alexandria, Va., for sending a postal card to Senator Vance with this inscription: "Please send me your speech on that d-d dog Mahone." He has been held for action by the grand jury for violation of the statutes prohibiting the sending of scurrilous matter through the mails.

WE have on our table the wool circular of Wm. M. Price & Co., St. Louis, which gives in a few words the present state of the wool market, and some excellent advice to growers and shippers of wool. Wm. M. Price & Co. have such a long established reputation that any statement in reference to wool and its management may be accepted as conclusive.

THE 26th ult. was Memorial Day in the East, and during the ceremonies in Richmond, Va., the Boston Commandery of Knights Templar decorated the monument of Stonewall Jackson, and immediately afterwards the grave of Washington. A leading Virginian present remarked: "This will do more to restore complete fraternity among the people of the North and South than all the platforms politicians will frame the present year."

REPORTS have been going the rounds for some time reflecting on the actions of Blaine with reference to the Star-route frauds, and even so far as to assert that Attorney-General McVeigh refused to exonerate Blaine from any complicity. The attorney-general now comes out and says there is nothing whatever in the report, and that Blaine has no more connection with the Star-route frauds than he has himself. Postmaster-General James also declares the rumor is utterly without foundation, and it is probable the subject will now be dropped.

AN Arkadelphia, Ark., special to the Gazette gives an account of the desperate attempt to escape on the part of three criminals confined in the jail at that place. Jailor Wm. Hawkins had entered the cell where the men were kept, armed with a heavy six-shooter, and one of the prisoners named St. Elmo Leonard, seized him around the waist preventing the use of the pistol. Hawkins, however, to prevent the fellows from taking the pistol, threw it out at the window, when the men made a rush for the door, but were confronted by a body of men armed to the teeth, who had been attracted by the cries of Hawkins, and their escape was of course prevented.

THE NEW COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

THE Hon. Geo. B. Loring, who succeeds Mr. Le Duc as commissioner of agriculture, is an ex-member of Congress from Massachusetts, and is acknowledged to be a man of ability, education and considerable experience agriculturally. We trust and doubt not that Mr. Loring will do ample justice to the growing wants of the vast area embraced in the valley of the Mississippi.

pi. Some of his predecessors appeared to ignore the fact that this section could make any showing, either from want of knowledge or deliberate intention of neglect.

The matter of making the commissioner of agriculture a cabinet officer has been receiving considerable attention on the part of Mr. Garfield, and should the plan be carried out, and we see no reason why it should not, there will be in it naught but justice to a class of the very first importance to the prosperity of the nation—the great farming community. With Mr. Loring's ability he might easily assume control of the extended interests which such a change would necessitate, though in his present position, if he does full justice, he will find his office no sinecure. The farmers of this country deserve the special attention of a separate bureau, and the earlier the project is carried out the better it will be for them.

"HOODLUMS AND SAND-LOTTERS."

IN the New York Evening Express of the 26th ult. appears the following: "The extra session of the Senate closed last Friday by adjournment. It has lasted nearly eleven weeks, and during that time has done virtually nothing but confirm a number of executive appointments and ratify the treaties with China. The latter were disposed of in three hours, and the least said of them the better. They were passed to pacify California politicians, and probably neither party would have voted for them but for the fear that the refusing to do so would lose them the votes of the hoodlums and roughs and sand-lot rabble of the Pacific coast."

The Express, we are afraid, is suffering from a want of information on the subject which seems to so excite its ire or perhaps irony. It is only necessary to turn to the report of the state election of California in 1879 to find the number of "hoodlums and sand-lotters" in that state, according to the views of that paper. From this report, if we accepted the statement of the Express, we find the population of California to consist, with comparatively few exceptions, of that class designated by the Express as "hoodlums and sand-lotters." It tells us that in a total vote of 150,000 the whole number voting in favor of Chinese immigration makes the insignificant showing of five hundred. Thus the astonishing fact is presented to that paper that out of 150,000 voters in California there are only five hundred law abiding citizens. However, if the voters had only been respectable the majority against the Chinamen of 149,500 would have a respectable influence, and present a tolerably good reason to the minds of our congressmen for some definite action on the subject. This matter of Chinese immigration is one which is or ought to be of interest to every farmer as well as every one else. We had the privilege of spending the year 1880 in California, where we could observe for ourselves the workings of the Chinese system of labor, and though at first skeptical as to the objectionable features of the unlimited immigration of Chinamen, the weight of evidence grew at last to be more than we could resist, and ever since we have given our influence against it. The Chinese are gradually but surely superseding the farmers in their pursuit, so far as their numbers will allow, and their course would be the same should they once spread to the other states. There is that characteristic about them which undermines the long established ideas of decency and equality, and no amount of assertions or irony on the part of that paper or any other paper, will be sufficient to change the conviction of those who have seen him in his long established haunts.

IOLA NOTES.

The Kansas City Journal has the following newsy items in a special from Iola yesterday: Track laying on the St. Louis, Fort Scott and Wichita railroad, commences at this place to-morrow, and Allen county will have the second eastern outlet for its products. Iola has been a noted shipping point for hogs, cattle and sheep, for some years, the prices paid here ranging above that of any local market in this valley, and it will still further add to the value of the farmers' products to have direct competition.

Parties who have been doing missionary work for railroad bonds over in Woodson county, report that it is up

hill business. They are sure to get the road if ever completed, and are slow to listen to the song of the railroad man.

Esquire Christy has been sued by W. G. McDonald for slander, and damages are claimed to the amount of \$5,000. Hon. J. H. Richards has been retained for the defense, and a lively time will be witnessed at the next term of the court.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Perkins celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary last Tuesday. The leading citizens and families were out in force, and many valuable presents were received. Mr. Perkins is the editor of the Register.

THE woman suffragists have had another national meeting at Boston.

General News.

TRENTON, N. J., May 30.—A train on the Pennsylvania railroad, which leaves New York at 3:15, being behind time, was running at full speed near Bear Swamp, four miles from Trenton, and ran into an open switch. The Pullman palace car attached to the train only kept the track, all others left the rails and one turned completely over. About a dozen persons are said to be injured severely and several others slightly. Augustus Ritter, of Philadelphia, was killed outright. He was trying to get out of the window and was struck by some projecting timbers. Mrs. Lucetta Pennington, aged 81, of Sixty-first street, New York, was fatally injured and died at 6 o'clock. A little girl, a niece of the old lady, was injured in the shoulder; Thomas Murphy, of Frankford, injured in the spine; Conductor Lew. Silance, injured in the hip and hand. Many of the wounded went to Philadelphia. Three of the cars were smashed to pieces, but the wreck train cleared the track in about half an hour. Three of the wounded are now at the Trenton House. J. G. Beilstein, Jr., and wife, of Pittsburgh, are two of the number. Beilstein keeps a hotel there. He has a fearful scalp wound. His wife has also a scalp wound, and is otherwise injured. The switch was carelessly left open.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A Washington dispatch to the Times says: "There is an interesting piece of history in relation to the contest between Conkling and the administration which should be made known. On the day following that on which the president sent Robertson's name to the Senate it was known beyond a doubt that Conkling and other Republicans of New York were greatly dissatisfied. On that day members of the cabinet called upon the president and suggested that a conference should be held between the president on one hand and Conkling on the other. The president accepted the suggestion and set apart that evening for the interview. The two members of the cabinet made an arrangement which as they thought would satisfy the president and the two senators for a conference. It was understood to take place at 7:30 at the white-house. Afterward Conkling demurred and refused to attend. On this account the conference did not take place. The president watched an hour and a half for the expected visitors. It is known that had that conference been held the attempt would have been made to readjust the whole matter satisfactory to all persons concerned."

GALVESTON, May 28.—A News' San Antonio special says: Some weeks ago Lieut. Butts with Seminoles, crossed into Mexico in pursuit of the band of desperadoes which murdered the McLena family. The Mexican consul at Eagle Pass has written a letter asking by what authority the United States troops invaded the soil of Mexico, and protesting against such invasion in the future. It is understood that Gen. D. S. Stanley, commanding the district of Mexico, declares his intention to follow all marauding parties into Mexico when they seek refuge there. It is not known what the result of this protest will be.

JUNCTION CITY, May 30.—A state convention of Germans, consisting of delegates from Lawrence, Manhattan, Clay Center, Salina, Ellsworth, Abilene and other points, was held here to-day to make arrangements for a grand celebration on the Fort Riley reservation on the Fourth of July. Permission for the celebration at that point has been granted by the military authorities. Some of the most distinguished orators in the country will speak on that occasion, and Hon. Carl Schurz will be invited to deliver an oration.

LITTLE ROCK, May 30.—A Gazette special from Iola, this state, says yesterday evening Wm. Mathers, a saloon keeper, was killed by a blow on the head with a chair, by Wm. Choek, his brother-in-law, upon whom Mathers had drawn a knife. Both parties were drunk. The affair arose from an old grudge. Deceased was twenty-four years old and leaves a wife and children. Choek was arrested. It is generally thought he acted in self-defense.

NASHVILLE, May 30.—Capt. James M. Davis, United States deputy collector, reached here this evening with John Welsh, a well known illicit distiller, in custody and jailed him. Welsh attempted to escape near his illicit distillery in Rhea county and was shot in the shoulder. The wound will not

prove serious. Welsh is the man who shot Davis in a fight in Putnam county about six months ago.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Barber Bros.

PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS.
children. Thousands yet entitled. Pensions given for loss of finger, toe, eye or rupture, various veins or any disease. Thousands of pensioners and soldiers entitled to INCREASE and BOUNTY. PENSIONS procured for veterans. Soldiers and sailors procured, bought and sold. Soldiers and sailors apply for your rights at once. Send 5 stamps for "The Citizen-Soldier" and Pension and Bounty laws, blanks and instructions. We can refer to thousands of Pensioners and Soldiers. Address N. W. Fitzgerald & Co., Pension & PATENT Attys, Lock Box 188, Washington, D. C.

W. H. LAMON.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

Pictures Taken in the Latest Styles!
Call and Examine Specimens!
No. 125 Massachusetts Street, LAWRENCE.

WOOL GROWERS

Ship your Wool to

WM. M. PRICE & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

They do an exclusive Commission business, and RECEIVE MORE WOOL THAN ANY COMMISSION HOUSE IN ST. LOUIS.
Write to them before disposing of your wool. Commissions reasonable. Liberal advances made on consignments.
WOOL SACKS free to shippers.



ROBERT COOK,

Iola, Allen county, Kans.,

Importer, Breeder and Shipper of

PURE POLAND-CHINA HOGS

—AND—

SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

Pigs forwarded to any part of the United States at the following prices per pair, persons ordering pigs paying freight on the same:

Eight weeks old.....\$22 00

Three to five months old.....32 00

Five to seven months old.....42 00

Single Pigs, either sex, one-half above prices.

A Boar, eight months old.....\$25 00

A Sow, eight months old, with pig.....35 00

Description of the Poland-China Hog: The prevailing color is black and white spotted, sometimes pure white and sometimes a mixed sandy color.

All Pigs warranted first-class and shipped C. O. D. Charges on remittances must be prepaid.

ELMENDARO HERD.



LEVI DUMBAULD.

Hartford, Lyon county, Kansas,

—BREEDER OF—

THOROUGHbred SHORT-HORN CATTLE

—AND—

BERKSHIRE PIGS

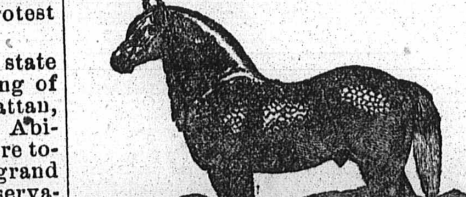
Some of the most fashionable families represented in both classes of stock. Particular attention is given to producing animals of good form and quality. The premium show bull

KING OF THE PRAIRIE.

17,468, at head of herd. Young stock for sale.

Imported Norman Stallion

(No. 469 Percheron Norman Stud Book.)



"TURCO,"

(Imported by T. Slattery, Onarga, Ill.)

Will be found for the season of 1881, beginning April 1st, at the farm of the undersigned, on California road, 8 miles west of Lawrence, in Kawaka township.

Terms:

Twelve dollars for season, payable at time of service by cash or bankable note. For single service eight dollars cash.

Mares bred by the season not proving with foal may be returned next season free of charge.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents but no responsibility will be assumed should any occur.

W. M. H. INGERSOLL.

N. B.—No business done on Sunday. P. O. address, Lawrence.

Sixty thousand

CATARRH SUFFERERS

Have applied for the only known means of permanent cure of this disease. You can CURE YOURSELF AT HOME.

For cost of treatment and means used. Address Rev. T. P. CHILDS, Troy, O.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY MOODY & DAVIS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1881.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance.

Advertisements, one inch, one insertion, \$3.00; one month, \$5; three months, \$10; one year, \$30. The Spirit of Kansas has the largest circulation of any paper in the State. It also has a larger circulation than any two papers in this city.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

The courts have decided that—
First—Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post-office, or letter-carrier, whether directed to his name or another name, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment. Second—If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearsages, or the publishers may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

City and Vicinity.

Eggs for Hatching.

Pure Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching from a fine flock of fowls at \$1 per 13. Inquire at or address THE SPIRIT office.

MR. PHILIP REINSCHILD has returned from Colorado.

QUITE a pleasant gathering of old settlers was held at Dr. Prentiss' Friday night.

THE duke of Sutherland, from England, passed through this city Friday, on the Santa Fe bound West.

MISS ANNIE MCCURDY, the teacher at Black Jack, is receiving great praise for the successful conduct of her school.

THE crops around Allandine are reported excellent, with the exception of wheat of which but a slight crop is expected.

Prof. Leslie is in the city training singers for the musical jubilee, and the enthusiasm on the subject grows apace.

THERE will be an excursion from this city Sunday, the 5th inst., to Ottawa and return. The fare for the round trip will be 75 cents.

ARER'S Pills are a general favorite, because of their powerful yet gentle operation. Medical men prefer them for nervous or delicate constitutions.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER DOLBEER is making arrangements for a large melon patch, and extensive improvements in his chicken accommodations on his farm.

ALWAYS avoid harsh purgative Pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

G. W. W. YATES, who has been with us so long in the capacity of druggist, is removing his store to Kansas City, we wish him prosperity in his new field.

HALF the ills of human life proceed from a torpid and disordered liver. Submit to them no longer while "Sellers' Liver Pills" will cure you quickly. 25c. per box.

THE case of John Donnelly charged with unlawful selling of liquors, was dismissed by Judge Neill, and Mrs. Willard, the complaining witness, paid the costs.

ALL cases of weak or lame back, back-ache, rheumatism, etc., will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Back-ache Plasters. Price 25 cents.

WE are pained to hear of the death of Mrs. James Sperry, of Douglas county, two and one-half miles east of this city, which occurred last week. We extend sympathy to the bereaved ones.

MR. NORTON, the proprietor of the Durfee House in this city, was thrown from his buggy Saturday by the freaks of a runaway horse. He was but slightly bruised, but his buggy was badly damaged.

THE solid silver service presented to Geo. Noble, late of the Texas and Pacific railroad, by the employees, is on exhibition in the window of Mr. H. J. Rushmer's store in this city. It consists of eleven pieces and is unusually fine.

BLACK JACK, it is reported is having a "boom" in immigration. They are also having a building boom; Mr. J. P. Wasson and Mr. B. Rhodes both of the same place are building themselves substantial residences, and Mr. J. L. Hughes, the stock man, is having a stone front put to his house.

THE simplest and best regulator of the disordered liver in the world, are Carter's Little Liver Pills. They give prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, etc.; prevent and cure constipation and piles; remove sallowness and pimples from the complexion, and are mild and gentle in their operation on the bowels. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and as easy to take as sugar. One pill a dose. Price 25 cents. Sold by Barber Bros.

WE called at the store of Mull & Zook the other day and found them in the midst of their duties as busy as could be. They have a bright, clean place of business, just the kind of a place where one likes to buy things. Messrs. Mull & Zook are making friends without number by their courteous treatment and fair dealing, and if the readers of THE SPIRIT have any doubt about it we would advise them to call on these gentlemen and see for themselves.

THE Sightless Songsters of the state institution for the education of the blind at Wyandotte, gave a concert at Liberty hall last Thursday evening under the auspices of the ladies of the M. E. church. The entertainment was not very extensively advertised here, and as a consequence the attendance was not what it otherwise would have been. However, those present enjoyed the concert throughout exceedingly, as they did also the recitations by Master George Bain. We understand the company intend visiting all the principal cities of the state.

The Deering Harvester—Farmers, Read About it and then Examine it.

It is a fact that speaks well for the good qualities of the Deering Self-Binding Marsh Harvester that it is rapidly coming more and more into universal use, and those who have used it pronounce it without a doubt the best self-binder they have ever seen work. The wire-binder which was on exhibition at the Western National and a number of other fairs, can be seen at the agricultural implement store of McCurdy, Sabin & Co., in this city, where its workings will be explained. This machine is a beauty and it will do the enterprising farmer's eyes good to see it whether he intends purchasing or not. The celebrated Deering twine-binder can also be found there put up and in working order. The method the Deering has of tightening the bundle with the machine arms instead of by the twine, gives it a decided advantage over all other twine-binders. Don't fail to call on McCurdy, Sabin & Co. We will assure the best of treatment whether you buy a harvester, harrow, wagon, wind mill, wheel-barrow or nothing.

Memorial Day.

The ceremonies accompanying the decoration of the soldier's graves at this place were quite extensive and well carried out, taking into consideration the short time given for preparation, though they had well nigh been spoiled by a rain storm which came up, but fortunately did not last long. The decorations, and, to be just, the decorations, were beautiful.

At the cemetery, speeches were delivered by the Hon. T. D. Thacher, of the Journal, Rev. A. C. Peck and Hon. D. C. Haskell, all of which were of excellent quality.

While the procession was returning, Mr. Theo. Poehler's delivery team became frightened and created considerable excitement for a time. The driver was thrown from his seat, but not seriously injured. The only real damage done was to the wagon, which was rather badly smashed.

Notice.

Last December when I published my statement concerning F. M. Perkins, he, and those in combination with him, promised the public the matter should be investigated in court. It has been so investigated and they no doubt will be glad to have the facts given to the public in convenient form. I have had the case published in a neat volume of 130 pages now ready for delivery, free, to any one who may call for it in person, or through the mail.

J. B. WATKINS.

MARTINO, the magician, has given two entertainments at Liberty hall, in this city, and he has attracted great attention for the skill with which he performs his great variety of illusions, and the fairness shown in the distribution of presents. The latter were all articles of some use worth several times the price of admission. Martino is so well known over the country that it is hardly necessary to say more. He will give another entertainment this evening, and ought to have a crowded house.

OUR readers will find on our eighth page Mr. Beatty's large advertisement of his celebrated organs. The Beethoven is recognized as the best instrument on the market, and owing to Mr. Beatty's great enterprise in the use of printers' ink and improving his instruments, he now probably sells more instruments than any firm in the country.

Woman's Wisdom.

She insists that it is of more importance that her family shall be kept in full health than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees to it that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness, with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way.—ED.

MRS. MAHALA T. HARRIS, wife of Thomas Harris, of Hesper, died at her home last Saturday night at 10 o'clock after an illness of about three months. The funeral services were held on Sunday. Mrs. Harris had won the respect of a large circle of friends, and she will be a sad loss not only to her husband and children but to all who have known her for so many years. THE SPIRIT extends sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Delicate Women.

Cases of female weakness, delicate and enfeebled constitutions, and those suffering with stomach, liver and kidney complaints, will find Electric Bitters a speedy and certain cure. The sick and prostrated should rejoice that such a reliable remedy is placed within their reach. Health and happiness will surely follow where Electric Bitters are used. For sale by Barber Bros., price only fifty cents.

FRED. NEWCOMB, a Lawrence boy, was found drugged and insensible in Kansas City a few days ago. With his coat, hat, boots and money gone. The drugging had the effect of making him insane for the time, and he is now under the charge of Sheriff Asher, at the jail here, where he will receive the best of care.

Wanted!

Agents in every county in the state for a good paying business. Money can be made rapidly at the terms offered. None but persons having the best of reference need apply. For particulars address THE SPIRIT office, Lawrence, Kans.

From Pole to Pole.

The praises of "Plantation Cough Syrup" are sung by thousands who have been relieved by it. Sample bottles 10 cents. For sale by Barber Bros.

Rheumatism.

Frosted feet, chilblains, burns, etc., cured by using the "Original Mamaluke Liniment." For sale by Barber Bros.

Millions of Dollars.

Can be saved to the farmers by using "Gamble Stock powder," the great Arabian stock medicine. For sale by Barber Bros.

Alive and Well.

And cured by "Dr. Baker's German Kidney Cure." 50 cents per package. For sale by Barber Bros.

MISS HATTIE PUGH, a daughter of Dr. W. P. Pugh, of Cottonwood Falls is in this city visiting her relatives and numerous friends. She expects to attend the university next fall.

Agents and Canvassers

Make from \$25 to \$50 per week selling goods for E. G. RIDEOUT & Co., 10 Barclay street, New York. Send stamp for their catalogue and terms.

GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS. A. WHITECOMB, Florist, Lawrence, Kans. Catalogue of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants sent free.

THE FAMILY SHOE STORE!

The Place to Buy Your Summer Shoes!

LARGE STOCK!
LARGE ASSORTMENT!
PRICES LOW!
R. D. MASON, Agent.

Everybody knows where the Family shoe store is.

Our Warerooms are Located at 46 and 48 Vermont Street!
IF YOU WANT
PLAIN FURNITURE,
CHAMBER SUITS, OR
PARLOR GOODS.

Call and see us. OUR PRICES WILL SUIT!

OUR STOCK OF

UNDERTAKING GOODS IS LARGE!

Consisting of Plain Coffins, Burial Cases and Fine Caskets. Burial
Robes in all grades of goods.

LARGE FINE HEARSE!

Remember the Location is near the Court House
HILL & MENDENHALL.
LAWRENCE, KANS.

IF YOU WISH

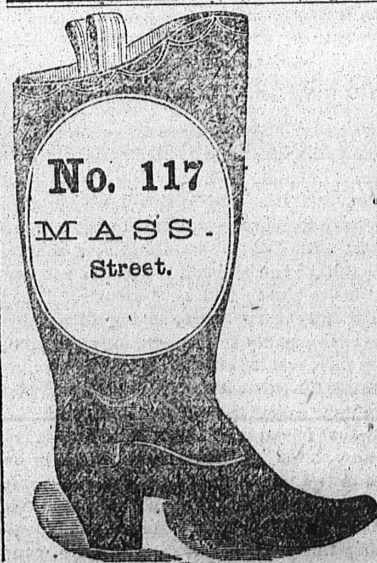
TO SAVE MONEY

BUYING
BOOTS
AND
SHOES.

Call and see Us!

J. S. PERRY & CO.

LAWRENCE, KANS.

A. G. MENDER,
BOOT AND SHOE MERCHANT,

Begg leave to call the attention of Farmers and Mechanics

TO THE

STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which can be found at his place of business,

NO. 82 MASSACHUSETTS STREET, LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

And which are offered at Prices that All can Reach—CHEAP FOR CASH.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

Is our Motto. Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of the same.

STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE!

Is now Stocked to its Utmost Capacity with a Most Carefully

Selected Stock of Fashionable

CLOTHING!

FOR

MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN,

ALSO

HATS, CAPS, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &C.

The stock has been Purchased at Headquarters for Low Prices

And Will be Sold with Small Advance on Cost, as Our Aim is,

still to increase our large clothing trade.

REMEMBER THIS!

That when we say we sell you goods at extremely Low Prices we do not mean cheap, trashy, poorly made goods, but what we do mean is that we sell you the best goods, as well as the best made, at the lowest possible prices, so do not purchase until you have given us a visit of examination, for we guarantee you satisfaction, regarding low prices and good quality. No misrepresentation.

STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 87 MASSACHUSETTS STREET,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

N. B.—CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER AND PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

MOWRY & RICHARDS,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

We carry the CELEBRATED WALKER BOOT, which can't be beat, and have the exclusive sale of the CENTENNIAL PATENT BUCKLE PLOW SHOE, which for ease and durability is unsurpassed; the BEST GOODS, the LATEST STYLES and PRICES always THE LOWEST.

Give Us a Call. Corner Massachusetts and Warren Streets.

JUSTUS HOWELL,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,



Osborn Self-Binders and Harvesters,

CORN PLANTERS,
SEWING MACHINES,
STEAM ENGINES,

WAGONS, BUGGIES,
THE BARBED WIRE,
SEPARATORS,

AND A GENERAL STOCK OF

IMPLEMENTS AND HARDWARE.
138 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kansas.

Horticultural Department.

Value of the Wren as an Insect Destroyer.

Correspondence American Naturalist.

Ornithologists and entomologists are always most properly and sensibly urging upon people the duty and necessity of protecting the birds. In fact, when any destructive insect appears in overwhelming numbers, the good officers of our feathered friends would seem to be almost our sole dependence for protection from their ravages. And yet our laws and usages are singularly defective, regarded simply from a selfish point of view—leaving humanity entirely out of the question. But the matter is constantly forcing itself upon public attention, and gradually we shall make laws which ought to have been upon our statute books from the foundation of the government. In the meantime let us all, who have this subject at heart, keep on "preaching" until the glorious end is achieved. The observations I have been able to make during a residence of several years on a farm, have convinced me that the common house wren is really one of our most valuable birds, not, perhaps, from what they have done, but from the possibilities wrapped up in their diminutive bodies. They are quite as social as the purple martin or the bluebird, and greatly surpass either of these in the rapidity with which they increase. I began some several years ago to provide them with nesting-places in the vicinity of my buildings. Sometimes I fastened the skull of a horse or ox, or a small box, in a tree-top. But latterly I have made it a practice every spring to obtain thirty or forty cigar boxes for this purpose. If the box is long and large, I put a partition across the middle, and make a hole through into each apartment. It is very seldom that these boxes are not occupied by one of these little families. In most instances two broods are annually reared in each nesting-place. One of my boxes last season turned out three broods of young wrens—six little hungry birds each time, or eighteen in all! I think a cigar box never before did better duty. The lamented Robert Kennicott stated that a single pair of wrens carried to their young about a thousand insects in a single day! Like all young, rapidly growing birds, they are known to be voracious eaters, living entirely upon insects. The point upon which most stress may be laid is this: That by providing them with nesting-places in our gardens, orchards or grounds, and not allowing them to be caught by cats or scared away by mischievous boys, we may have scores, if not hundreds of them about us during most of the time in which insects are destructive. They undoubtedly return to the same localities year after year. Last season I had up about thirty of these nesting-boxes, and all but two or three, which were not favorably located, were occupied. My crop of wrens could scarcely have been less than one hundred and fifty, and the old birds filled the air with music when they were not on duty in building their nests or feeding their young. The coming spring I intend to put up at least a hundred of these nesting-boxes in my orchards and groves, and I have no doubt I shall be repaid a hundred thousand fold for the little labor it costs. As long as they come back so regularly every year and in constantly increasing numbers, and serve me so well, I shall do all in my power to protect and encourage them. And I am of the opinion that when one species of social, useful birds can be made to congregate in such unusual numbers, others will come also. But hardiness, sociability, love of the locality where it is reared, and wonderful fecundity of the little house wren, render it, in my judgment, one of the most valuable of our insectivorous birds.

Raspberry as a Money Plant.

Correspondence Bee Journal.

The raspberry can be grown in any land that will produce a crop of corn or potatoes. It furnishes a fine quality of honey and a delicious fruit, coming immediately after strawberries. Sandy or light soils produce a better flavored fruit but not so much nor as large as clay soils.

The ground should be spaded or plowed deep, and raked or harrowed thoroughly so as to pulverize it. If you get plants by mail, dip them in wa-

ter as soon as received and bury the roots in moist shady ground until you are ready to set them out. Plants can be sent by mail with as much certainty of arriving in good condition as if carried personally or sent by express. Handle so as to expose the roots to the sun and wind as little as possible. For garden or field culture plant two and a half or three feet apart in the row and the rows six feet apart. A convenient implement to use in setting any small plants is called a dibble, made similar to a mason's trowel, and cost me twenty-five cents each. Make the holes deep enough to take in the long roots without doubling them up. Spread the roots out like a fan, fill with mellow soil and pack snugly among the roots, if the ground is dry pour in water before filling up, then fill up with dry or moist soil, leaving the surface loose and mellow. If dry weather prevails, remove the top soil and pour in plenty of water; after the water has settled replace the soil. They may be cultivated the same as corn, being careful not to cultivate too deep, as some of the roots grow near the surface. "Cabbage or other root plants may be planted and cultivated among them the first season. Fruit trees may be planted with them in the row.

There are several ways of training the bushes; some use stakes. This we consider an expensive practice, unless it be for garden planting, when very close planting is required and it is not wished to have a spreading bush. Our method consists in training them while they are growing. When eighteen inches high pinch off with the fingers, or where a field is to be pruned, we have found a pair of large scissors, with blades five inches long, to be an excellent thing to prune with; with them we can prune a row as fast as we can walk. You will need to prune the patch two or three times each season. In the spring, when the plants are one year old, prune or cut off all the laterals within twelve or eighteen inches of the main stock before they start to grow; the second season cut out the dead wood and train the laterals so as to make the rows like a hedge; nip or cut off the new shoots when three feet high. In this way they bear larger and better fruit, are more convenient to pick and are not blown by the wind, as the bushes support each other.

The red varieties are increased by suckers or sprouts from the roots. They may be cultivated two seasons, and if needed for honey more than choice fruit, they may be allowed to occupy the ground. The black caps are increased from tips, that is, by the ends of the vines taking root. The Doolittle, Mammoth Cluster and Home Sweet Home are especially adapted to cultivate in hedge rows, on account of their stock canes.

Farmers might load their tables with this delicious, health-giving fruit the year round, by setting twenty-five plants of Doolittle for early and one hundred of Sweet Home for late use and canning.

Farmers' Gardens.

From the Prairie Farmer.

Farmers' gardens as a rule are sorry affairs, the list of vegetables raised being limited to a small number of those most commonly grown, some of the most wholesome and palatable being quite generally neglected. Asparagus is seldom found on the farmer's table, yet it is one deserving a place there by all means. It is very easily raised, and when a bed is once well started very little attention is subsequently required to obtain a supply every year of this healthy and toothsome vegetable. Coming early in the spring when vegetables are scarce, is one of its chief recommendations, and it lasts until green peas are large enough for the table.

Another vegetable too much neglected, is spinach. It is coming more generally into use in the Western states, but is not found in one farmer's garden where it should be seen in hundreds. This is also an early comer, and is appetizing and healthful.

Sweet corn deserves a larger space than is usually given to it, even where it is found at all. The earliest variety are the dwarfs, which are a fortnight earlier than most of the early sorts cultivated. The season in which this delicious vegetable may be enjoyed can be prolonged by proper management in planting. It is an excellent dish in winter when either canned or dried.

Celery is a vegetable which, on account of its delicious and wholesome character, is conquering its way to very many gardens where hitherto it has been a stranger. It improves upon acquaintance, and the objection that it takes too much labor to raise it, has lost its force since trenches for it to grow in made by the plow are sufficient or deep enough for the dwarf and medium varieties, which are more crisp, solid and better flavored than the large varieties.

Tomatoes are very generally found now in farm gardens; and they ought to be there, for they deserve it, for although hardly liked by any one at the first trial or taste, soon become a favorite with most people. They are easily grown and easily preserved in cans, and hence it is not difficult to have a year's supply of them.

These, with a complement of lettuce, radishes, peas, beans, onions, etc., make a farmer's garden one of the best investments he can have upon the farm.

Grafting Grapevines.

Correspondence Country Gentleman.

The mode of operation is very simple: Remove the earth around the vine to be grafted to the depth of two or three inches below the surface; saw the vine off; have a knife or a chisel and hammer to split the stump down in the center about one and a half inches, and have a strong knife or a small wedged-shaped piece of wood to pry open the aperture for conveniently introducing the graft. In preparing the graft, leave only two buds on the cutting; leave about one inch of wood beyond each bud; give a wedge-shape to the lower end the same as for grafting fruit trees, and insert it into the prepared stump. The only care needed is to have the edge of the bark of both the stump and graft to come in contact with each other, as in ordinary grafting. Take out the wedge, mix a little earth with water and apply a good coat of the mixture all around the stump; then cover over carefully with fine earth, leaving only the top bud out of the ground. The lower bud will take root and help strengthen the vine. Carefully protect the bud, as it may soon sprout and dry off again. Keep it well watered, and as the ground settles down fill up again to the bud. Nip off the sprouts that shoot from the stump, being careful not to disturb the graft. It will soon sprout and grow from ten to thirty feet the first season. In case it does fail to grow, the stump can be regrafted the following spring.

I will only add that, whether you raise vines from grafts or young vines, let only one or two sprouts grow the first year or two; nip off all suckers that sprout out at the leaves or joints, but never nip the end of the main stem or vine. Be on your guard for caterpillars, or they will nip them for you. It is folly to let any more than one or two sprouts grow on a young vine the first year or two, as you will have a grape bush, and not a fruit-bearing vine, if you do. Spare not the pruning-knife; the old wood produces no fruit. Raise strong, thrifty vines until they are ready to bear, which will be the third or fourth year if the proper attention has been bestowed upon them. Then let them have as many sprouts as their strength will warrant, and an abundant supply of fine grapes will be your reward. Grapevines are strong feeders, and any small animals that may die can be utilized as a fertilizer by being buried down by the roots.

The Peach Crop.

From the Philadelphia Commercial List.

The Delaware growers have abandoned their last hope of profit in peaches this season. The prevailing belief is that the majority of the trees have either been killed or so badly injured as to be utterly unproductive, and on the strength of this belief, arrangements are already on foot for the planting of new orchards. The estimated loss is a very serious one, as about three million dollars is invested in peach cultivation in Delaware. In New Castle county it is not considered worth while to provide any means of transportation this season. A few orchards along the bay shore are expected to bear, but they are the exception. In Kent and Sussex counties, some few crops are expected, and on the other side of the peninsula there may be some peaches; but in none of these sections does the cultivation of fruit amount to much. If a full crop

were the result from all promising points, the aggregate would be about 1,500,000 baskets; but not a quarter of a crop is expected. Many of the orchards have no bloom, and none to come, or where the trees have bloomed, the buds have fallen with the blossoms. In New Jersey, the outlook is more promising, but not so much so as to warrant any confidence in the arrival of a fair average crop. The Hudson river and Georgia crops are, however, reported in good condition. In August and early September, which is the season for Maryland and Delaware fruit, peaches will be scarce and high; but later, when the Hudson river and New Jersey crops arrive, they will be fairly plentiful and cheap.

The Fruit-Grower's Best Friend.

From the Prairie Farmer.

Many of the leading orchard proprietors in Northern Italy and Southern Germany are cultivators of the common black ant, which insect they hold in high esteem as the fruit-grower's best friend. They establish ant hills in their orchards, and leave the police service of their fruit trees entirely to the tiny colonists, which pass all their time in climbing the stems of the fruit trees, cleansing their boughs and leaves of malefactors, mature as well as embryotic, and descending laden with spoils to the ground, where they comfortably consume or prudently store away their booty. They never meddle with sound fruit, but only invade such apples, pears, and plums as have already been penetrated by the canker, which they remorselessly pursue to its fastnesses within the very heart of the fruit. Nowhere are apple and pear trees so free from blight and destructive insects as in the immediate neighborhood of a large ant-hill five or six years old. The favorite food of ants would appear to be the larvæ and pupæ of those creatures which spend the whole of their brief existence in devouring the tender shoots and juvenile leaves of fruit trees.

Be Careful with the Cherry Trees.

From the Germantown Telegraph.

Every cherry grower must be fully aware of the great necessity to observe the utmost care in protecting cherry trees from injury of any kind, especially bruises. It is, therefore, not for them, but for those who do not know, that we give these hints. A blow of the hoe, the scratching or barking by the single-tree in plowing or harrowing, or even a kick by the heel of a boot, will almost invariably cause damage that the tree will never outgrow. A kind of gangrene sets in, which all the efforts of the tree, however young and vigorous it may be, will never recover from. We had a Downton tree as thick as a man's arm, which having a few ripe cherries that we wished to jar off to taste, it being the first fruiting, we struck the trunk with the heel of the boot, which broke through the bark. It seemed to be so trifling as not to be worth a thought; but the following year the bark was dead for two inches in diameter. The following year it was three inches, and in four or five years after, one-half of the wood was exposed and dead; and in a year or two more the tree itself died, clearly from the one slight blow of a boot.

The Household.

"Chit Chat."

Special Correspondence to "The Household."

With "fear and trembling" we take up our pen, on this beautiful afternoon to write something for your perusal; but why? methinks I hear some one ask. To such I would say, let me whisper in your ear: Because we have a new editor (in the plural number) and we are afraid they will throw our precious lines into the waste basket. Wouldn't that be dreadful? but "faint heart ne'er won," etc., so here goes.

Aunt Sally said we must bring some vegetables when we come, but I have nothing to bring but some little, scrawny radishes, and I expect yours would be so nice that I would be ashamed of mine. I might bring some gooseberries, but I'm afraid Towel would think they were too sour, so I guess I will sponge off the rest until I have something nice to bring.

What have you all been doing that you can't find time to run in and chat awhile? I have been cutting carpet-rags, trying to get them off hands so as not to have them lying around all summer, making soap, planting flowers, etc. We think the cultivation of flowers has a refining influence over those other little spiritual plants that friend A. V. speaks of in his last. But how often we are disappointed in our hopes in training even the natural ones, for instance: this spring I have purchased and planted some rare kinds, but alas! there have nothing but weeds come up. Thus many, very many mothers attempt to plant good seed

in the minds of their children and think it is firmly imbedded there, when they awaken to the sad reality, after all their care and teaching, to the fact that some one else has counteracted the good by sowing evil in the hearts of her dear ones by example or otherwise.

CONTRIBUTOR.

MAY 25, 1881.

The Message of the Wires.

From the Telegraph Operator.

"Baby is dead!" Three words passing along the line, copied somewhere and soon forgotten. But after all was quiet again I leaned my head upon my hands and fell into a reverie of all these words may mean. Somewhere—a dainty form, still and cold, unclasped by mother's arms to-night. Eyes that yesterday were bright and blue as skies of June dropped to-night beneath white lids that no voice can raise again. Two soft hands, whose rose leaf fingers were wont to wander lovingly around mother's neck and face, loosely holding white buds, quietly folded in coffin rest. Soft lips, yesterday rippling with laughter, sweet as woodland brook falls, gay as trill of forest bird, to-night unresponsive to kiss or call of love. A silent home—the patter of baby feet forever hushed—a cradle bed unpressed. Little shoes half worn—dainty garments—shoulder knots of blue to match those eyes of yesterday, folded with aching heart away. A tiny mound, snow covered in some quiet graveyard. A mother's groping touch, in uneasy slumber, for the fair head that shall never rest upon her bosom. The low sob, the bitter tear, as broken dreams awake to sad reality. The hopes of future years wrecked, like ships that suddenly go down in sight of land. The watching of other babies, dimpled, laughing, strong, and this one gone! The present agony of grief, the future emptiness of heart, all held in those three little words, "Baby is dead!" Indeed, it is well that we can copy and soon forget the words so freighted with woe to those who received and sent them. And yet it cannot harm us now and then to give tender thought to those for whom our careless pen stroke is preparing such a weight of grief.

WESTERN Farm Mortgage Co.,

Lawrence, Kansas.

MONEY LOANED

On Improved Farms at

LOW RATES OF INTEREST!

Money Always On Hand—No Long Delays

We will fill promptly all choice applications for loans upon improved farming lands on the easiest terms to the borrower. Farmers wishing to make LONG TIME LOANS will save money by calling upon our agent in their county.

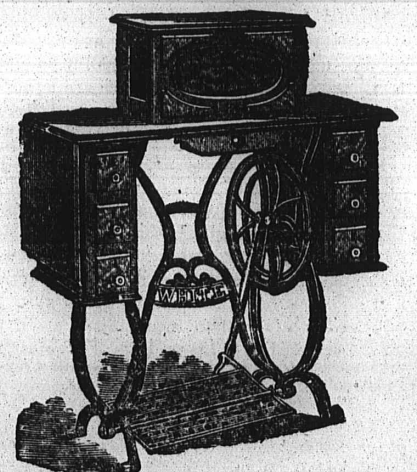
Central office NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, Lawrence, Kansas.

L. H. PERKINS, Sec'y.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS

OF THE

White Sewing Machine



IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS SALES AMOUNT TO

54,853 Machines.

NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH

A RECORD OF POPULARITY.

It is the Lightest-Running,

Hardest Selling, and

Best Satisfying Machine

IN THE WORLD.

Agents wanted. For terms, address

White Sewing Machine Co.,

CLEVELAND, O.

J. T. RICHY, Agent, Ludington House Corner, Lawrence, Kans.

Farm and Stock.

Life on the Farm.

It has been a matter of some doubt with us at times whether there is not such a thing on the farm as too much industry, or to speak more to the point, too much industry in the wrong direction. It must be acknowledged that continual physical effort alone from the first peep of day to the last disappearing ray of the sun, is far from beneficial. Yet many are doing just this thing to-day, and would consider a departure from it as a ruinous waste of time. We believe the time will come when the mind will first be cultivated and then the farm. If this is the course which events will take, and every indication points toward it, the result will be a much more thorough and successful cultivation of the farm. There is no disputing that intelligence must rule over ignorance wherever it may be found. The wear and tear on the body will more than equal the loss of time, besides leaving no opportunity to exercise the functions of the brain by reading from the best authors not only on the conduct of the farm, but miscellaneous subjects. It would be well to think seriously on these things. To our mind it is a vital matter, and we shall have much more to say upon it hereafter.

Comments from Sumner County.
Special Correspondence SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

Having a little leisure I thought I would drop you a few lines in regard to crops and matters in general.

Since our last freeze, April 19th, we have had splendid weather with moderate rains; just enough to keep the crops growing.

Most of the corn is now from six inches to one foot in height, and worked through once.

Oats look fine, also the wheat, what there is, is doing well, but the dry weather and extreme cold during the winter injured the wheat considerably; it will not be more than half a crop, the county over, as compared with crops of former years; say four or five years ago; what remains, however, is doing well now; some already in bloom; the breadth sown is small as compared with former years. The facts are people have become discouraged raising wheat. When they had good crops they got nothing for them. The last two years the crops were very short, and it literally broke them down; three-fourths of them are mortgaged beyond the hope of redemption.

Now, Mr. Editor, here is a singular anomaly I would like you or some one else to answer: We see it frequently stated that the cheap wheat and meat from the United States is breaking down farmers in Europe; the transportation companies seem to be growing rich, and the meat producers do not complain, but the producers of bread must go to the wall. And yet, still another feature: Thousands starve to death for the want of bread. Very many of the people that came into Sumner, Harper and neighboring counties three or four years ago have left, so that much of the land that was in cultivation is now lying idle, growing up to weeds again. It resembles the farms of soldiers' widows in war times, and on reflection we are forced to the conclusion that we are in the midst of war, a war of the monopolies against the producers, robbing them of all their accumulations of the last century.

So you see farming is not booming in Sumner or adjoining counties, notwithstanding a mercenary press and a set of political knaves talk otherwise, and notwithstanding we have two railroads running entirely through the county and to secure which the people voted themselves and their children into bondage for a generation to come; they were told that by doing so it would open to them the markets of Colorado and New Mexico, which it did, but no better prices for produce; and why, simply because the railroad charges all the thing transported will bear, and if the producer gets enough to keep soul and body together in good working order that is enough for him.

And the fashionable minister brings up the rear by warning people against the desire for worldly possessions, a theme, by the way, which would be well enough if directed to those who have the worldly possessions, but when in the same connection he says bread and water are good enough for the la-

boring man then we immediately class him with the mercenary editor, and demagogue politician.

Yours truly,
SALT CITY, Kans., May 17, 1881.

Hired Men.

T. F. S., in Western Rural.

I read your article to "Hired Men" with a great deal of interest, as I belong to that class now myself. I agree with you that they fill a very important position on the farm, and any thinking man realizes it. But, to judge from experience, farmers as a class do not. To illustrate: Some years ago I took charge of a farm of some 250 acres in this state, which had a dairy of thirty to thirty-five cows, milk to be ready for shipment by train at 5 a. m. Sundays, and 7 a. m. week days. I had the care of everything with the exception of one team, did my duty faithfully in the sight of God and man for three years, and yet the owner, who frequently expressed himself as pleased with the way things were managed, thought me very hard on him because I thought my services were worth \$5 a month more to him than the other man, who had nothing to think of but his team and to do as he was told. Again, two brothers lived on farms nearly opposite each other and of the same size. One spring in engaging their help, one secured the services of a young man whose experience rendered him capable of managing any farm. His character was without reproach, and he had no bad habits whatever. About a month later, the other brother engaged a green German for \$14 per month, or \$6 less than his brother paid per month. The man could not do anything without being shown, and was very careless. But although he knew that his interests were looked after as well as if he was by all the time, the employer of the good man thought it was hard that he should pay more than his brother, and finally tried to reduce intelligence, experience and fidelity to a level with ignorance and carelessness. The result was, his man left in disgust, and is now a loafer in some city. The farmers are men of standing and money.

I hear men complain of the lack of first-class help and wonder why young men prefer city life or anything but hiring out on a farm. I don't. Why? you ask. In the city or town a man knows just when his day's work is done, while on the farm it is not so. There is always some chore to be done, and with a certain class of farmers the rule seems to be, the more you get out of help the better. Then, too, in the city there is something to attend without going four or five miles. When you hire help, fellow farmers, treat them, if they are good men in every sense of the word, as if they were men, as though you appreciated their efforts to please. Another complaint is, that they are off every night. Well, let's see. John gets through his chores at 6:30 p. m., sits down to study, gets fairly interested when—"John, Mrs. S. wants a pail of water." He gets it, and begins again when—"John, I wish you would get me a couple of sticks of wood, or a hod full of coal." John gets them, puts up his books and goes to bed. The next night finds him *non est*. This is a sample of the way a man studies or reads evenings. Is it any wonder that they are out nights? Now, I have not written this article to make words or stir up enmity, but to show why young men dislike the farm so much. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," contains more truth than poetry.

Sheep Breeding.

From the Maryland Farmer.

There is scarcely any other branch or department of live-stock breeding, when properly managed, and it seems strange that more of our farmers do not give it at least a fair trial. Especially are sheep desirable on a poor farm, for they will materially assist in increasing the fertility of the land in the hands of an intelligent and practical man.

No other live-stock will return the profits so soon and so regularly as will sheep, and the percentage of profit cannot help but prove entirely satisfactory under fairly favorable circumstances, for not only are there lambs to sell at good prices every spring, but there is quite a supply of wool over season to still further swell the profits, while the average cost of keeping them is comparatively slight. It is, however,

poor economy to feed poorly, for high and regular feeding always pays best, especially with sheep, telling very perceptibly in both the meat and the wool. Irregular and poor feeding impairs not merely the quantity of wool, but it injures its quality and value by producing a fibre which is of varying degrees of fineness and with frequent knots, thus spoiling it for manufacturing the best quality of goods. An examination of a few samples of wool with an ordinary microscope will explain this matter more fully than we can here.

On lands but a few miles from our large cities, it seldom pays to breed sheep; or, in fact, any kind of live-stock for profit, for such lands are for raising early vegetables. There are hundreds of acres of comparatively good and cheap lands which are but a few hours by rail from some of our large cities, and these can be made to pay, well with sheep, raising early lambs for the market. It requires capital as well as experience, and those who attempt it "without either, will fail to make a profit.

Good native ewes crossed with a pure bred Southdown or Cotswold ram will produce a class of lambs which are sure to please any judge of good stock, and the quality of such lamb is duly appreciated by customers. Those who wish to breed sheep and have had very little, if any, experience, will find it best to commence with a very small flock of from ten to twenty, and then increase the number as the experience and cash increases, until you have as many as you wish, or as the farm is capable of carrying.

The Grass Crop—Its Value and Importance.

From the New England Farmer.

According to the ninth United States census, the hay crop for the year 1880 amounted to 27,316,048 tons. At the moderate price of \$10 per ton, the value of this hay would be over \$263,000,000. If we allow that one-half the grass grown in a year is fed off by stock at pasture, the value of the hay and grass together will be \$546,000,000 or more than half a billion of dollars. The total valuation of all the property in the whole United States and territories, including all the farms and factories, all the towns and cities, all the real and personal property of whatever character, in that same year was over fourteen billion dollars. Of this fourteen billions of United States wealth, nine and a quarter millions was invested in farms. The value of the products grown on these farms, including the increase of farm stock and improvements, was estimated at a trifle less than two and a half billion dollars, or an annual interest of 25 per cent. on the investment.

The value of all live stock owned in the country, both on and off farms, amounted to one and one-half billions of dollars, or three-fifths the value of the annual productions. The relative value, then, of the hay and grass grown in the country in a single year, compared to the stock to which it is fed, is as one to three, which means that the crop of hay and grass grown in three years is of equal value to all the live stock kept in the country. The value of the hay and grass, and the live stock, which this hay and grass supports, is two billions of dollars, or four-fifths the value of the entire annual products of the country, and one-seventh the entire wealth of the whole nation. The census returns of 1880, will, of course, increase these figures, but the proportion may not be materially changed.

Now, if the annual product of our pastures and mowing fields, with the animals they support, represents one-seventh the entire valuation of the nation, remembering too, that all our beef, milk, butter, cheese, mutton, wool, leather, and the labor of our working animals, which go to help sustain human life, are dependent very largely upon the annual crop of grass and hay, we surely need no lengthy argument to show the importance these crops bear to our agricultural and national prosperity.

Poultry Runs.

From the Poultry World.

The best runs for poultry are where grass and gravel are plentiful. Grass runs are of great value where they can be had, but they must be large if fowls have constant access to them or the grass will soon cease to grow. Where the space is limited the fowls should

only have access to them for a few hours each day, or every other day, but in the mean time should be supplied with all the green food they require.

Grass runs and shade are prime necessities for both young and old fowls. Young chickens should be kept out of high grass, especially when it is wet with rain or dew. A smooth, closely-shaven lawn is just the thing for their use, for they will find and abundance of insect food, sun and shade, and plenty of agreeable exercise. Small trees, current bushes or shrubbery where the fowls run will be found serviceable in warm weather, and a protection against hawks. The pleasure which fowls find in scratching the loose earth or leaves under the shade of trees is quite remarkable. The shade afforded by buildings, fences, etc., is not so desirable, for nearly always there is not sufficient circulation of air, but the thick branches of a wide-spreading tree afford it, and of the best quality.

Veterinary Department.

Colt-Founder, So-Called.—Diarrhoea In Calves.

From the Prairie Farmer.

I have a very nice quarter-blood Norman mare that brings superior colts, and would be valuable for a brood mare if colt-founder could be prevented. She has had two colts with the same result; she became stiff and weak, losing flesh very fast, and has a quaint "tuck up" appearance in marked contrast to her usual form. She has the affection now and is likely to be valueless for work for two or three months, as she has been before. Would you advise breeding her again or not? I thought to avoid the trouble this time by keeping her in only ordinary flesh, with moderate exercise.

ANSWER.—Founder, laminitis, after foaling, is generally more troublesome or dangerous than the same disease occurring in ordinary forms. The treatment should, from the beginning of the evil, be like that adopted in ordinary cases of founder, but more energetically both locally and internally. Laxatives and sedative remedies should be given internally, and poultices applied to the fore feet after the shoes have been removed, and the edge of the hoof pared well down, leaving the sole and the frog intact, so that the whole bearing of the weight come upon these parts. Among the derivative measures, not the least effective is that of allowing the colt to suck, and thereby solicit the secretion of the mammary glands. In some cases, with acute inflammation and high fever, no milk is secreted; nevertheless the suckling should never be left untried. The return of milk generally indicates a successful issue. Colt-founder is sometimes complicated with metritis, or inflammation of the womb, or some other exciting malady, which should be ascertained, and treatment directed accordingly. Among the causes of colt-founder, is a plethoric condition, resulting from improper diet and regimen during the last months of pregnancy. Mares subjected to moderate work and light, nutritious diet, are seldom affected with this malady, while those kept idle and fed largely on corn, are more commonly affected. In some instances, breeders are known to have given their brood mares large and nutritious mashes, with the intention of soliciting a large flow of milk. When such diet is combined with total inactivity, as is commonly done with a mistaken view of avoiding abortion, a state of plethora is readily induced, which has a great tendency to the development of local inflammations, and among these, the so-called colt-founder.

Please give me a remedy for diarrhoea in young calves. The cows are on grass, and are fed corn twice a day. The discharge is of bluish-green.

ANSWER.—According to the age of the calf, give from two to three ounces of castor oil with three to four drachms of laudanum. After three to four hours, give two drachms of compound chalk powder with opium, one drachm of powdered gentian root, one ounce of peppermint water, and three ounces of starch emulsion. This may be repeated twice daily. If the calves are fed by the pail, care should be taken that the milk is always blood-warm, and, with a view of preventing scours, the milk should be given only in small quantities at a time, and frequently; and if equal parts of milk and slime of linseed, steeped in hot water, is given instead of milk alone, so much the better.

15 CENTS PER BOX

THE PASTILLE

Prof. Harris' Radical Cure

Trade Mark

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY

15 CENTS PER BOX

A valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure for the deplorable disease resulting from indigestion, or excesses in youth or at any time of life, by the only true way, viz: Direct Application acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Vessels, Ducts, and Gland, that are unable to perform their natural functions while this disease pervades the human organism. The use of the Pastille is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life; it is quickly dissolved and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the nervous organizations wrecked from vicious habits or excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring the vital forces, where they have been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in this trouble, and as many can bear witness to, with but little if any permanent good. There is no nonsense about this Preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction. During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing every variety of trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes of three sizes, No. 1, (enough to last a month), \$3; No. 2, (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases), \$5; No. 3, (lasting over three months, will restore those in the worst condition), \$7. Sent by mail in plain wrappers. Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for Sealed Descriptive Pamphlets giving Anatomical Illustrations and Testimony, which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect health, and the vital forces thoroughly re-established, same as if never affected. Sold ONLY by

HARRIS REMEDY CO., MED. CHEMISTS
Market and 8th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

On receipt of your order, I will mail you

Book Million

Contains the most comprehensive GUIDE to the CALADYSEER ever sold at the popular price of \$1.00. Book contains 320 pages, 100 plate engravings and wood cuts. No mail order should be without it, as it contains a complete treatise on all diseases, and a full and complete system of medicine, and the advice given and rules for treatment will be found of great value to those suffering from injury of the system, nervous and physical debility, etc., etc. Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a treatise, but a communications strictly confidential, and should be addressed to

MR. BUTTS, 12 North 5th St., St. Louis, Mo.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, avoid stimulants and use

Hop Bitters.

If you are young and dispirited or dissipated or single, old or poor health or languish, take Hop Bitters. Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, take Hop Bitters. Have you dyspepsia, indigestion, or urinary complaint, or disease of the stomach, bowels, liver or nerves? You will be cured if you use Hop Bitters. If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

If you are a man of letters, or a student, or a night worker, to restore brain power and waste, use Hop Bitters. Suffering from any inclination if you are married, suffering from a bed of sickness, rely on Hop Bitters. Thousands die annually from a disease that might be cured by a timely use of Hop Bitters.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, nervous debility, and all other ailments of the system. Sold by druggists. Send for Circular. **HOP BITTERS** W. F. CO., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.

Ayer's

Ague Cure

Is a purely vegetable bitter and powerful tonic, and is warranted a speedy and certain cure for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and all malarial disorders. In malarial districts, the rapid pulse, coated tongue, thirst, lassitude, loss of appetite, pain in the back and loins, and coldness of the spine and extremities, are only premonitions of severe symptoms, which terminate in the ague paroxysm, succeeded by high fever and profuse perspiration.

It is a startling fact, that quinine, arsenic and other poisonous minerals, form the basis of most of the "Fever and Ague Preparations," "Specifics," "Syrups," and "Tonics," in the market. The preparations made from these mineral poisons, although they are palatable, and may break the chill, do not cure, but leave the malarial and their own drug poison in the system, producing quinsism, dizziness, ringing in the ears, headache, vertigo, and other disorders more formidable than the disease they were intended to cure. Ayer's Ague Cure thoroughly eradicates these noxious poisons from the system, and always cures the severest cases. It contains no quinine, mineral, or any thing that could injure the most delicate patient; and its crowning excellence, above its certainty to cure, is that it cures the system as free from disease as before the attack.

For Liver Complaints, AYER'S AGUE CURE, by direct action on the liver and biliary apparatus, drives out the poisons which produce these complaints, and stimulates the system to a vigorous, healthy condition.

We warrant it when taken according to directions.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

