

VOL. XII.—NO. 30

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, AUG. 9, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 547.

ALL IS FAIR IN LOVE AND WAR.

Gresham was on the lookout for me, and breakfast was ready on the table. I bolted out at once with 'Have you read your letters?' 'Not I!' said Gresham carelessly. 'I never do till after breakfast.'

'And what do you think is in this one, this one that came for me this morning?' I cried exultingly, holding the letter over my head. 'Don't you know the writing?'

'It's like Lady Merivale's,' said Gresham quietly. I remember now the studied calmness of his manner, but I was far too much excited to notice it at the time.

'And it is from Lady Merivale, and they are going to give a ball! And would you believe it, of all things on earth, they've asked me to stay in the house, when we are not two miles off. It's the oddest thing I ever knew. There, take it, and read it yourself.' And I thrust the letter into his hand.

'Eh! What! Odd!' exclaimed Gresham, as he held the note in his hand without opening it. 'I say, there's nothing odd about asking you to stay in the house, is there?'

There was something so disconcerted in his face and manner, that I burst out laughing. 'Odd!' I went on. 'Well, I think it is rather, when we live next door. You're jealous, Gresham, you're jealous. You'll see they will only have asked you for the evening. And then another thing,' I continued, 'they have asked me into the house, and they ask father and mother for the evening, and three daughters! Fancy wanting three daughters!'

'But man,' said Gresham, more anxiously still, with an uneasiness that seemed quite unaccountable, 'there's nothing—nothing odd, is there, in asking three daughters? Why, I should have thought Amy was old enough to go, and it is hard times to be left behind. Your mother was not surprised, was she? Eh, Mostyn? She did not think it odd?'

'But let us find yours,' I said, without noticing his last remark, and I began rummaging among the heap of letters awaiting him on the side table. 'I want to see whether you are asked into the house too. Why, I declare there is not one for you at all. What can it mean?' I turned eagerly to Gresham who was sitting with his back to me, and I thought I heard a stifled, choking sound.

'It's very odd,' I said as I returned to my place. 'The whole thing is odd; I can't make it out.'

'Mostyn,' said Gresham very solemnly, 'if you knew what it was to write nine-and-twenty notes like that in one day, I bet you anything you like you would not write the thirtieth, if you could help it. I never knew such a hand as Lady Merivale's; why it took ages to compose those notes and then write them.'

'What on earth do you mean?' I exclaimed very uneasily, quite at a loss to understand Gresham's unaccountable behavior. 'You are more incomprehensible than yesterday.'

'Young man,' said Gresham with increasing solemnity, 'every one of those nine-and-twenty letters was penned by this fair hand—he held up his large shapely brown hand as he spoke, '—and if it does not ache like fury this morning, my name is not Bob Gresham.' The fair hand proceeded to help itself largely to buttered egg; and the owner went on.

'The first took me half an hour at least, and then I got into such an awful mess with some of them. I had to write Lady Newby's all over again, because I put at the end, "Pray bring your gun." And the D'Arcys, too, just because I must needs sign myself "R. Gresham." I know I shall never get myself out of signing "Julia B. Merivale" now.'

'But, Gresham, I gasped. 'Gresham, you didn't—'

'Oh! but I did, though,' returned the latter calmly. 'I thought, while I was driving home the day before yesterday what a go it would be to write round to all the neighbors, inviting them to a ball at Merivale house, and the state the old chap would be in when all the notes of acceptance began to pour in. And then what could I do but get up early next morning, ferret out an old note of Lady Merivale's and set to work. Oh Lord! poor old Sir Thomas! He is as spry as a blackbird at this moment; and he little thinks, he little thinks of what to-morrow morning will bring forth.' Gresham laughed till the tears came into his eyes. I did not laugh. I sat staring at him, bewildered, horrorstruck.

'Don't look at me like that; you'll kill me,' gasped Gresham, still shaking with laughter

'What is the matter, man? You look as if you had been attending your own funeral.'

'But, Gresham,' I cried, 'Gresham, for goodness sake, tell me you are only joking. You never could really—'

'Now hold your tongue and listen to me,' said Gresham, wiping his eyes. 'By George! it's the richest thing I ever heard of, much less ever did. I came home in such a fume about Sir Thomas shutting up his house like that, that I could not get it out of my head. I thought of it all the evening, and then when it occurred to me to send out his invitations for him, and to ask myself to stay in the house, the idea tickled me so much that, hang it! I had to do it. I could not have helped it to save my life. Besides, it is a capital way to get on with Beatrix, staying two nights in the house. I thought we'd have Tower to stay too. He's always jolly, and dances no end. And then I thought we ought to have poor old Lady Di and the two girls. Old Lady Di has been uncommonly civil to the Merivales, and so I thought we could not miss her out; and the girls are not bad, and they dance rattling well. I wrote all the invitations to stay in the house first. Let me see. Tom Tower and old Lady Di and her daughters (you see they are too far off to drive), and—oh! of course Lady Newby and her daughter. The daughter isn't much, but I couldn't think of anyone else who had been civil to them and was not a relation. You see I could not do with any relations. The Merivales would write directly to anyone they were intimate with, and ask all kinds of questions about the invitation, and say they had had nothing to do with it, and ask to have it sent to them to see; and then there would be no end of a row; and, hang it! they might dab upon me, and then it would be all up with Beatrix. I do hope and trust I did not sign myself wrong to any one else, and send it without knowing.'

'But what will come of it all, Gresham?' I said. 'What on earth are you to do, when it all comes out, as come out it must?'

'Hang it! It won't come out; it can't. When all the letters come in to-morrow, what can they do? They can't go writing round to everybody to say it's all a mistake. Anyhow I bet anything you like Lady Merivale won't. She'll not let such a chance slip through her fingers. She'll make him give it, see if she doesn't. Anyhow I've done my best. I can't do more.'

'You've done a great deal too much,' I said. 'Who can tell what may come of it?'

'A great deal, if we have any luck. Let me see, you put me off. Where was I? Ah! yes! and Gresham began again. 'Lady Di, Tom Tower, Lady Newby; oh! and I thought we ought to have another man, so I asked young Butler. He's rather an oaf, but Lady Merivale likes him. Then, of course, I asked you, old man, and myself, to stay in the house too. I thought it would be jollier than going for the evening. Eh, Mostyn?'

'Well, Gresham,' I said, 'we are both in the same boat.'

'I thought that would not make a bad party in the house,' continued Gresham complacently. 'I said only two nights, and I thought we had better dance the first night. I did think of asking a few more people to stay. I should have liked old Mrs. Devizon and her daughter, and Dick Bowles, but then you see I did not know how many rooms they had, and though some are sure to say no, I thought I'd be on the safe side.'

'Why, Gresham?' I exclaimed aghast. 'They'll never be able to put all these people up! They are such a lot in themselves that they have not half the room one would think, then there are the ladies' maids and the footmen.'

'Hang the ladies' maids!' said Gresham disconcerted. 'I never thought of them. Oh! they must shake in somehow. I am glad I did not ask any more people, though. After that I set to work on the neighbors. I asked everybody within eight miles, and said they were to bring their friends. I asked everybody, that is (here Gresham rubbed his hands), 'everybody except that old Tyrrell. He lives only five miles off, but really one must draw the line somewhere.' Tyrrell was an ardent admirer of Beatrix.

'He'll think it most dreadfully rude,' said I, beginning at last to pluck up heart, and to enter into the spirit of the thing. 'Won't he just?' rejoined Gresham gleefully. 'Then the next thing that bothered me was when to fix for the ball. I thought the 5th of January at first, but that runs rather close on the Harrington ball, and also I decided there ought not to be less than a month's notice. So I finally settled on the 10th. To-day is December the 9th. That will do, eh, Mostyn?'

'I can't imagine how you thought it all out,' I said admiringly.

'Well, I flatter myself it is not a thing anybody would have done,' he replied conceitedly. 'Certainly no one in the world but yourself.' 'Ah! headpiece! headpiece!' and Gresham tapped his head significantly. 'It doesn't always come out in exams' (Gresham spoke from experience), but in an emergency like this now, you see what it can do for you.'

'If it doesn't get you into a scrape, and that a hasty one, in the meantime.'

'Hang your scrapes,' retorted Gresham unceremoniously. 'Why, man, if you never get into one, how would you ever have the fun of getting out? Well! by the time I had written them all I thought I should have died, and then I remembered the band. I knew that that was just the kind of thing the old chap would screw, so I thought it safest to write to Hornblow in D—, and tell him to provide a cornet, harp, psalter and every kind of music against the 10th, and I sent him a list of some of the newest values and things he was sure to bring. When I had done that, that was the last. I did think of writing to the grocer to tell him to send in a few cold rounds of beef, and boiled turkeys and all the rest of it, but I was afraid that was coming it rather too strong, and perhaps I might not have got the goods straight, and they might have thought there was something wrong. Anyhow, I decided to leave that to her ladyship. I am sure I have done more than she could have expected already.'

'I should rather think so,' I returned; 'and what a talk there is at every breakfast table within eight miles at this moment. They think the Merivales are coming out nobly at last.'

'And so they are,' replied Gresham; 'and then think of to-morrow. Oh Lord! I'd give anything in the world,—I'd give the little bay mare,—to see Sir Thomas's face when he opens the letter bag, and his wife opens the letters. You may well think it's too bad. Poor old chap! And to think of him frisking about all day to-day as innocent as a lamb! It's too rich! I should laugh if I were on my dying bed.' And Gresham leaned back and laughed as I had never seen a man laugh before; and this time I joined in, and we laughed till we could hardly breathe.

'Come, Mostyn,' said Gresham, rising at length and wiping his eyes. 'If your sides ache, mine do. Let's go into the garden and make a smoke.'

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Champion Wrecker.
He stood upon a rotting deck,
And all alone stood he—
And gazed about upon the wreck
Of Uncle Sam's navy.

The people wondered how it was done,
That slayer of so cold a foe,
How scarce a ship and scarce a gun
Remained of all the fleet.

And all the money spent and lost—
The cash, oh, where was that!
Ask of the brain that seethed and tossed
Beneath the wrecker's hat.

They knew that Robeson waxed rich,
And towered above them far,
While money stuck to him like pitch,
For that he was a tar.

Again stepped up this robber bold,
For a man of cheek was he,
And said, "Pray give me leave to hold
The reins of a big party."

He drove the team as few would dare,
As he dashed along the ledge,
With two wheels always up in air,
And two close to the edge.

The trembling horses reared and strained,
Fearing the precipice.
"Oh, what," they asked, "have we gained
By such a driver as this?"

And then they knew that it was true,
What all the world believes,
That terror and wrath beset the path
Of fools who submit to thieves.

Correspondence SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

Letter from Topeka.
Our hotels are gradually filling up with the candidates, and delegates to the approaching State convention.

Several of the leading candidates come in yesterday, in order to be upon the grounds to take advantage of any new move and to welcome their friends as they come in. A majority of the delegates arrived on the evening trains and nearly all will be here on the early trains to-morrow. But little interest is taken in the prospects of Gov. St. John, Superintendent Speer, Attorney-General Johnson, and Judge Brown, whose nomination on the first ballot is conceded but for the other State offices a lively fight is anticipated. The possibility that St. John may be elected to the United States Senate next winter is making the contest for lieutenant governor more exciting than was at first anticipated. The friends of Judge Thatcher of your city are making an effort to secure his nomination for that position, but it is not known whether he would accept a nomination even if it were tendered him. Several other

candidates will go into the struggle with a strong following and it is now too early to tell what action the convention will take.

A determined effort will be made by the friends of McCabe, the colored candidate for Auditor, to secure his nomination. He has a large number of delegates pledged to his support, and unless they shamefully desert him after the first ballot, will, no doubt, be successful. The fight will become distressingly interesting to-morrow when all the delegates and candidates arrive, and all we could say now would be mere speculation for it is hard to tell what combinations will be made.

We suppose your people are all looking forward with bright anticipations to the fair to be held near your city next fall. At least such is the case, if they in any measure resemble the citizens of Topeka and surrounding country. The chief topic of conversation up here is the State Fair and soldiers' reunion to be held here during the week commencing Monday, September eleventh.

The Western Circuit, in which Topeka is included, offers \$44,000 in premiums for the fall race, and this is sure to attract some of the best horses in the West. It is too early now to give the names of the many horses that will be here, as all the entries have not been made yet and the managers of the fair resolutely refuse to indulge in the bumcombe advertising adopted by many other fairs, preferring to wait until they can make definite statements. This exhibition of honesty, such an anomaly in the management of fairs, was almost too much for the delicate nerves of your correspondent, but he will recover and hopes to be able to give you a full list of the horses next week. Yet if I am at all acquainted with the temper of the people of old Douglas county, they are not so much interested in these horse races, or even in the bicycle tournaments, the competitive drills by the militia companies of the State, the sham battle to be fought on the fair grounds, the discoursing of sweet music by the seventy-five brass bands, the equestrienne stake race, or the thousand and one other attractions offered by the State Fair, but will be more interested in the fine exhibitions of live stock, the art department, the horticultural and agricultural displays, and the Soldiers' Reunion.

The State Grange has offered \$700 in premiums for the finest collection of farm products, including the garden and orchard, made by subordinate groups, the products to be shown in their natural state only. The State Agricultural Society acting in conjunction with the fair association, offer \$300 for the largest and best grown collections of fruits by any county horticultural organization, and \$1000 has been offered in the department of poultry and pet stock, while equally liberal premiums are offered by the wool growers, &c., in that department.

All the friends of old Douglas are anxious to see her represented here in the best style, for no county, if any in the State, can surpass her when she is shown at her best.

DOUGLAS.

CONTENTIBLE.
Already there are Republicans, strong advocates of St. John, who avow that they will not vote for McCabe, the colored man. McCabe was placed upon the ticket because it was thought he could add strength to it. Now these men propose to get the colored men to support their own nominee and bo-

McCabe. Such action is contemptible, and will in the end bring down the righteous vengeance of colored men. If McCabe is good enough to draw votes to the ticket he is good enough to be supported.

Grateful to Invalids.
Floreston Cologne is grateful to invalids, as it is refreshing without the sickening effect of most perfumes.

Prohibition is the most prominent factor in Indiana politics this fall.

Horticultural.
We learn that the August meeting of the Horticultural Society will be held on Saturday, 19th inst., at the residence of D. G. Watt, and not at Sigel as heretofore announced.

In the anti St. John caucus at Topeka, John A. Martin said: "Atchison county has always been a Republican county. True our majority was small; but for all State and national offices we had a sure majority. I have labored with my fellow Republicans faithfully to keep this majority. We have always been true. If St. John is nominated it places us in a hopeless minority and we must henceforth labor as the under dog."

Elegance and Purity.
Ladies who appreciate elegance and purity are using Parker's Hair Balsam. It is the best article sold for restoring gray hair to its original color, beauty and lustre.

"Rout on Rats."
Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. boxes Ask druggists.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
A Sure Cure Found at Last! No One Need Suffer.

A sure cure for blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. William (an Indian remedy), called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries, do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for piles, itching of the private parts, and for nothing else.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinberry, of Cleveland, says about Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment: "I have used scores of pile cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. William's Indian Ointment."

For sale by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price, \$1. HENRY & CO., Prop'rs., 62 Vessey street, New York city. Woodward, Faxon & Co., Kansas City, wholesale agents.

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WONDERFUL DISCOVERY, endorsed by the most eminent physicians. Deafness relieved and cure in 2 to 6 days. Send box 493 for particulars. EDWIN FERRIS & CO., Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED
FOR SALE and forty acres and nursery; good healthy orchard of fifteen acres; improvements good; all fenced; good running water and wind breaks. Price without nursery stock \$3,000; one-third cash, balance time. For particulars address me with stamp. J. J. MEASER, Vienna, Kas.

PIANO ORGANS 27 stops \$90. Pianos \$125. **BRATT'S** Factory running day and night. Catalogue free. Address Daniel F. Bratt, Washington, N. J. 6-14-1f

Neighboring Correspondence.

Stanley Budget.
Correspondence to THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

DEAR READERS:—We received a gentle reminder that something in the way of items might prove acceptable, by the editors welcome to a "Valley Falls correspondent," and then we thought the readers will think that "Perseverance" had ceased to persevere, and seizing our pen, rusty with disuse, we concluded to try and redeem our lost prestige, if we had any. Johnson county crops verify the predictions of a former letter; so far they are "booming," to use a popular word. Very few have threshed their wheat, but those who have report an unprecedented yield. Mr. Louis Conaker claims a yield of forty-eight bushels to the acre. He lives just over the line, in Missouri. There is no reason why others should not do as well. That is the only report, direct, we have heard, and as it came from one of the threshers may be considered reliable.

Farmers are now busy haying and cutting flax; the latter is being rapidly threshed. We have not heard what is the maximum yield or even the acreage, but it is pronounced splendid.

Corn is looking grand; early pieces are in roasting ear. Some fears are entertained that if Vennor's predictions prove true, it will not mature; but we venture to predict they are unnecessarily borrowing trouble.

Everything in the vegetable line in abundance, except tomatoes which are just beginning to ripen. Fruit is also plenty. Ripe apples are selling for 25 cents per bushel in the orchard. Early peaches in this section are scarce—late ones will be plenty.

Johnson county's Septuagenarians and Octogenarians are quite numerous. One of them held a reunion recently at which was three generations. Mr. Wm. Hancock, formerly of Marshall county, Illinois, aged 78 years. The fourth generation a great-grand-daughter, is living in Rooks county, in this State. We might quote numerous incidents of the kind in this county. Rev. Wm. R. Leigh and wife, of Saline county, were at the re-union (a grandchild). Rev. Leigh has recently been ordained a member of the Kansas Conference (M. E. church).

A game of croquet was played recently for the championship by a lady from Saline and a gentleman from Johnson counties. Saline won.

Let's weary your patience I close.
Yours, &c., PERSEVERANCE.
STANLEY, Kans., August 3.

PATENT LAWS.

Of all the infamous things that the people of this free United States have to suffer the patent laws are the greatest. Among our exchanges we find the following item:

The following decision, among others, was rendered by Judge Blatchford in *Utica*, last Saturday, as reported in the *Utica Herald*:

William C. Barker vs. Daniel Todd, R. H. Duell, attorney for plaintiff; A. P. Smith, defendant's attorney. The action is brought on reissued letters patent granted to the plaintiff July 6, 1875, and is for an infringement on "an improvement in buckets for chain pumps." The reissue of 1875 had been sustained by the court in a former action. The defendant used the Stow and Rumsey buckets, both of which, it is found, infringe claims numbers one and two of plaintiff's. The court orders that "there must be a decree for plaintiff for an account of profits and an ascertainment of damages and a perpetual injunction, with costs."

The man who sold this bucket chain to innocent parties had of course his papers from the patent office. So far as any innocent buyer of either the goods or territory was concerned, it looked all right; but the courts decide, after months and years have elapsed, that it was not all right and the holder of the original patent comes back and demands royalty of every innocent buyer of the patent. Take the drive-well swindle. Nine men out of ten bought the well in good faith. But along comes a man who says he is owner of the drive-well patent and claims royalty. We know ourselves of a man who bought a farm with three drive-wells on it. He bought the farm in good faith, and so far as he could learn there was no incumbrance on it. The first warning of any trouble came in the shape of a demand for royalty on all of those wells he had bought with the farm, and it is by no means certain he may not yet have to pay the

amount demanded. Had this man been disposed he could not have found at the time of his purchase that there was any such a claim against him. Our patent laws at present are a fraud, and the people should rise in their might and demand their repeal.

Death of an Honored Man.

DARWIN EMMY BOWEN.

The subject of this notice was born in Berkshire county, Mass., in 1817, and emigrated to Ohio in 1839, and married Miss Sarah A. Shepard in 1844, came to Kansas in March, 1857, and bought the farm on which he has lived ever since. He has raised six children—five boys and one girl.

When the First Presbyterian church was organized in Lawrence he was made an elder and held that office till he changed to Clinton, and there held that office till his death. When the Grange was first organized he was a charter member, and was active, zealous and influential. He has held several offices of trust, one of which was trustee of Clinton township. It mattered not what he did, whether in church or state, he always acted from conscientious motives. As a Christian he was upright, active and regular in attendance, always trying to do his whole duty. In filling an office he was careful, exact and honest. As a neighbor he was accommodating—always ready to do his part—what need I say more than that he was a good neighbor.

As a citizen he was loyal to his flag. When the rebellion was raging he and one of his sons went in the army and there, as everywhere, he was zealous and conscientious. His health was poor for years, but about four months ago commenced failing and gradually gave way till August 4th he slept his last sleep which was calm and peaceful. He was laid away in the family lot in Clinton cemetery last Sunday, followed by the largest concourse of people that ever went from this place. His loss will be felt for years by his neighbors. Peace to his ashes. G. E.

Washington Creek, Aug. 7.

No preacher can afford to support the reputation of having more grit than grace.

After all the highest art is the bringing out on the living face all we can of God's lost image.

One ounce of "it is written," gives more confidence than a ton of what we have felt.—Spurgeon.

Joy is simply the bright conclusion of goodness; grief is simply the dark conclusion of sin.—John Reed.

An humble knowledge of thyself is a surer way to God than a deep search after learning.—Thomas A. Kempis.

If you would find a great many faults be on the look-out; but if you want to find them in unlimited quantities, be on the look-in.

To rejoice in another's prosperity is to give content to your own lot; to mitigate another's grief is to alleviate or dispel your own.—T. Edwards.

No physician ever weighed our medicine with half so much exactness and care as God weighs out to us every trial; not one grain too much does he ever permit to be put in the scale.—Cecil.

See that the feelings, thoughts, actions of each hour are pure and true; then will your life be such. The wide pasture is but separate spears of grass; the sheathed bloom of the prairies but isolated flowers.

The success of missionary effort in Japan is remarkable. One of the most recent proofs is the fact, stated by a missionary at Tokio, that it is quite common to hear the children in the streets singing, "Iyusu disu"—Jesus loves me.

The grandest element of a personal religious experience is that it makes a consciousness of loneliness impossible. "Lo! I am with you always," is a fact. The genuine Christian not only thinks of but speaks of Christ.—Christian Advocate.

Blessed is the man who forgiveth those who trespass against him, who is kind to the unkind, charitable to his censurers, loving to his enemies; for he is perfect as God is perfect, and he shall inherit the tree of life forever.—W. C. Griffith.

In a dispute with an infidel the purity of the Bible is an overwhelming argument. The sermon on the mount, if all the circumstances be considered, will be regarded, by any profound thinker, as a greater miracle than the raising of Lazarus.—Richard Fuller.

The rainbow is the reflection of the beams of the sun, which intimates that all the glory and significance of the al of the covenant are derived from Christ, the Sun of righteousness, who also is described with a rainbow about his throne.—Matthew Henry.

It is one of the highest tributes to music that religion can use it. It is one of the highest proofs that religion brings joy into the heart that when men have found God they want to sing. It is no slight authentication of our Lord that the angels sang at his birth.—Dr. F. A. Noble.

*We are persuaded that the ancient Hermes with all the subtle art and natural resources of the Alchemists, was a very poor doctor compared with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass. Hermes may have been after all only a clever practitioner of the Black Art; but we know there is no humbug in the pharmaceutical chemistry of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

THE Kansas State Normal School at Emporia will open on September 1, 1882. The attendance at this Institution has rapidly increased within the last few years, and the last catalogue shows an enrollment of over four hundred students. The State is sparing no pains to make the Normal worthy of our splendid school system, and our school-men appreciate its efforts. The attendance for the coming year will be large.

Those who intend to teach in Kansas are charged no tuition.

In connection with Normal work proper, the Academic Department and the Kindergarten are under the care of competent instructors.

For any information needed address the President, A. R. TAYLOR, Emporia, Kansas.

KANSAS STATE FAIR, AND THE VETERAN SOLDIERS' SECOND ANNUAL REUNION!

AT TOPEKA, SEPT. 11 TO 16, 1882.

The State Fair has united with it in one combined exposition the State Wool Growers and Sheep Breeders' Association, State Horticultural Society and the State Poultry and Pet Stock Association, and offers a grand aggregate of \$40,000 IN PREMIUMS.

No legitimate feature neglected, but many attractive novelties added.

COUNTY DISPLAYS A SPECIALTY.

(5)

THE SOLDIERS' REUNION

Will last through fair week. Tents free and railroads at cost. It is confidently expected there will be

THIRTY THOUSAND VETERANS

In line on the Fair Grounds Veterans' Day, when they will be addressed by

JAS. G. BLAINE, Maine;

NEAL DOW, Maine;

SPEAKER KRIEGER, Ohio;

GEN. JOHN COBURN, Indiana;

COL. STREIGHT, Indiana;

COL. HARRY WHITE, Penn;

COL. CARR, Illinois.

GEN. VANERVOORT, Commander in Chief, G. A. R., Washington, D. C., and others.

All of whom have

POSITIVELY AGREED

To attend. Other attractions of State Fair week at Topeka are:

Reunion of Patrons of Husbandry who will be addressed by Hon. Geo. E. Loring, United States Commissioner of Agriculture.

Annual Tournament of the Kansas Band Union for prizes aggregating \$800.

Grand encampment of the Kansas State Militia, uniformed and under arms, by order of Maj. Gen. T. J. Anderson, commanding.

Railroad rates will be reduced to

ONE CENT PER MILE

On the Santa Fe and the Union Pacific railroads, while other roads will make proportionate reductions.

GEO. Y. JOHNSON,

Secretary of State Fair Association.

Given Away.

We cannot but help noticing the liberal offer made to all invalids and sufferers by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. We must consider this the fairest offer yet. You are not requested to buy, but are invited to call at Barber Bros. drug store and get a trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery free of cost. If you are suffering with consumption, severe coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, quinsy, phthisis, hay fever, pain in side or chest, difficulty of breathing, night sweats, loss of voice, hoarseness, or any affection of the throat, chest or lungs, you will be surprised to see how almost instantly this wonderful remedy will afford relief. A single trial bottle will convince you of its merits, and show what a regular dollar size bottle will do.

All readers writing letters to advertisers in answer to advertisements in THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS will confer a favor on the publishers by mentioning this paper in their letters. Bear this in mind.

KIDNEY-WORT
HAS BEEN PROVED
THE SUREST CURE FOR
KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim of KIDNEY DO NOT hesitate, use KIDNEY-WORT at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action. Ladies. For complaint peculiar to your sex, such as pain, and weakness, KIDNEY-WORT is unsurpassed, and it will act promptly and safely.

Removes, soothes, restores, and cures, kidney, bladder, and urinary diseases, such as gravel, brick dust or rosy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price \$1.

KIDNEY-WORT
KIDNEY, LIVER AND BOWELS.

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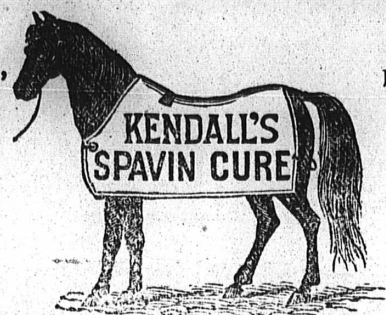
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KIDNEY, LIVER AND BOWELS.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!



For man it is now known to be one of the best if not the best liniment ever discovered.

It cures Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ring-bones and all similar blemishes, and removes the bunch without blistering.

We feel positive that every man can have perfect success in every case if he will only use good common sense in applying KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, and persevere in bad cases of long standing. Read below the experience of others.

FROM COL. L. T. FOSTER.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 10th, 1880.
DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—I had a very valuable Arabian colt which I prized very highly, he had a large bone spavin on one joint and a smaller one on the other which made him very lame; I had him under the charge of two Veterinary Surgeons who failed to cure him. I was one day reading the advertisement of KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE in the Chicago Express, I determined at once to try it, and got our druggists here to send for it. They ordered three bottles; I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial. I used it according to directions, and by the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the lumps had entirely disappeared. I used but one bottle and the colt limps as free from lumps and as smooth as any horse in the state. He is entirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles, who are now using it. Very Respectfully,
L. T. FOSTER.

PERSEVERANCE WILL TELL.

Stoughton, Mass., March 16th, 1880.
R. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—In justice to you and to myself, I think I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with Kendall's Spavin Cure, one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one off and two for the small one. I have used ten bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. It is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me, its sale will be very great. Respectfully yours,
CHAS. E. PARKER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!

Aome, Michigan, December 28th, 1879.
R. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—I sent you one dollar for your "Kendall's Spavin Cure" last summer which cured a bone spavin with half a bottle. The best liniment I ever used.
Yours Respectfully,
HOMER HOXIE.

FROM REV. P. N. GRANGER.

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20th, 1880.

Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a horse of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming, I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found. Respectfully yours,
P. N. GRANGER.

Wilton, Mich., Jan. 11th, 1881.

B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—Having got a horse of you by mail a year ago, the contents of which persuaded me to try Kendall's Spavin Cure on the hind leg of one of my horses which was badly swollen and could not be reduced by any other remedy. I got two bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure of Preston & Lidditch, Druggists of Waseca, which completely cured my horse. About five years ago I had a three-year-old colt which was very badly used, and I must say to your credit that the colt is entirely cured. I have not used the colt since, but I will cure it for me. You sent me the book for the trifling sum of 25 cents, and if I could not get another like it I would not take twenty-five dollars for it. Yours truly,
GEO. MATHEWS.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Hamilton, Mo., June 14th, 1881.

B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—This is to certify that I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure and have found it to be all that is recommended to be, and in fact more so. I have removed by using the above, callous, bone spavins, ring-bones, splints, and can cheerfully testify and recommend it to be the best thing for any bone or substance I have ever used, and I have tried many as I have made my study for years.

Respectfully yours, P. V. CRIST.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Chillicothe, Ky., Feb. 20th, 1879.

B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—I have tried your Spavin Cure on a chronic case of bone spavin, which has been treated by two of the best doctors in the land. The case was tried twice, and I can safely say that Kendall's Spavin Cure did more good than anything which I ever tried. I believe it to be a good remedy for a great many difficulties. Ring-bone and bone spavins I am sure it will cure if taken in time. It is also good for scratches, grease heel, etc. Yours respectfully,
T. B. MUIR.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!

ON HUMAN FLESH it has been ascertained by repeated trials to be the very best liniment ever used for any deep seated pain of long standing, or of short duration. Also for Corns, Bunions, Frost-bites, or any bruise, cut or laceration. Some are afraid to use it on human flesh simply because it is a horse medicine, but you should remember that what is good for Beast is good for Man, and we know from experience that "KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE" can be used on a child 1 year old with perfect safety. Its effects are wonderful on human flesh, and it does not blister or make a sore. Try it and be convinced.

WHAT IS GOOD FOR BEAST IS GOOD FOR MAN.

Read of its effects on Human Flesh

Patten's Mills, Washington Co., N. Y., Feb. 21st, 1878.

B. J. Kendall, M. D.—Dear Sir: The particular case on which I used your "Kendall's Spavin Cure" was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your "Kendall's Spavin Cure" put the foot to the ground again, and, for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it expels anything we ever used. Yours truly,
REV. M. P. BELL.

Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mills, N. Y.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Kendall's Spavin Cure is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach any deep-seated pain, or to remove any bony growth or any other enlargement if used for several days, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used for acting mild and yet certain in its effects. It is used full strength with perfect safety at all seasons of the year.

Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success, to our knowledge, for beast as well as man. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

For Whom Shall He Vote?

(N. Y. Sun.)

The subjoined communication, no doubt, expresses a feeling that is just now alive in the minds of a great many of our young men:

To the Editor of the Sun.

SIR:—The passage of the River and Harbor bill over the President's veto has placed me in a quandary. The Republicans and Democrats seem to be equally responsible for the passage of this objectionable bill, which amounts to nothing less than a legalized robbery of the public Treasury; and I do not want to vote in the future with either party. I am a young man, and cast my first Presidential vote for James A. Garfield. President Arthur deserves the respect of the whole country for the honorable stand he has taken against the disgraceful proceeding, and no doubt such is the popular sentiment. But integrity and justice in the White House will avail nothing while the veto of our executive officer can be so unceremoniously overridden by a corrupt Senate and House of Representatives. Shall I vote with the Greenbackers, the Socialists, or the anti-monopolists?

YOUNG AMERICA.

Brooklyn, Aug. 2, 1882.

We advise our correspondent, first of all, to take the trouble to acquire a thorough knowledge of the Constitution and of the principles and history of parties, so that he can judge on which side, in any case, he ought to vote.

The man who votes by routine in favor of one party, because his father, or his grandfather, or his uncles or his aunts favored that party, is not an intelligent citizen.

But there are two rules of action that belong peculiarly to the present time, which we commend to the consideration of our correspondent:

I. The Republican party ought to be turned out of power. It has been in power so long, its corruption has been so intense and all-pervading, and the perpetual tenure of power by any party is so dangerous to the republic, that it is of the first importance that it should be turned out.

II. Never vote for a thief. Always prefer an honest Democrat to a stealing Democrat.

But, above all, learn the principles that underlie parties and animate policies; and when you have learned, choose; and then stand to your convictions.

John James Ingalls.

It has not been our good fortune to agree very often with the line of policy or with the methods of the distinguished Senator from Kansas, who always supports the cause he espouses with a rare and captivating ability. As a general debater Mr. Ingalls approaches near in style, in manner, in logic, and in keen repartee to the late W. P. Fessenden than any other member of the Senate since the death of that eminent statesman.

If Mr. Ingalls has a fault in controversy, it is the want of self-restraint in punishing a prostrate adversary. He pursues the object of his ire even when resistance cannot be vigorously made. Could he temper resentment or forego opportunity for biting sarcasm, Mr. Ingalls would rank with the very foremost in debate; for to natural gifts of a high order he adds scholarship and a large store of valuable information.

Mr. Ingalls is entitled to great credit for his efficient opposition to Secor Robeson's Navy bill. He not only showed familiarity with the whole subject, but he had the manliness to do what no other Senator did, in calling things by their right names, and in demonstrating that if there was no navy it was because the liberal appropriations of Congress had been stolen and squandered.

He completely demolished the false pretences of Mr. Hale, who had charge of the bill, and who has always stood forward as the champion of Secor Robeson, by exposing the nature of an amendment reported from the committee on Appropriations, which claimed by specious language to guard the proposed appropriations for the monitor job, but really left them discretionary with the Secretary of the Navy. The facts and arguments presented by Mr. Ingalls made a deep impression on the Senate, and they could not be effectively answered, because they were true and they were conclusive.

On the great test question of the monitors there was a clear majority of fourteen. David Davis led the dissenting Republicans who went to the record for the amendment offered by Mr. Beck, which practically killed the job. The names of the others deserve to be recognized as standing apart from the machine managers. Here they are: Cameron of Wisconsin, Chittcott, Hawley, Ingalls, McDill, Sherman, and Van

Wyck. Twenty-five unpaired Democrats, added to these eight, made up the total of thirty-three.

When Secor Robeson saw himself deserted by Republican senators on whose support he had confidently counted, and knew the true issue could not be evaded by any action in the House, he concluded to make a virtue of necessity, and to accept the inevitable rather than to venture upon a hopeless resistance, which would end by entangling him still more deeply. His enforced retreat in the House of Representatives was an extorted, but not intended, compliment for Senator Ingalls, who had made the issue broadly with his scheme, and who had substantially charged in the Senate that he had misapplied the money voted by Congress for the navy.

The exigencies of party and the personal ambition of Robeson at home have had much to do with this reluctant submission. The Republican leaders became alarmed at the external signs, and plainly told Robeson they could not carry his barefaced jobbery at this session, with the fall elections staring them in the face. He knows his own position at home is precarious, and that he is threatened with defeat in the nominating convention, and, if nominated, with defeat at the polls. — N. Y. Sun.

[Wausau Central Wisconsin.]

Being asked concerning the Oil, Mr. Aug. Kickbusch informed the questioner that St. Jacobs Oil had proved an excellent and most useful remedy in every family that had used it. A large majority of cases pronounced incurable have been entirely cured.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

The following special premiums have been offered for exhibitions at the Western National Fair:

1. By ABERNATHY, NORTH & ORISON, Kansas City, wholesale and retail dealers in household furniture. — For the handsomest and most precious girl or boy baby under one year old, elegant willow baby crib, trimmed and furnished. \$100.00

NOTE.—Judges of this class will be expected to render an unbiased award, irrespective of the royal lineage of parents, but at all times the fear of the wrath of mothers in their minds, under penalty of being shot dead on the spot for any disregard for parental feeling. Competent judges will be selected, and the show will be in the Tabernacle at 9 o'clock a. m., on Thursday.

2. LEIS' CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of Lawrence, Kansas. — For best plate of biscuits made with Leis' German Baking Powder. \$5.00

For best plate sponge cake made with Leis' German Baking Powder. 5.00

To be exhibited on the first day of the fair and until the close of the fair.

3. By E. B. GOOD, Lawrence, Kans. — For display and greatest variety of jellies. 5.00

4. By E. A. SMITH, Norwood Stock Farm, Lawrence. — For best colt or filly, the get of Almont Pilot, two years old and over. 15.00

Best colt or filly, one year old and under two. 10.00

5. By I. N. VAN HORNEN, Lawrence. — For best thoroughbred Jersey heifer, the get of Iowa Chief. 5.00

6. By CHARLES ROBINSON. — For bicycle race half-mile heats, best two in three. 15.00

Five required to enter; three to start. Go as you please. Distance barred.

This race will come off the first day of the fair (Monday) at 1 o'clock p. m., sharp. Entries to be made with the Secretary on or before the day of the race. Entrance free.

7. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Seeds, Rochester, N. Y., and Chicago, Ill., offer for competition,

1st. At all State fairs held during 1882 a solid silver cup, richly engraved. 15.00

2d. At all district fairs held during 1882 a solid silver cup, richly engraved. 10.00

All vegetables and flowers to be grown from seed purchased from Hiram Sibley & Co., Rochester, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill., and to be exhibited with the following card:

Grown from
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO'S SEEDS,
Rochester, N. Y., Chicago, Ill.

Upon receipt of certificate from the Secretary of fair showing award of first premium for largest and best display of vegetables (or flowers), the cup will be sent with any name engraved that may be desired.

8. By J. R. PERSHALL, for best 10 pounds butter packed in jar or tub. \$10.00

9. By W. H. H. WHITNEY, for best single turnout, horse, harness, and buggy, driven by lady. 10.00

10. By FRANK COX, Lawrence, for best mule colt, the get of Kansas Chief. 10.00

Second best. 5.00

Services of Kansas Chief for 1883

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS
are never imitated or counterfeited. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy imitated is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best, and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprang up and began to steal the notices in which the press and people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits.

THE CHURCH AND THE TURF.

Gen. Abe Buford's Chicago Lecture in Defense of Horse-Racing

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I am by birth and education a turfman, and I come here as a Christian turfman to assert that there ought not to exist any antagonism between the Church and the turf. It is by tradition alone that the Church is opposed to the turf. The cause of the antagonism arises from the fact ministers of the Gospel do not understand the relative positions of the turfman and sportsman. A turfman is a gentleman who owns the soil, breeds, trains, and runs and trots his horses to develop speed and endurance. A sportsman is a gambler, nothing more. A turfman lives in the country. God set man above all the animals of the earth, and one of his duties is to improve and develop them. The horse is spoken of in the most sublime passages of the Bible. The prophet says: "The glory of his nostrils is terrible." All through the Bible the horse is spoken of as brave and powerful. The advance of the Church to-day may be justly compared to a troop of thoroughbred horses, with trappings, hatched to a chariot of red. In America there is, properly speaking, no turf, but race-courses instead. The best specimens of horses are to be found in the blue-grass region of Kentucky.

The speaker then referred to racing in various sections of the country, and said that the Lexington Association was managed by Christians and had no gambling. This association allowed running, but no trotting. The reasons for supporting the turf are the common defense of the country and the prosperity and happiness of the people. The cavalry and light infantry are the strongest arms of the service, and the greater speed and greater bottom the horse has the more efficient he will be. The progress of the West depends on the horse, and the machinery of the day is estimated by the strength of the horse. The evils of the turf are the surroundings of gambling, fraudulent running, and scratching at the start. These evils Christians must suppress.

The speaker then showed up three modes of gambling—auktion pools, Paris mutuels, and book betting. These evils might be lessened by introducing in the charters of jockey clubs the feature of organizing the club as a banking institution, and making it a penal offense for any officer or agent of the club to be guilty of fraud. The pool box must be removed by legislative enactment, and jockey clubs regulated like a Board of Trade. Then the pardoning power of the Governor must be taken away in cases of gambling. This would be its death blow. Racing is not an abuse, for the horse is made a prince of and treated with kindness. Scratching is robbery and means should be taken to prevent it. It is illiberal to say a turfman cannot be a true Christian. The turf has its abuses, but abolishes the abuses and purify the turf. The proper position of the Church on amusements is to leave them to the individual consciences of each member. The duties of Christians are positive. They must be active for good and against evil. They should make money, but not abuse it. They may own and trot or run horses, but must not only steer clear of the attendant evils but must oppose them, and the turf will be ennobled and Christianized.

LADY BEAUTIFIERS.—Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks, and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health and nothing will give you such rich blood, good health, strength and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof.

TRADE MARK
S. JACOB'S OIL



THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR

RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,
Backache, Soreness of the Chest,
Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains.

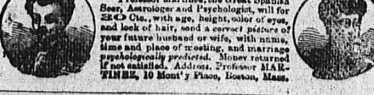
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals S. JACOB'S OIL as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its value.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.



KNOW THE FUTURE!
Democrat—ONE DOLLAR PAYS FOR
"THE DEMOCRATIC STANDARD"
(weekly) one year; E. G. Ross & Sons, publishers,
Leavenworth, Kansas. Daily by mail Six
Dollars a year.
Only morning Democrat published in Kansas.



DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the

BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

GUARANTEED TO CURE DYSPEPSIA.

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory, 77 West 3d St., NEW YORK CITY. Druggists sell it. Sick Headache.

Dr. Clark Johnson:—After a trial of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for sick headache, I am convinced that it has no equal. It purifies the blood. SEDGEWICK CITY, KAN., Dec. 8, 1881. T. J. COOPER.

BATES & FIELD,

99 Massachusetts Street,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK AN IMMENSE VARIETY

—OF—

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!!

—IN—

NEW AND UNIQUE DESIGNS.

—ALSO—

Shades and Fixtures of all kinds,

Pictures and Picture Frames, :

—AND—

SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY BOOKS

AT A DISCOUNT FROM PUBLISHERS' PRICES.

BATES & FIELD, 99 Massachusetts Street,

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SUCCESSORS TO A. F. BATES.

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.

F. F. METTNER.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS

Only First Class Work made in every size and style of Pictures.

COPYING WORK DONE IN INDIA INK.

Crayon and Water Colors in the most perfect manner

Equal to any done in the United States of America.

FOR DIRECT PICTURES ONLY THE NEW RAPID BROMIDE

EMULSION PROCESS USED.

No head rest needed any more! From one to four seconds sittings!

CHILDREN'S PICTURES INCOMPARABLE! PRICE'S LIBERAL!

CASH GROCERY,

Corner of Massachusetts and Warren streets, - - Lawrence, Kans.

Buy everything that a farmer can raise, and pays the highest price for it.

We keep everything that is eatable by man or beast. If you want anything come in; if not come in and wait.

4-26-wtt

HENDSLEY JONES.

An Established Reputation For Low Prices And First Class Good.

JACOB HOUSE,

79 MASSACHUSETTS STREET, LAWRENCE, KANS.

—ANNOUNCES HIS—

Spring and Summer Stock

—OF—

MEN'S, YOUTH'S
AND BOYS' CLOTHING

—AS NOW COMPLETE AND AS BEING THE—

FINEST IN THE COUNTRY!

—FOR—

VARIETY, SUPERIORITY OF STYLES, AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT.

I, therefore, invite every man and boy in the vicinity to call and be fitted from our MAMMOTH STOCK OF GOODS.

JACOB HOUSE,

4-19-3m

79 MASSACHUSETTS STREET, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

C. C. THACHER,

Publisher and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year (in advance)	\$1.25
Six Months	0.75
Three Months	0.50
One Year (if not paid in advance)	1.75

TO ADVERTISERS:

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS is the best organ through which to reach the farmers of the West of any periodical published. It has a larger circulation than any agricultural paper published west of St. Louis. It also has a larger circulation than any two papers published in the country. Its patrons are cash customers.

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application.

TO CORRESPONDENTS:

In sending communications to this paper do not write on both sides of the paper. A departure from this rule will often withhold the article from publication till next week's issue if not altogether. Do not forget this.

CONGRESS has at last adjourned.

HON. D. R. ANTHONY was not re-appointed postmaster at Leavenworth, but as no one else received the appointment he will hold over by right of possession.

THE Mayor of New York has decided that he has authority to prohibit prize fights with gloves and has ordered the police to put a stop to all future scenes of so disgraceful a character.

Sixteen years ago a baby eleven months old was found in a street in Boston, dressed in costly clothes and wearing a locket on which the name of "Charles Willoughby" was engraved. The child was adopted by a restaurant keeper of Hartford, Conn., and christened Charles Rogers. He grew up in ignorance of his origin, and the clues furnished by the articles worn by him when he was found led to no further discoveries. Recently he became a waiter in the Lawton House at Stone Bridge, Rhode Island, and worked there several months. Then he suddenly received a message from a dying man at Providence, who proved to be his grandfather, and was informed that he had fallen heir to a large fortune. An unexplained mystery hangs about the history of the boy. It is said that his relatives have all along known of his whereabouts and doings, but for reasons not stated did not make themselves known to him until the occurrence that has suddenly placed him in possession of ample wealth.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention met at Topeka on Wednesday, at 4 p. m., and was called to order by J. B. Johnson, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee.

On the call of the roll 392 delegates answered to their names.

On the part of the St. John party, H. C. Sluss of Wichita, was put in nomination; of the anti St. John men Harrison Kelley of Coffey county.

On a call of the roll Sluss received 284 votes, and Kelley 85 votes, and Sluss was declared elected. On taking his seat he made a short address.

Wm. Higgins of Labette, was appointed Sergeant-at-Arms.

Dr. Patton of Mitchell county, was elected temporary secretary.

A committee of seventeen, one from each judicial district, was appointed on credentials; also a like committee on permanent organization; also a like committee on rules and order of business, and also a like committee on resolutions.

The committees then being all appointed, the convention adjourned until 8 p. m.

The convention reassembled at 8:30 p. m., and after hearing the report of the committees adjourned till 10 a. m.

The St. John and anti-St. John delegates met in separate caucuses during Wednesday forenoon, and laid out the plan of their action. In the anti-St. John caucus the following was prepared, to be presented to the convention:

"The minority of this convention, opposed to the re-nomination of Gov. St. John, through their chairman and secretary, desire to put upon record their formal protest against a violation of the precedents and customs of the party of the State which have been uniformly against the nomination of a third term." They also put upon record their protest against the nomination of Gov. St. John because they believe his nomination for a third term is personally obnoxious to a large majority of the Republican voters of the State and will endanger Republican success in a number of counties, and threatens to alienate the support of a large number of Republican voters. The party even in Kansas cannot, we believe, afford to force upon such a body of Republican voters a candidate who is obnoxious to them.

It was also agreed that the minority would vote solidly against a motion to make the nomination of St. John unanimous. Leaders were appointed to make all motions, and the whole 79 votes were to be cast against St. John as a unit, except in voting for officers other than Governor.

Through the kindness of the Journal we are enabled to give the following complete proceedings of the second day:

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 10.—The Republican state convention reconvened at 8:30 this morning. The committee on resolutions reported as follows.

WHEREAS, We, the Republicans of the state of Kansas, in delegate convention assembled affirm our faith in and adherence to the principles of the Republican party hereby express confidence in our present national and state administrations and we pledge ourselves to their support, announce the following as our declaration of principles.

Resolved, That we declare ourselves unqualifiedly in favor of the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage and pledge ourselves to such additional legislation as shall secure the rigid enforcement of the constitutional provision upon this subject in all parts of the state.

Resolved, That we demand the enactment of such laws as will prevent discrimination by railroad companies, and will provide for such freight and passenger tariffs as shall fully protect the interests of the public.

Resolved, That we request the next legislature to submit such amendments to the constitution of the state as will secure to women the right of suffrage.

Resolved, That we request our legislation in Congress to secure such an amendment to the revenue laws as will prevent the issuing of receipts or stamps to sell intoxicating liquors to any persons other than those authorized so to do under the state laws.

THIS LAST RESOLUTION

was not offered as part of the platform, but the convention inserted it in the report. These resolutions were discussed some time. The two additional resolutions were added by the convention.

Resolved, That we ask of the Republican majority of the Congress of the United States, to pass such laws as will compel the railways of this state to take patents for the lands granted them from the public domain, to the end that all property in this state shall pay its just proportion of the taxes levied to support the government.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the strict and immediate enforcement of all laws now upon the statute books for the regulation of railways.

Col. Martin, of Atchison, offered an amendment to the woman suffrage plank, to the effect that the question of voting, be first submitted to the woman of the state, which was voted down, when the roll was called on the woman question. The vote standing 243 to 29 against, the following resolution was offered, and adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Kansas heartily endorse President Arthur's veto of the river and harbor bill, and the action of the united Kansas delegation in sustaining that veto.

NOMINATIONS

were then in order. D. J. Brewer was nominated for associate justice, by acclamation; John P. St. John and Solon O. Thacher were placed in nomination for governor; the roll called, shows that John P. St. John received 287 votes; Solon O. Thacher, 62; J. B. Johnson, 12; John A. Martin, 2.

The protest of the anti-St. John men against the nomination of St. John, telegraphed yesterday, was then presented and filed with the proceedings of the convention. Governor St. John was then sent for and came forward and made a short address. No effort was made to make the nomination unanimous. D. W. Finney was renominated for lieutenant governor on the second ballot by a vote of 241 to 126, scattering. James Smith was renominated for secretary of state on the first ballot, receiving 231 votes to 133 cast for J. H. Foulks.

The first ballot for state auditor resulted as follows: Stover, of Allen county, 25 votes; McCabe, of Graham, (colored,) 105; Mohler, of Osborne, 77; Spaulding, of Osage, 34; McFadden, of Shawnee, 39; Taylor, of Wichita, 40; Nichols, of Rice, 43; Green, of Douglas, 1. It was now 12 o'clock, but a motion to adjourn was voted down. On the second ballot for auditor McCabe (colored) received 169 votes, lacking twelve of election. The convention then adjourned till 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the third ballot McCabe received 179, lacking six of a majority; on the fourth ballot McCabe lost three votes and Mohler lead in opposition; on the fifth ballot McCabe received 189 votes and was declared the nominee.

FOR STATE TREASURER.

On the first ballot for state treasurer, John Francis received 96 votes; C. E. Faulkner, of Saline, 59; Howe, of Marion, 51; Cogswell, of Coffey, 36; Eastman, of Emporia, 60; Brown, of

Fort Scott, 23; scattering, 26; no nomination. Second ballot—Francis, 67; Faulkner, 68; Howe, 82; Cogswell, 29; Eastman, 61; Brown, 20; scattering, 3. The name of Mr. Cogswell was withdrawn. Third ballot—Francis, 114; Faulkner, 59; Howe, 118; Eastman, 52; Brown, 20. Fourth ballot—Francis, 126; Faulkner, 28; Howe, 176 and Eastman, 28. Fifth ballot—Sam S. Howe, of Peabody, Marion county, received 251 votes and John Francis, 103; and Howe was declared nominated.

W. A. Johnson was renominated attorney general. H. C. Spear, of Davis county, was nominated for re-election as state superintendent of schools, on the first ballot, by 262 votes for him to 53 for Wheeler, of Franklin county, and 53 for J. M. Stearns, of Shawnee county.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The following state central committee was appointed at large, J. S. McDowell, of Smith county; A. L. Redden, of Butler county; J. P. Davis, of Brown county; J. Whittaker, of Ford county; William Simms, of Shawnee county; B. F. Watson, of Wyandotte county.

First judicial district—M. M. Beck, of Jackson county; Second judicial district—Ira F. Collins, of Neosho; Third—E. B. Percell, of Riley; Fourth—George J. Barker, of Douglas; Fifth—A. Gillett, of Lyon; Sixth—Joel Moody, of Linn; Seventh—F. Kirkpatrick, of Mission; Eighth—Conrad Cohler, of Dickinson; Ninth—R. M. Easley, of Reno; Tenth—B. Abbott, of Johnson; Eleventh—J. B. Barker, of Crawford; Twelfth—W. W. Watson, of Clay; Thirteenth—Asa Thompson, of Elk; Fourteenth—C. W. Banks; Fifteenth—J. D. Robertson, of Jewett; Sixteenth—T. McCarthy, of Paunee; Seventeenth—T. C. McBreen, of Rooks.

After passing the usual resolutions of thanks, the convention adjourned sine die.

GOVERNOR ST. JOHN'S SPEECH.

On Accepting the Nomination.

We are indebted to Mr. Presby, of J. B. Watkins & Co's office of this city, for the following report of Governor St. John's speech, which was taken by him in short hand, and kindly placed at our disposal:

After thanking the convention for honoring him with the nomination, Gov. St. John said:

"I am not vain enough, I hope, to claim it as a victory personal to myself. It is not; it is a victory for principle, and principles are everything; men, nothing, except so far as they have at heart, an honest desire for the success of principles at stake.

The Republican party is the party of the whole people. [Applause]. It extends a helping hand to suffering humanity everywhere [applause]; it believes in morality, sobriety and good government [applause]; a paper currency worth one hundred cents on the dollar in gold in every state of the Union [applause]; a tariff not for revenue alone, but a tariff that is a protection to American industries [applause], not to the extent of creating or building up a monopoly, but such a tariff as shall afford a fair compensation to the laborer for services faithfully rendered [applause]; it demands that protection shall be given to the people by law against every monopoly, corporation or whoever would oppress them; it claims that every law-abiding human being should have a right at the ballot box in shaping the laws they are compelled to obey. [Applause].

In short, Republicanism means here in Kansas, that our state shall be kept in the very front rank of the highest civilization of the age in which we live and move. [Applause].

Finally, to you, friends, who have stood by me and with me and for me, in this struggle, I tender again my most sincere thanks. And for you, gentlemen, who have conscientiously opposed me, I have no unkind word, nor do I entertain an unkind feeling. [Applause]. I recognize the fact that we are all Republicans, having at heart not only the best interests of the Republican party, but that which rises above present consideration, the prosperity and happiness of the homes of our people. [Applause]. Then, as Republicans, now that our long battle among ourselves so far as I am concerned is over, let us unite, go forward to the achievement of a victory that shall redound to the honor and benefit of the whole people.

Finally, I trust that my conduct shall always be such as shall never give the people of this grand commonwealth, reason to regret the action of this convention. Again thanking you, I give way that you may proceed to the consideration of the further business before you." [deafening applause].

THE LAWRENCE

DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE

—OF—

GEO. INNES & CO.

CARRY THE FINEST STOCK

—OF—

..... DRY GOODS AND CARPETS IN THE STATE.....

(o) —

THEY HAVE NOW IN STOCK A COMPLETE LINE

—OF—

ALL THE LATEST STYLES

—OF—

Silks,
Notions,
Carpets,
Dress Goods, etc.

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THEY RESPECTFULLY ASK YOU TO CALL AND SEE THEM.

—AT—

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STEINBERG,

—THE—

KING CLOTHIER!

HAS JUST FINISHED

Reducing the Prices on all his Goods!

AND FROM

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE the 15th,

FOR A FEW DAYS WILL OFFER

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, ETC., ETC., ETC.,

At such extremely Low Prices that will certainly surprise you.

WHY? Because the season is backward and he is determined to get rid of his

IMMENSE STOCK.

(o) —

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT!

—REMEMBER—

STEINBERG ALWAYS DOES AS HE ADVERTISES!!

If you are in need of anything and want positive bargains
DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT

Steinberg's Mammoth Clothing House,

87 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kansas.

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A. B. WARREN,

—DEALER IN—

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

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Inks, and Printer's Supplies.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

5-10-11

A. B. WARREN, 111 Massachusetts St., Lawrence, Kas.

WE DESIRE TO STATE TO

BUYERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES

—THAT THE STOCK OF THE—

FAMILY SHOE STORE

WAS NEVER LARGER.

THE ASSORTMENT GREATER.

—AND—

PRICES ANY MORE REASONABLE

(o) —

WE CLAIM AND CAN PROVE

OUR STOCK THE LARGEST TO SELECT FROM IN LAWRENCE

ATTENTION HOWN TO ALL. EVERYBODY MADE WELCOME.

R. D. MASON.

AGENT

GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS
A. WHITCOMB, Florist, Lawrence, Kans.

The Household.

What is Original?
Correspondence to THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

Dear readers to-night I am in something of a quandary, and I have asked myself over and over again the question, "What is original?" but have received no answer save the buzzing of disturbed flies which have slipped in when some one has opened the screen door, or the singing of the crickets outside. So, in sheer desperation I propound this question to the readers of the SPIRIT, hoping that someone will satisfactorily enlighten me. But why this question? I hear some one ask. Let me explain. I have just been ransacking a drawer and have unearthed a lot of manuscripts on various subjects, each written without previous preparation, or, just as I am writing this, by myself. And each on some incident, scene, etc., with which I am personally acquainted. Now, if in describing these incidents, scenes, etc., I should chance to use the same language or similar that some author had used, even though I had never seen any of the works of the same, we would hear the editors say, "Poetry is one man's money jingled by everybody." Which would be throwing the insinuation that the writer had been using others' poetry and claiming it as his or her own, which we think would be just as dishonest as using another's money. Will some one be so kind as to cast a gleam of intellectual light on this subject through the columns of the SPIRIT, thereby enlightening the darkened mind of one who confesses she is one, and oblige, Yours Respectfully,

IGNORAMUS.

The following lines were written for an album:

Are you really in earnest "Kitty"?
Do you want me to write a line?
Then it shall be about the cucumbers,
In Kansas you managed to find.

O, may they always be plenty
Wherever you travel below,
I wish you a hundred and twenty,
Aye, double that number you know;
And when your enjoying them Kitty,
And you use them so lavish and free,
One favor I hope you will grant me—
When eating them please think of me.

DO A LITTLE.
O yes, we might each do a little
As we travel together below,
Life's "golden thread" is so brittle
We should carefully use it you know.

We could make ourselves cheery and useful,
Keep the "eyes" of our needles so clean
By being loving instead of abusive
They would gleam like a silvery sheen.

So many are watching for "big things,"
The little they pass on the fly;
If they see them they toss them with a fling
In a corner, to you or I.

And thus their life's needle grows rusty—
Their thread is all rotten with mold,
For the "promise" was given the trusty
And the heedless was warned, we are told.

To him who is faithful with any,
Bright diamonds of hope may gleam;
For it saith "He shall rule over many,"
Of honors he well may dream.

—Journal of Agriculture.

STANLEY, KAN., Aug. 1, 1883.

1882 has been a shocking year thus far for parricides. Guy Smith, the Missouri boy just convicted of murdering his father, does not stand alone except for youthfulness. In January a protracted quarrel between Jared Smith in Richmond, Ind., and his wife and two sons culminated in his being shot by his son Dan, aged 19, after which Dan and his older brother threw the body into a well. In February, Solomon Richards, of Charlton, Mass., was shot and killed by his son, a young married man. The murderer claimed that his father had abused his mother. There was some evidence that he slew his father to get the farm. In the same month, James G. Allison was hanged at Indiana, Pa., for the deliberate murder of his father. The father and mother were on bad terms, and the son sided with his mother. He was 30. Later in the month, Charles B. Gillem, aged 17, shot his invalid mother in her bed at Nacomb, Ohio. Having had a dispute with her, he went into another room, got a pistol, and killed her, and when arrested manifested no remorse. It was also in February that John Lanaha, who lived twelve miles from Rock Rapids, Iowa, was shot by his daughter, aged 20. The girl's lover, to whom the father objected, furnished her with a pistol, and her mother and younger sister were in the plot. They had been intending to kill John, but neither the wife nor the younger daughter could muster up courage to

do it, so they sent for the older girl, who was away. A somewhat similar crime occurred in the same State, near Muscatine. A man named McMenomon was shot by his young son, his two daughters, both young, being parties to the crime. They said they wanted to have things their own way at home, and they couldn't so long as the father lived. They planned that the youngest sister should confess that she killed her father, their idea being that her sex and age would shield her from severe punishment, and so all would escape. But the plot fell through. On the 4th of July, Frank Dagon, of Harwinton, Conn., pushed his father backward, breaking his neck, because he was not allowed to take the horse for a ride.

In the course of a lecture at New Haven the other evening, upon the customs and religion of his race, the Rev. Thomas S. Dana, an educated Indian, made this singular statement: "The Indians never cook anything in the house where they live. They cook outside, and they give as a reason that if they cook inside the steam collects in their clothing and draws the lightning. Whether this is so or not I do not know, but I know that an Indian wigwam is never struck by lightning, and no Indian has been killed by lightning in a hundred years." It is quite possible that wigwams are seldom or never struck by lightning; but why a whole race should be exempt wherever they may roam simply because their low habitations don't attract destruction is, to say the least, hard to explain.

Concerning Women.

Mrs. Briggs. ("Olivia,") has been elected president of the Woman's Press Association of Washington, D. C.

The Des Moines (Ia.) Leader says: "The next legislature will have to submit the woman suffrage amendment, and in 1884 the women will vote in this State."

The Misses Littell, who carry on the Living Age left them by their father, are highly intellectual women, whose critical acumen is evidenced by the value of the selections which make up the magazine.

Miss Agnes Harris, of St. Clair county, Mo., for two years teacher of music in the Fayetteville College, carried off the first prize at the commencement exercises of the Cincinnati College of Music last week.

The Woman's Silk Culture Association has during the past year established an auxiliary association in Alabama, and steps are being taken for the formation of one in New York and another in Florida.

It is not generally known but is nevertheless true, that by a law passed in 1869, women are entitled to vote and hold office in parish and religious societies in Massachusetts on the same terms as men.

Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, presided at meetings held at Chattanooga, July 28, in the interest of that Association.

Miss Kate Upson Clark is associate editor of Good Cheer, a family, monthly published in Charlestown, Mass. The paper is edited wholly by a woman, has a woman's department, and will help along the woman's cause whenever opportunity offers.

Sarah Radcliffe lectured at the vestry of the Second Baptist church in Springfield, Mass., last week, on "The Education of the Blind." Miss Radcliffe is a graduate of the Perkins Institute for the blind, and her lecture is said to be very interesting.

Miss Annie M. Kittredge, so long and favorably known in connection with the West Newton English and Classical School, has been appointed teacher of Latin and German at the State Normal School at Framingham, a position for which she is admirably qualified.

The Sioux City (Ia.) Journal says: "The women of Iowa have won their first distinctive victory in a popular election. They had no ballots of their own to cast, but through their influence a public sentiment was created that made the majority of the ballots as their own hands would have put them into the ballot boxes."

There is no danger that man will not ultimately do man's work and women women's work. But it will yet take the experience of many emancipated generations to determine the maximum limits of both; and after all, the best part of all the work will be that which both sexes do in common.—[T. W. Higginson in Woman's Journal.]

Polygamy is a disgrace which is realized in every Mormon home. In every Mormon home the plural wives and their children are looked upon as tainted. This is made evident by the anxiety of all such women and children to pass themselves off as the first wives or children of first wives. And it is further made evident by the quarrels which constantly occur in such families, and by the epithets which first wives and children bestow upon the others.—[Salt Lake Tribune.]

Dr. Anita E. Tyng, of Providence, R. I., has accepted the position of chief physician of the Philadelphia Woman's Hospital. The position involves great responsibilities, having under its direction four physicians, a large maternity, dispensary, clinics, and a training school for nurses. Dr. Tyng has sailed from Boston on the steamer Palmyra, intending to spend two months in inspecting some of the hospitals of Europe. She will return the first of September, to enter on her new work in Philadelphia.

A society to promote "rational dress" has been formed in England. The Viscountess

Habberton is president. They announce their object to be first, to promote the adoption, according to individual taste and convenience, of a style of dress based upon considerations of health, comfort and beauty, and to deprecate constant changes of fashion, which cannot be recommended on any of these grounds; and second, to promote their objects by means of drawing-room meetings, advertisements, circulating pamphlets, leaflets, etc., and also by issuing patterns which meet the approval of the committee.

Some years ago, when the newspapers announced that an eminent woman suffrage speaker was about to prepare for the bar, an indignant young lawyer remarked that he should never be able to listen to a woman's argument in court without being able to think of mice pies. "You had better not take up the side opposed to her," said an old lawyer, or you will be led to think of mice meat. It is from the mice meat critics, from those who cannot themselves do a given thing so well as a great many women could do it, that the sharpest criticism of women's alleged incompetency comes.

Miss Frances Parsell, whose sudden death last week, at Bordentown, N. J., aged 26, will be lamented by Irishmen and women everywhere, was a young woman of decided genius, in whose heart love for Ireland was an all-consuming passion. Henry George aptly referred to her as the Joan of Arc of the Land League movement. She had all the French girl's enthusiasm certainly, but was less self-denying, and though a good deal more reasonable, was perhaps as courageous. Her poetry, though not of a high order in point of imagination, is charged with fire, often exhibits great tenderness, and at all times breathes the spirit of the movement with which the name of her brother is so conspicuously identified. It is the literal truth to say that she laid down her life for Ireland. Her vitality was as completely exhausted by her labors with her pen and in the work of organization as though her blood had been shed on the field of battle. She was a delicately-formed refined-looking and naturally retiring lady.

Mrs. A. S. Dunaway, the indefatigable editor of the New Northwest, is making a lecturing tour through Oregon. Some pseudo scientific reasoners claim that a woman's energy cannot equal a man's, because fewer atoms go to make up her body. What would they say of a woman who has for years edited a flourishing and successful woman suffrage weekly paper, writing the serial story for it herself, and preaching the gospel of equal rights throughout her State, with voice as well as pen? A Massachusetts legislator a few years since, delivered himself of the startling prophecy that no more children born in Massachusetts, and all the children that were born would be girls. It might interest this gentleman to know that Mrs. Dunaway has a large family of boys who are in hearty sympathy with their active and talented mother, and who, from having been originally her type-setters, have become part proprietors of the New Northwest.

One Experience from Many.
I have been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had helped me, they said "Hurrah for Hop Bitters! long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and us happy."—The Mother.

Putting Up Sweet Corn.
Mrs. D. C. Joscelyn, Minneapolis, Kansas recommends in the Fruit Recorder the following way to put up sweet corn for winter use as giving very much better results than canning or drying: "Take the corn when just in the milk; scald it just enough to set the milk; cut it off and pack it in a stone jar with a layer of corn and a layer of salt; one pint of salt to a gallon of corn in layers alternately; fill the jar and weight it down, and cover to keep out dirt, flies, etc., and when one wants to use it, freshen and season to taste. I like butter and cream."

A Card.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D., New York City.



ROBERT COOK,
Iola, Allen county, Kans.,
Breeder and Shipper of

PURE SHORT-HORN

—AND—
GRADED CATTLE

—ALSO—
POLAND-CHINA HOGS

Of the Best strains of Black and
LIGHT SPOTTED

My Hogs are R. istered in the Ohio Poland China and all of my crosses are made by hogs shipped from Warren and Butler counties, Ohio. I have been a Breeder of Poland China Hogs for twenty-nine years. Twenty years at Franklin, Warren county, Ohio, and nine years at Iola, Allen county, Kansas.

PRICE LIST FREE

YOUNG MAN OR OLD!
If you want a beautiful complexion, clear skin, and a healthy system, use Dr. J. C. Ayer's Skin and Blood Purifier. It will cure all skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and all other eruptions. It will also cure all blood diseases, such as scurvy, and all other disorders of the system. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and a healthy skin is the result. It is sold by all druggists and is the best remedy for all skin and blood diseases.

\$30 Per week can be made in any locality. Something entirely new for agents. \$5 outfit free. G. W. INGRAHAM & CO., Boston, 4-19-w3m

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DEALERS IN—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS!



Casaday Sulky Plows, Marsh Sulky Plows, Walking Plows, Farmers' Friend Corn Planter, Hayworth's Check Rower, Walking and Riding Cultivators, B. D. Buford's Plows and Cultivators, Grain Drills, Mowing Machines, Reapers, Marsh Twine Binders and Harvesters, Sulky Hay Rakes, Althouse and Enterprise Wind Mills, Fanning Mills, Newton Farm Wagons, Steel Goods, and
Other goods too numerous to mention.
OLD JOURNAL ROOMS, Massachusetts Street
6-7-wtf LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

J. A. DAILEY,

—DEALER IN—

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.
No. 115 Massachusetts Street.

Table Cutlery,

Silver-Plated Goods,

Decorated Dinner and Tea Sets,

Wedgewood and Majolica Ware.

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HOTEL GOODS A SPECIALTY.

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

Refrigerators,

Fruit Jars,

Bird Cages,

Baby Wagons.

Ice Cream Freezers,

(o)

If You Want to Buy Goods CHEAP it will Pay You to Come and See Me.
4-26-w3m J. A. DAILEY.

W. S. REED, PROPRIETOR.

S. W. GOODHUE, A. C. C. C.

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CEMETERY WORK.

Parties living at a distance will confer a favor by sending their address, and will send the designs and estimates.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES! BUGGIES!

STRONGEST, BEST BUILT, FINEST FINISHED

—THE CELEBRATED—

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Over Five Hundred in use in Lawrence, Kan.

END SPRING, THREE SPRING, BREWSTER, AND TIMPKIN SIDE-BAR.
JERRY GLATHART, J. M. VANNEST,
Local Agent. General Agent.
Lawrence, Kansas.

5-17-tf

The New GRAPES Prentiss,
Pocklington, Duchess, Lady Washington, Jefferson, Vergennes, Early Victor, Monroe Early, Brighton, Noyah, Lady, Wordens, etc., etc. Prices reduced. Warranted true to name. All the older varieties in large supply. LARGEST STOCK IN AMERICA. Cheap by mail. Illustrated Catalogue free. T. S. HUBBARD, Fredonia, N.Y.

THE NEW
CHAMPION CORD BINDER.
THE BOSS OF THE HARVESTER FAMILY!
THE WORLD-RENOUNDED CHAMPION!!

Single Reaper; Combined Self-Pake Dropper and Mower. Can be seen at the corner of Berkeley and Massachusetts streets, Lawrence, Kansas, or at Chas. Filla's General Store, Eudora, Kas.

REPAIRS for all the Champion Machines ALWAYS on hand at either place.
CHAS. FILLA, Eudora, Kas.

Farm and Stock.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for publication in this department any facts not generally known, but of interest to stock raisers and farmers. "Farmers, write for your paper."

Sheep as well as Hogs in Orchards.
My apple orchard covers thirty-two acres of ground, and in addition to making it a run for some thirty hogs, I have during the past two years kept from 150 to 200 sheep and lambs in it during the summer. Of course that amount of land, if it was in good seed and free from trees, would not pasture so much stock, but in addition to the pasture I feed enough grain and wheat bran to keep them in such condition that the lambs shall be large enough to wean in July, and the sheep sufficiently thrifty to at once accept the buck after weaning the lambs, and thus drop their next lambs for early winter feeding. This, I find, costs me less than to hire the same number pastured by the week; and being crowded, they eat every spear of grass, every weed and green thing close down, and eat every fallen apple as soon as dropped; for the latter purpose I find sheep much better than hogs, for while the hogs sleep so soundly as not to hear a apple drop if only a few feet away, a sheep never sleeps so that it is on hand for every apple as soon as it touches the ground. I let them run here until time to gather winter fruit, and although they will eat a few apples and a few twigs from the ends of the lower limbs, as they bend down with the load of fruit, I find my fruit each year growing later, with less and less wormy apples, and my trees, matured with the feeding of so much grain, are looking remarkably healthy and are productive. To prevent their gnawing the smaller trees, I wash the trunks with a solution of soap suds, whale-oil soap, and sheep manure, about once each month, and beside give the sheep a constant and full supply of fresh water; this is very important, for in hot weather they get very thirsty, and will eat the bark from larger trees even, unless they have plenty of water. I like this manner of treating my orchard very much; what it would cost me to hire the sheep pastured each week will buy at least 600 pounds of bran and 400 pounds of corn, making an aggregate each summer of over ten tons of the very best kind of fertilizer for an orchard. For the money I pay for feed I get my sheep kept in the finest condition, have the lambs growing finely all summer, and have the whole amount of feed bought (which is worth all it cost for that purpose) scattered about the orchard in the best possible condition and manner. Try, you see, I prove that it is perfectly practicable to "eat my cake and have it, too," or in other words, to get twice value received for the money invested, besides having the codling moth successfully trapped.—J. S. Woodward, in the New England Homestead.

The Milk of Heifers and Young Cows.

While heifers and young cows are growing, their milk is not so rich as when their growth is completed. This would be a fair inference from the fact that what is taken from their food to build up their bodies and maintain bodily warmth, is identical with what goes to make milk rich; and that while growth is going on, the milk glands would not be so well supplied with the elements for making rich milk as when growth has been completed; and a comparison of milk in the two stages of life shows this to be true, but the difference is very little. The principal effect upon the action of the milk glands from the absorption of the elements of food for assimilation and growth, is to diminish the amount of their secretion rather than alter the natural composition which their individual constitutions incline them to produce. The richest and best milk is produced just after growth ceases, while the vital force is most vigorous and active. When cows become so old as to lose in vital force, their secretions of milk, like their digestion and assimilation, become less perfect.—Live Stock Journal.

Farm Notes.

The climbing fern is one of our prettiest plants for home culture, and of very easy culture.

There are nearly 12,000,000 horses in the United States. Illinois heads the list with 1,100,000.

A majority of the unfortunate ventures in sheep husbandry are the result of ignorance or neglect.

When one comes to building, there is nothing more delusive or dearer than "cheap" shingles.

Anything that contains potash will benefit potatoes. Even ashes from anthracite coal are serviceable.

Mrs. L. G. Coburn, a lady of San Antonio, Texas, has 40,000 silk worms at work in her yard.

A single firm in Boston sells over 12,000 dozen frogs every year, for food, and the demand increases steadily.

Much of the success in fruit-growing hinges upon watching for and effectually fighting the many insect enemies.

Sheep are excellent agents for ridding land of thistles, as they crop them off as fast as they shoot out of the ground.

Mr. George Geddes, of New York, states that with a single sheep to put in the stack; it must be put in cocks and dried as much as possible in the shade.

No person can make good hay that dries it on the ground sufficiently to put it in the stack; it must be put in cocks and dried as much as possible in the shade.

As soon as potatoes commence to blossom all cultivation should cease, because if the earth is stirred after that time a large number of small tubers will surely be the result.

The officers of the Michigan Agricultural College made a very favorable report on the use of ensilage. Less than 1 per cent. was injured in the soil. All kinds of stock fed on it remarkably well.

The onion forms one of the common supports of life in Spain and Portugal. The dried onion contains from 25 to 30 per cent. of gluten, and ranks, in this respect, with the nutritious pea and the grain.

The Highest Rank.
Made from harmless materials, and adapted to the needs of fading and falling hair, Parker's Hair Balsam has taken highest rank as a reliable hair restorative.

To Cure a Kicking Cow.

A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker having a kicking cow on which moral suasion had been vainly tried, cured her of the bad habit by judicious use of the mild weapon which Solomon held in much esteem: "I tied the cow up by the head (not legs), procured a good switch (not club), and proceeded to milk, and for every kick I returned one good smart blow with the switch on the offending leg. A few kicks and blows sufficed for that time. At the next milking only three or four blows were required, and at the third milking one kick and one blow were sufficient, and ever after the cow was as gentle as need be. Three important points are to be observed in the above treatment: First, uniform kindness and gentleness; second, never strike a cow for kicking when loose in the yard, or she will learn to run from you; third, only one blow for each kick."

Burning the Cobs.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says: It is our custom to rake the cobs into neat winrows about a foot high, and after the wind has swept through them an hour or so set fire to them. When charred, we rake them down and sprinkle water on the mass, stir them again, and sprinkle again to be sure they do not go on burning and go to ashes. If now a seasoning of salt be thrown over the pile there will be a lot of feed for the pigs and hogs that they will enjoy hugely.

Speaker Keifer in a letter to the convention which renominated him defined the color of his Republicanism in this way: It is said I am a Stalwart Republican. If by this is meant that I have always been uncompromising when Republican principles were involved, the statement is true. If by this it is meant to charge me with belonging to a faction of the Republican party, it is palpably untrue. If by this it is proposed to charge me with favoring, either now or in the past, any particular Republicans to the exclusion of others, the charge and suggestion are utterly unfounded. If by this it is proposed to charge me with unfaithfulness to any President or Administration since I have been in Congress, it is untrue. If by this I am to be charged with independence enough to have positive convictions and to express them fearlessly, then there is just ground for the charge.

"Figures are not always facts," but the incontrovertible facts concerning Kidney-Wort are better than most figures. For instance: "It is curing everybody" writes a druggist. "Kidney-Wort is the most popular medicine we sell." It should be by right, for no other medicine has such specific action on the liver, bowels and kidneys. Do not fail to try it.

When a crowd of lamenting and incensed men and women assembled around the bank building of the missing E. A. Willard, in Jonesboro, Ill., and demanded an immediate examination of the books and assets of the concern, the officers of the bank did not hesitate very long about complying with the request, for the exceedingly good reason that they were given the alternative of succeeding within ten minutes or being hanged to some neighboring trees. In the circuitous language of the crowd, they were notified that in case of refusal they would be given "the opportunity of providing quarters for their missing principal in hell." Willard was very prominent socially and in public life. He possessed the confidence of the business men and farmers of half a dozen counties. An examination of his accounts showed there was little hope of realizing a dollar for any of his depositors.

Albert Knittle, attorney for Douglas county, Kansas, has used Leis' Dandelion Tonic for a long time and recognizes it as a valuable tonic and an efficient remedy in malarial diseases and others of a like nature.

Consumption Cured

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, and all

affections, also a positive and radical cure for general debility, and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men.

The recipe with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge by addressing with stamp or stamped self-addressed envelope to

DR. M. E. BELL,
161 N. Calvert Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

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.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always

Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair. Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. HISCOP & CO., N.Y., 50c. and \$1 size, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try Parker's Ginger Tonic.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic.

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER Tonic will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier and the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER Tonic at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

CAUTION!—Before all substitutes, Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular to Hiscop & Co., N.Y., 50c. and \$1 size, at dealers in drugs.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON

Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of

Hiscop & Co.
on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 50c. and 75c. size.

COLOGNE.

Any suffering with Catarrh or Bronchitis who earnestly desire relief, I can furnish a means of Permanent and Positive Cure. A Home Treatment. No charge for consultation by mail. Valuable Treatise Free.

These remedies are the outgrowth of his own experience; they are the only known means of permanent cure. Write to

Rev. T. P. CHILDS, Troy, O.

Notice.

TO H. C. PAULSON & CO., A FIRM COM-

posed of H. C. Paulson and J. H. Paulson, you are hereby notified that on the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1882, an order of garnishment was issued by Charles F. Fawcett, Justice of the Peace in and for Lawrence township, Douglas county, Kansas, for the sum of fifty six and eighty-four cents, to be paid to the said H. C. Paulson & Co., a firm composed of H. C. Paulson and J. H. Paulson, as plaintiffs against yourselves, as defendants, and that said cause will be heard on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1882.

M. Y. A. BROS. Plaintiffs

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. It cleanses the system of the acid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved and in most cases PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, 50c. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

CHEW GOOD PLUG

MORNING OR Y

HOLD YOUR

TOBACCO

Sedgwick Steel Wire Fence

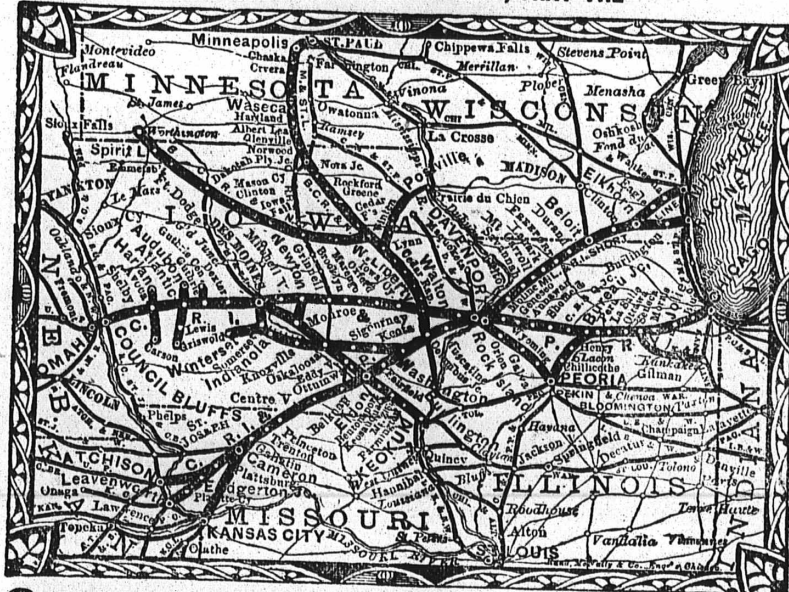
Strong Net-Wire without Barbs. Will turn dogs, pigs, sheep, and poultry, as well as the most vicious stock, for farms, gardens, stock ranges and railroads, and every need for lawns, parks, school lots and cemeteries. Covered with rust-proof paint (or galvanized) it will last a lifetime. It is Superior to Boards or Barbed Wire in every respect. We ask for it a fair trial, knowing it will wear itself into favor. The Sedgwick Gates, made of wrought-iron pipe and steel wire, defy all competition in neatness, strength and durability. We also make the best and cheapest All Iron Automatic or Self-Opening Gate, also Particulars ask Hardware Dealers or address the Manufacturers.

SEDGWICK BROS., Richmond, Ind.

W. I. HOADLEY, JOB PRINTER, Lawrence, Kansas.

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y.

Being the Great Central Line, affords to travelers, by reason of its unrivaled geographical position, the shortest and best route between the East, Northeast and Southeast, and the West, Northwest and Southwest.

It is literally and strictly true, that its connections are all of the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

By its main line and branches it reaches Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, Atlantic, Avoca, Audubon, Marlan, Guthrie Center and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Callatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; and Leavenworth and Atchison in Kansas, and the hundreds of cities, villages and towns intermediate. The

"GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,"

As it is familiarly called, offers to travelers all the advantages and comforts incident to a smooth track, safe bridges, Union Depots at all connecting points, Fast Express Trains, composed of COMMODIOUS, WELL VENTILATED, WELL HEATED, FINELY UPHOLSTERED and ELEGANT DAY COACHES; a line of the latest designed and handsomest PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and DINING CARS that are acknowledged by press and people to be the FINEST RUN UPON ANY ROAD IN THE COUNTRY—SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER. TWO TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, via the famous

ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

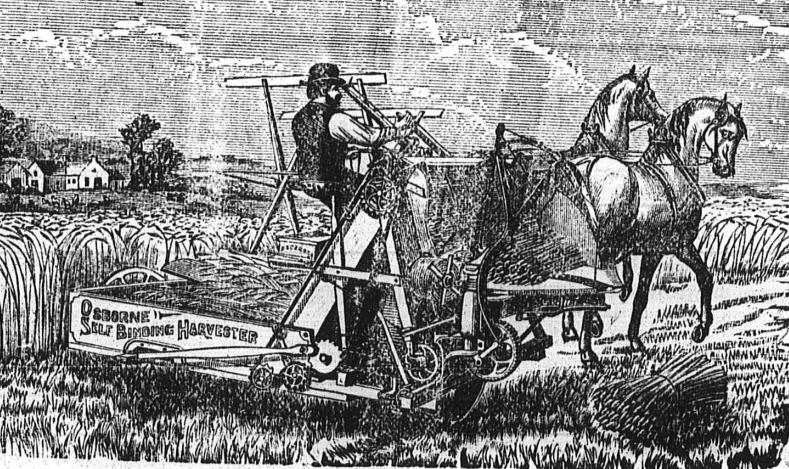
A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened, between New York, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Indianapolis and La Fayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers carried on Fast Express Trains. For more detailed information, see Maps and Folders, which may be obtained, as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada, or of

R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres't & Gen'l Manager, **E. ST. JOHN,** Gen'l T'k't & Pass'r Ag't, CHICAGO.

JUSTUS HOWELL LAWRENCE, —DEALER IN— KANSAS.

Agricultural Goods, Osborne Self-Binders



HAPGOOD AND THOMPSON "SULKY" PLOWS, PEORIA, THOMPSON AND HAPGOOD WALKING PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS.

WAGONS, BUGGIES AND SPRING WAGONS.

Also Agent for the LIGHT-RUNNING Domestic and Davis Sewing Machines.

CALL AND EXAMIN BEFORE BUYING. ALL GOODS WARRANTED. No. 138 Massachusetts street.

SEEDS FOR THE GARDEN FARM & FIELD

1882. OUR ANNUAL SEED CATALOGUE

Containing Description and Prices of Reliable Vegetable, Field, Tree and Flower Seed, Seed Grain, Novelties, Seed Potatoes, Seed Drills, etc., will be mailed free on application.

Address, **PLANT SEED COMPANY,** ST. LOUIS, MO.

LAWRENCE BARB WIRE CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

THE HENLEY BARB FENCE WIRE.

A. HENLEY, MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR. LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

This wire is now the most popular one in Kansas. See that the name "Henley Wire" is on each spool. Sold by all dealers.

Satisfactory Identification.

A raw-boned Irish woman entered one of the national banks in Providence, the other day, and presented a check at the cashier's desk. The cashier looked at her and politely said: "Madam, you must get identified." "Faith, an' what's that?" "Why, you see, you are a stranger to me. I don't know you." "Will, thin, I'm proud to introduce meself to yez. My name's Sairy MacFinn, an' I'm not ashamed of it!" "Well, but you see I can't tell whether you are the person whose name is on the check," said the cashier, too polite to tell her that perhaps she was lying about it. "An' what did ye say I must do?" "Identify yourself. Bring some one here that knows you." "Indade! An' who knows me better than I knows meself?" The cashier paid the check without another word.—*Youth's Companion.*

Chat by the Way.

You can get the real respect of the honest men in the world in one way only—that is by deservin' it.

Wendell Phillips once satirized our love of money by saying that if an American saw a silver half dollar on the other side of the everlasting pit he would jump for it and run the risk of falling in.

Some people not only break their solemn word of honor, but pulverize it and scatter it to the four winds of heaven.

A man may have good intentions and a bad life. His head may be an inn where a noble idea enters to stay over nights, but packs up and is off again in the morning.

It is wonderful how easy it is to discover new beauties in the character of a young lady to whom you are paying court if it suddenly transpires that an East Indian uncle has just died and left her his fortune. It is not the filthy lucre which you admire, but the gentle grace of humility with which she receives it, and then makes you her trustee for life.

It not infrequently happens in both houses of Congress that members use language toward each other which, if indulged in by the boys in any well regulated family, would send them to bed without their supper and with the sad memory of a leather strap. Sometimes, however, strong language is instructive. "You are a liar!" said one irate gentleman to another. The accused thought for a moment and then calmly asked, "Sir, where did you become so well acquainted with me?"

They have a way of trading out West which is very refreshing to a man who is accustomed to the old fashioned methods of the East. "That sheet is worth at least five dollars." "No, sir; it is only worth three." "I say it is worth five." "And I say it isn't." The seller at this juncture drew a many revolver, quietly cocked it, and pointing it at the head of the purchaser, continued in tones of persuasive blandishment, "I tell you that sheet is worth five dollars." The purchaser replied with alacrity, "Well, yes, at least five, and possibly more."

The North Topeka Times says: As a matter of right and justice, and in order not to place Topeka in a wrong position before the State, the managers of the State Fair should show more courtesy to the Western National Fair at Bismarck than it does. The Times is ready to aid in making the State fair the greatest in the west, but at the same time it insists that there shall not be an exhibition of any petty, spiteful feeling. We can afford to be generous, and to be just, and must condemn the spirit that designates the Western National as a county fair and the Kansas City Exposition as a State Fair. Do justice to all, gentlemen. It can do you no harm. The people of Kansas are with you, and will stay with the State Fair to be held in Topeka, but they want fair dealing by all and to all.

CATARH OF THE BLADDER. Stinging, irritating inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by Buchu-pal-bia. \$1. Druggists. Depot Geo. Leis & Bro.

Good timber for baskets is getting scarce and dear, and the demand for baskets is increasing very fast. The consequence is that willow is imported from Europe, when it could be much better grown here. There is no tree or plant easier to grow than the basket willow. It is cultivated to considerable extent in this country, and proves to be one of our best crops. About four miles north of Syracuse are several hundred acres of willow, and new plantations are made every year. This land is worth several hundred dollars per acre, and is valuable for market gardens, but pays quite as well for willow. This willow is made into baskets by Germans, and about \$100,000 worth at wholesale prices is annually sold in this city. The most of these baskets are sent West, where they could be procured cheaper than here on account of their cheap land. There is no comparison of the profits of willow and ordinary farm crops. The present price of willow is about \$80 per ton. It needs to be planted but once, and will grow on any land, wet or dry. In most German settlements are men that will work up the stock; or it can be sold by the ton. It will be a great benefit to the West and South to get this industry started; and all that is lacking is a little knowledge on the subject.—*A. M. Williams, Syracuse, N. Y., in N. Y. Times.*

The Rochdale plan of co-operative stores which divides the profits among the purchasers instead of shareholders, is successful in England. In the aggregate these establishments divided last year nearly ten per cent. on the gross amount of their sales. This is equal to 60 per cent. on the share capital—a much larger ratio than the private dealer realizes, the greater profit arising from the fact that the co-operative stores are not required to go to any expense to get or retain custom, and that their business is so regular that they need suffer very little from dead stock. In 1861 there were 150 English societies, with 48,184 members, doing an annual trade amounting to about seven and a half million dollars. In ten years the number of members and sales in-

creased five fold, and the capital was nearly doubled. In the next decade the membership doubled, the capital increased threefold, and the sales to more than half a million members amounted in 1880 to \$100,000,000. These are the figures given in returns to the Government of actual business. Scotland has a larger number of societies in proportion to its population, but they do not seem to flourish in Ireland. Indeed it is only in certain parts of England that they reach their highest development in communities where the members are well known to each other. The Parliamentary return shows that counties where co-operation prevails have the smallest per centage of pauperism. Experiments in this country have not met with much encouragement, except in Philadelphia.

Heartily Recommended.

Don't condemn a good thing because you have been deceived by worthless nostrums. Parker's Ginger Tonic has cured many in this section of nervous disorders, and we recommend it heartily to such sufferers.—*News.*

THE LATEST MARKETS.**Lawrence Markets.**

(Reported for the Spirit of Kansas by E. B. Good, Grocer, 71 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas.)

Country produce continues to come in freely, most of which is taken by shippers. Wheat remains steady at last week's quotations.

Potatoes are lower and dull. Butter is a little easier. Eggs steady. Good sound peaches are in demand; small wormy ones no sale.

We quote:

Flour—Head Center \$3.25@3.50.
Douglas Co. A 1, \$2.85@3.10.
Upper crust, \$2.75@3.00.

Bran, per ton, \$8.75.
Shorts, \$1.40@1.50.

Corn Meal, \$1.80@2.00.
Potatoes—Dull 30@50c.

Wheat—75@80c.
Corn—75c.

Oats 25c.
Beats—50c.

Onions—80c@1.00.
Cabbage—per doz., 25@50.

Blackberries—per box 12@15c.
Green corn—7@10c.

Turnips—25@30c.
Cucumbers, per doz.—10@13c.

Spring chickens scarce at \$2.00@2.50.
Butter—15@20.

Eggs—12@15c.
Lard—country, 14@15c.

Beans—Retail at 3 lbs for 25c.
Peaches—\$1.50@2.00 per bushel.

Apples—40@50c.
Crab apples—45@50c.

Bacon—sides 15@18.
Hams—15@18c.

Skin Diseases Cured

By Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment. Cures as it by magic, pimples, black heads or grubs, blotches and eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear, healthy and beautiful. Also cures itch, barber's itch, salt rheum, tetter, ringworm, scald head, chapped hands, sore nipples, sore lips, old, obstinate ulcers and sores, etc.

SKIN DISEASE.

F. Drake, Esq., Cleveland, O., suffered beyond all description from a skin disease which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and all had failed he used Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment and was cured by a few applications.

The first and only positive cure for skin diseases ever discovered.

Sent by mail on receipt of price, fifty cents.

HENRY & CO., Sole Prop'rs.,
62 Vessey street, New York City.

For blind, bleeding, itching or ulcerated piles Dr. WILLIAM'S INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is a sure cure. Price \$1 by mail. For sale by druggists.

Woodward, Faxon & Co., Kansas City, wholesale agents.

Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters.

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a draw-shop whisky beverage, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They act strongly upon the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves and cleanse the blood and system of every impurity.

For dizziness, rush of blood to the head, tending to apoplexy, dyspepsia, fever and ague, dropsy, pimples and blotches, scrofulous humors and sores, tetter and ring worm, white swelling, erysipelas, sore eyes, and for young men suffering from weakness or debility caused from imprudence, and to females in delicate health, Frazier's Root Bitters are especially recommended.

Dr. Frazier: "I have used two bottles of your Root Bitters for dyspepsia, dizziness, weakness and kidney disease, and they did me more good than the doctors and all the medicine I ever used. From the first dose I took I began to mend, and I am now in perfect health, and feel as well as I ever did. I consider your medicine one of the greatest of blessings."

MRS. M. MARTIN, Cleveland, O.
Sold by all druggists everywhere at \$1 per bottle.

HENRY & CO., Sole Prop'rs.,
62 Vessey street, New York City.

Woodward, Faxon & Co., Kansas City, wholesale agents.

GEO. EDWARDS,**Merchant Tailor,**

Warren street, east of Merchants' Bank.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

All work warranted. Good Fit Guaranteed

"Keep a Large Variety of Samples of Clothes on Hand."

Notice of Final Settlement.

THE CREDITORS AND ALL OTHER PERSONS INTERESTED in the estate of Alexander Kirk, deceased, late of Douglas county, are hereby notified that we will on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1882, make final settlement of the business of said estate before the Probate Court of Douglas county, Kas.

JAMES A. KIRK,
GEORGE B. KIRK,
Executors.



Gift for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

A Medicine for Women. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.

It revivifies the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely. It removes flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man, woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3c. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

USE LEIS' HANDELION SOAP

THE GREAT BLOOD & LIVER PURIFIER

A SURE CURE FOR

Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Langour, Nervous Exhaustion arising from overwork or excess of any kind,

—AND FOR—

Female Weaknesses.

—IT PREVENTS—

Malarial Poisoning and Fever and Ague,

And is a Specific for Obstinate

CONSTIPATION.

PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE; SIX FOR \$5.00

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Queen of South

PORTABLE FARM MILLS

For Stock Feed or Meal for Family use.

10,000 IN USE

Write for Pamphlet.

Simpson & Galt Mfg. Co.

Successors to STRAIN MFG. CO.

CINCINNATI, O.

G. H. MURDOCK,

WATCHMAKER

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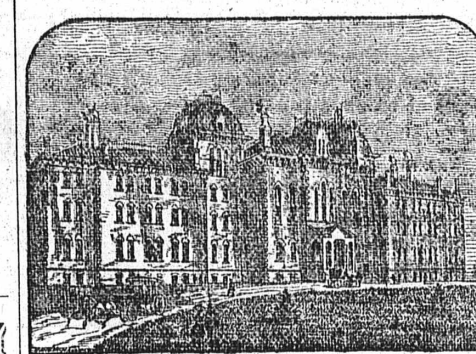
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