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LAWRENCE, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1879.

WHOLE NO. 395.

A QUIET LIFE.

BY JOSEPHINE POLLARD.

There's nothing so sweet as a quiet life When the worries and frets are over; When peace descendeth to heal the strife, And there's rest for the weary rover.

The laborer, after a toilsome day, To his humble cot returning,
With whistle or song beguiles the way
To the rest for which he's yearning.

And if he's met by a cheerful wife, And children as sweet as clover, He knows the joy of a quiet life When the worries and frets are over.

But if the home is a noisy place,
Where gathers domestic thunder—
If another way he should turn his face,
Oh, would it be any wonder?

For, though the storms he may bravely breast, And win a victory splendid,
He longs to find in the dear home rest. Sweet peace, when the wartare's ended.

The children's faces, their merry songs, A heart with his own united, Vill help a man to forget his wrongs, Or fancy the wrongs are righted.

And for one who has been in the heat of strife, Or through the wide world a rover, here's nothing so sweet as a quiet life When the worries and frets are over.

ONLY A HUSK.

Tom Darcy, yet a young man, had grown to be a very bad one. At heart he might have coffee, and then went out-went out with a been all right, if his head and his will had been resolute step, and walked straight to the great all right; but these things being wrong, the manufactory, where he found Mr. Scott in his whole machine was going to the bad very fast, office. though there were times when the heart felt something of its own truthful yearnings. Tom again." had lost his place as foreman of the great ma chine shop, and what money he now earned came from odd jobs of tinkering which he was the old place, asking forgiveness for the past, able to do here and there at private houses; for Tom was a genius as well as a mechanic, and when his head was steady enough he could mend a clock or clean a watch as well as he nest? Is it really the old Tom?" could set up and regulate a steam engine-and this latter he could do better than any other man ever employed by the Scott Falls Manu- set him at work." facturing company.

One day Tom had a job to mend a broken There is an engine to be set up and tested tochine and reaper, for which he received five dollars; and on the following morning he started out for his old haunt-the village tavern. He knew that his wife sadly needed the money, and that his two little children were in absolute suffering from want of clothing, and that morning he held a debate with the better ing when the work was complete. part of himself, but the better part had become weak and shaky, and the demon of appetite he came into the testing house and found the carried the day.

So away to the tayern Tom went, where, for two or three hours, he felt the exhilarating effects of the alcoholic draught, and fancied himself happy, as he could sing and laugh; but, as usual, stupefaction followed, and the man died out. He drank while he could stand, and then lay down in a corner, where his companions left him.

It was late at night, almost midnight, when the landlord's wife came to the bar-room to see what kept her husband up, and she quickly saw

"Peter," said she, not in a pleasant mood, enough."

Tom's stupefaction was not sound sleep. The dead coma had left his brain, and the calling of his name stung his senses to keen attention. He had an insane love of rum, but did not love the landlord. In other years Peter Tindar and himself had loved and wooed the sweet maiden-Ellen Goss-and he won her, leaving Peter to take up with the vinegary spinster who had brought him the tavern, and he knew that lately the tapster had gloated over the misery of the woman that had once discarded him.

'Why don't you send him bome?" demanded Mrs. Tindar, with an impatient stamp of

"Hush, Betsy! He's got money. Let him be, and he'll be sure to spend it before he goes home. I'll have the kernel of that nut, and his wife may have the husk !"

With a sniff and a snap Betsy turned away, and shortly afterwards Tom Darcy lifted himself up on his elbow.

"Ah, Tom, are you awake?" " Yes."

"Then rouse up and have a warm glass." Tom got upon his feet and steadied himself. "No; I won't drink any more to-night." "It won't hurt you, Tom-just one glass."

"I know it won't!" said Tom, buttoning up his coat by the solitary button left. "I know

ow of the tavern, he stopped and looked up at slough of joylessness. the stars and then he looked down upon the

"Aye," he muttered, grinding his heel in the gravel, "Peter Tindar is taking the kernel, and leaving poor Ellen the worthless husk-a husk more than worthless! and I am helping him to it. I am robbing my wife of joy, robbing my dear children of honor and comfort, and robbing myself of love and life-just that Peter wife and little ones had fed on husks long for the reason that the bones of a horse's foot Tindar may have the kernel and Ellen the busk. enough, and if there was a good kernel left are encased in a horny box; consequently the We'll see!"

It was a revelation to the man. The tavernkeeper's speech, meant not for his ears, had come on his senses as fell the voice of the Risen | night." One upon Saul of Tarsus.

"We'll see!" he said, setting his foot firmly upon the ground; and then he wended his way homeward.

On the following morning he said to his wife 'Ellen, have you any coffee in the house?"

"Yes, Tom." She did not tell him that her sister had given it to her. She was glad to hear him ask for coffee, instead of the old, old cider. "I wish you would make me a cup, good and strong."

There was really music in Tom's voice, and the wife set about her work with a strange flutter at her heart.

Tom drank two cups of the strong, fragrant

"Mr. Scott, I want to learn my trade over

"Eh. Tom! what do you mean?"

"I mean that it's Tom Darcy come back to and hoping to do better in the future." "Tom," cried the manufacturer, starting for

ward and grasping his hand, "are you in ear "It's what's left of him, sir, and we'll have

him whole and strong very soon, if you'll only "Work! Ave, Tom, and bless you, too.

day. Come with me." Tom's hands were weak and unsteady, but his brain was clear, and under his skillful supervision the engine was set up and tested, but it was not perfect. There were mistakes which he had to correct, and it was late in the even-

"How is it now, Tom?" asked Mr. Scott, as

workmen ready to depart. "She's all right, sir. You may give your warrant without fear."

"God bless you, Tom! You don't know how like sweet music the old voice sounds. Will

you take your place again?" "Wait till Monday morning, sir. If you will offer it to me then, I will take it."

At the little cottage Ellen Darcy's fluttering heart was sinking. That morning, after Tom had gone, she had found a dollar bill in the coffee cup. She knew that he left it for her. She had been out and bought tea and sugar and flour and butter, and a bit of tender steak; "why don't you send that miserable Tom Dar- and all day long a ray of light had been danccy home? He's been hanging around here long | ing and shimmering before her-a ray from the blessed light of other days. With prayer and hope she had set out the tea table, and waited, but the sun went down and no Tom came.

> Eight o'clock-and almost nine. Hark! The old step! quick, strong, eager for home. Yes, it was Tom, with the old grime upon his hands, and the odor of oil upon his garments.

"I have kept you waiting, Nellie." "Tom !"

"I didn't mean to, but the work hung on." "Tom! Tom! You have been to the old

"Yes, and I'm bound to have the old place, and—"

"Oh. Tom !"

And she threw her arms around his neck, and covered his face with kisses. "Nellie, darling, wait a little, and you shall have the old Tom back again."

darling !"

and blessing of a woman's love.

spreading their wings over the board.

cy assumed his place at the head of the great

And with this he went out into the chill air machine shop, and those who thoroughly knew of midnight. When he got away from the shad- him had no fear of his going back into the

> A few days later, Tom met Peter Tindar on the street.

"Eh! Tom, old boy, what's up?"

"I am up, right side up." "Yes, I see; but I hope you haven't forsaken us, Tom?"

in my heart, or in my manhood, they should neglect to do it is more reprehensible. have it."

"Yes, Peter; and I shall be grateful to you the health. for it as long as I live. My remembrance of you will always be relieved by that tinge of varmth and brightness."

Haste Makes Waste. An old farmer once went to market, and hav ing sold his produce to excellent advantage, receiving far more gold and silver than he had ever expected to see from one day's trade, he set forward for home, with his gold and silver safely stowed away on his horse's back. At noon he stopped for his dinner at a little wayside inn, twenty miles from his home, where he thought he would be allowed a quiet rest; but as he came out from the meal, the hostler very modestly informed him that his horse had lost a nail from one of his forward shoes. There was an excellent and faithful smith close at hand, who would do the work well and strongly, and the host presented his personal assurance of the man's honor, good faith and ounctuality. It would not take over ten min-

ites at the extreme outset. But the farmer had no ten minutes to spare. In four hours I will be at home; it is only twenty miles. "No, no-my horse is good for that." And away he went. The afternoon was warm, and the farmer did not urge his beast Towards the close of the afternoon he pulled

up again for rest and refreshment, but particuarly to rest and bait his horse. As he came out from this place the stable boy

said to him: shoe forward. There is a first-rate smithy close

by. 'A stitch in time,' you know, sir?" "What do I care for a stitch in time. I have not more than ten miles to go, and be sure I shall there find all my friends alive and well, and I shall reach home safely. I am in haste. I have no time to stop for loose nails now."

And away he went again. Pretty soon his faithful beast began to limp; and anon to stumble: and pretty soon he gave a lurch forward. and in his struggle to save himself he went down, breaking the harness in several places, and cracking a -haft.

The farmer was a long distance from any human habitation, and he did not care to travel at night over a dark road infested by robbers; so he shouldered his heavy bags; left the horse lying where he was; and having stopped at the first dwelling, and sent back two men to get up his horse, and bring him home, he trudged on. He reached home after night-fall, and as he threw those two bags down upon the floor, worn and weary, and out of breath, he sadly moaned:

"Ah, me!" he said, "it is an ill luck, richly deserved. It all comes of the neglect of a horseshoe nail. My time was of no account when the word was first brought me. Ten minutes then would have saved me these hours of labor and waiting! Will I ever learn wisdom?"-S. C., Jr.

Shoeing Horses and Shoeing Persons. Historians inform us that the favorite horses of the Roman Emperor Nero and his wife, were shod with silver and gold

There are horses so valuable that their owners might better afford to have them shod right with silver, or even with gold, than to have them shod wrong with iron or steel.

And it is not horses alone that suffer from bad shoeing. Children are shockingly neglected in this respect. Half the community go limping or walking with pain through life, in "Oh, Tom! I've got him now, bless him! consequence of some injury to their feet caused bless him! my own Tom! my husband! my by wearing ill-fitting shoes. Shoes may be too small, or too large, too low, too high, or too And then Tom Darcy realized the full power erooked. It matters little in what respect they misfit so that they are a misfit. The harm done other. "Nothing, only things grow better- in, but Harry staid till dinner time. I will It was a banquet of the gods, was that sup- in one way may be somewhat different from people are getting on their legs again." "On give an answer to Mary Sorrell's riddle of how per-of the household gods all restored-with that done in another; but the general result is their legs !' said the first. "I don't see how many were going to St. Ives. I think it is the bright angels of peace and love and joy the same—an impossibility to walk without in you can make that out." "Why, yes," reconvenience and pain.

women—prefer to wear shoes a size too small, their legs again?"

thinking they look better. Whatever they undergo in consequence, it is but the just punishment for their folly; but to torture young children by encasing their feet in shoes which must necessarily chafe or distort them is downright cruelty.

It is a very fortunate circumstance for the human race that it is much more easily shod properly than the equine race. It requires far "I have forsaken only the evil you have in less study and practice to be able to adapt a store, Peter. The fact is, I coucluded that my shoe to a child's foot than to that of a horse,

Neither a horse nor a person can be comfort-"Ah, you heard what I said to my wife that able with an ill-fitting shoe on. Few things are more trying to the temper or injurious to

> Soldiers during the war found out that broadsoled shoes were the only kind they could march in with any comfort. This has had a most salutary influence on the fashion, and the narrow soles by which men used to pinch their feet are now regarded as ridiculous. Thus even war has borne its useful fruit; and as fashion rules supreme, in war or peace, we may expect the rising generation will stand better on their feet -as well, we trust, as in all other respects-

than that which is retiring from the stage. Petty Malice in Social Life.

There is a class of persons in whom an innate hatefulness is always manifesting itself. The purpose of their existence would seem to be to make others unhappy or uncomfortable. Their simplest speech is larded with some taunt or reproach, some uncalled-for fling, which can serve no purpose but needlessly to wound.

There can be no plan for pleasure, no prep aration for epjoyment, which the presence of these persons will not spoil. They contrive to obscure the brightest sunshine, to convert into

storm the most peaceful scene. We have often wondered for what object such persons imagine themselves to exist. They cheer nobody. They minister to no one's happiness. Misery follows in their train wherever they chance to go. One would think, to hear them talk, that they must spend their solitary hours in devising schemes of hatefulness; in thinking over, in advance, the most "Sir, your horse has lost a nail from his left disagreeable thing they can possibly say in the company into which they are next going. They seem to owe a spite to the whole world, and to be anxious to discharge the obligation. Persons of this class are, as they deserve to

be, universally detested and abhorred. They seem only to cumber and blight the earth. Scientific.

physical geology, recently read before the Royal society of London, the author endeavors to prove that the changes of the earth's clithe position of the pole; and he assigns for the whole duration of geological time a minimum life. limit of two hundred millions of years. He mentions the nemarkable fact that, while we have many proofs of a warm climate near the north pole in former geological periods, there existed in the tropics. From this and other epoch known in geology as the miocene tertiary, climates depended not on the heat of the sun as at present, but chiefly on the internal heat of the cooling earth. Mr. Haughton, who is not only a clergyman, but a doctor of medicine, an Oxford doctor of civil law, and a fellow of the Royal society, occupies the chair of professor of geology in the University of Dub-

Facetim.

In a pool in a road in Louisiana was stuck up a pole having affixed to it a board with this inscription: "Take notice, that when the water is over this board the road is impassable."

"One-half of the world don't know how the other half live!" exclaimed a gossiping woman. Oh, well," said her neighbor, "don't worry about it; 'tisn't your fault if they don't know."

"Get out of the wav!" growled a man at a newsboy who was offering him the latest editions; "I never read your lying papers." "Hi. boys," yelled the urchin, "come here an' see a feller what's a practicin' for the jury !"

friend, lately. "What news!" responded the plied the other, "folks that used to ride are through the brook and never stop to drink. On the following Monday morning Tom Dar- Many grown up persons-men as well as obliged to walk now; is not that getting on Your little friend, GEORGIA WILDER.

Young Folks' Column.

To the Young Folks.

The young folks will see in their column of this paper a letter signed "W. A. B." We want all of them to read this letter carefully, and get ready for the work, which will begin in the next paper. And may we not ask the parents to furnish the books suggested for the use of the children? It is intended to have a

lesson in each paper. But these lessons, and the answers sent by the young tolks, are not intended to crowd out the letters sent us by the children. We will give the young folks all the space they will fill.

Children, would you like to know who W. A. B. is? Well, we will tell you. He is a very kind gentleman, who has spent all his life in educating the young tolks. He is now the superintendent of all the schools in this city. His name is W. A. Boles. Now you know who he is, we hope you will all take hold of the work he gives you. If you do, you will find it nearly as good as going to school to the gentleman himself.

DEAR YOUNG FOLKS :- By permission of our good editor (he is a large man, you know, and must have a large heart) I am allowed to give you a little work to do which we hope will benefit you in the use of our mothertongue. Of course you talk and write well now, but none of us speak or compose so well as to leave no room for improvement. Solomon says many excellent things about the right use of words. He says they are "how good," "as honey-comb, sweet to the taste and health to the bones," "as deep waters," "as a flowing brook," as "apples of gold in pictures of silver," "as goads" to excite men to duty, and "as nails fastened by the masters of assemblies" to hold them to it, and that they "make glad the heavy heart." He says the mouth that utters them is a "well of life," a "wellspring of wisdom," a "source of joy," and "as a flowing brook;" that such lips are a "precious jewel," "contain wisdom," "teed many," "preserve the wise," "disperse knowledge," "increase learning," and shall receive a "kiss for a right answer;" and such a tongue is a "tree of life," is "as choice silver," and possesses the "power of life and death." How beautiful and true are these metaphors! We can scarcely place too much stress upon the necessity for using good language, since it is the source of so much power for good to others and to ourselves; and I am sure you will be interested, as hundreds of others have been, In the Rev. Samuel Haughton's paper on in the plan I shall propose next week. In the meantime, it you have not the books, ask your parents to purchase for you a good-sized dictionary, a small work on punctuation, and mate in past times were not due to changes in Roget's (Rozhay's) Thesaurus of English Words. They will be useful to you through

W. A. B. MR. EDITOR:-As I have not written for some time, I will write. I have a colt, a pig and a calf. I live on a farm of 160 acres. The is no tossil evidence that cooler climates ever answer to Mary Sorrell's riddle is "I." I will close by sending a riddle: I looked out of the facts he concludes that down to the recent window and called to my nearest neighbor to bring my hiettehatic and three-legged mattock and one-legged crowarraw home. If I do not see an answer to this in three weeks I will anwer it myself. CLINTON M. HOLMES.

MOUND CREEK P. φ., Kans., Aug. 20, 1879.

MR. EDITOR:—I have never written to the 'Young Folks' Column'' before. I am a cripple. I am twelve years old. My father has four head of horses, four head of cattle and eight head of bogs. There is a debate down at Jacksonville, Kans., between the Mormons and the Campbellites. The Mormons are trying to prove that Joseph Smith is a true prophet of God, and the Campbellites are trying to prove that he is not. If I see this in the paper I will

write again. Good-by. WILLIAM ALFRED JETT. JACKSONVILLE, Kans., Aug. 17, 1879.

MR. EDITOR:-It has been so very warm that I have not kept my promise to write to you again. I have a brother Harry; he is eleven years old. We made two kites this "What news to-day?" said a merchant to his morning. As the wind blew, we went out to fly our kites. The sun was so hot that I came I will send a riddle: Chink, chink HILL HOME, Kans., Aug. 15, 1879.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 27, 1879.

Patrons' Department.

NATIONAL GRANGE. Master—Samuel E Adams, of Minnesota. Secratary—Wm. M. Ireland, Washington, D. Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, Wayne, N. Y. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

KANSAS STATE GRANGE. Master—Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county-Secretary—P. B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county. Treasurer—W. P. Popenoe, Topeka. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county. Levi Dumbauld, Hartford, Lyon county. J. S. Payne, Cadmus, Linn county.

Essay.

[Read before Mansfield grange, No. 917, Illinois, June 7, 1879, by A. T. Strange, Worthy Master Montgomery County Grange.]

Worthy Patrons :-- The grange is a social institution. Its basis is the good sense, honesty and truth of its members. The virtues we cherish are plain and homespun and apply to a plain and homespun or country-like people, and are such as the experience of life shows to be the safeguard of the practicable interests of the farmer and laborer and of society in gen-

We neither seek to obtain nor exclude, in any peculiar sense, the very rich or the very poor. We don't strive to adorn our order with either the exotic scintillations of genius or the unimpressible apathy of ignorance. But the Patrons. as class, represent more than any other the practicable common sense of the whole community. Men and women of sound judgment selected from an interest in society which is ev-

ery man's interest. We seek no political distinction, nor do we ostracize any one for his political views. We invite good farmers of all parties, and we think the more they meet here on a common level the better they will be for it. The association of men and women who oppose each other in minor matters will, we think, tend to bridge over difficulties and thus purify and elevate the character.

We welcome variety in creeds as well as politics. Every Patron has his or her own polit. ical or religious creed, with which we have nothing to do. The test of the man or woman with us is the character which is borne-the equity, the prudence, the honesty, the energy, the real worth, which characterize the candidate-the proof to be shown in the daily life

of the possessor. We do not claim the divine privilege of being able to regenerate a captious spirit; to change a fool into a man of sense is more than we can do. But, with proper material to begin on, we think the associations and schooling of the grange will make them better citizens and better farmers. The rough edges of their prejudices are broken off in a marked degree, and each made 'a worthier neighbor. a better member of the family, and more disinterested in patriotism and true man or woman

The social features of the grange are a sort of a balance-wheel, steadying and restraining the excesses and vagaries of the motor powerthe will-of the members. That this power is exerted is due to that liberality which we inculcate, which exacts no sacrifice of private opinion on politics or theology, and demands only respect to the laws of the country and common reverence to the Great Preserver of us all.

Having briefly noticed the grange as a social institution. I pass on to speak of it as a business association. Any institution which requires much time or money of its members, among an industrious people, whose time is their opportunity for making a living, must necessarily fail unless there be a sufficient pecuniary advantage to be obtained by connection with it to compensate for the outlay. Knowing this, the founders of the order intended that the grange should be a co-operative business association as well as an educational and social concern. Co-operation is the key which unlocks the business of the world. It's the power which sets in motion the vast machinery of commerce. It makes and unmakes nations. It controls transportation, commerce, manufacturing, legislation, and every other undertaking of importance.

Co-operation is no new thing. Indeed, you go out of the presecution of the science of farming and find any great accomplishment performed without the co-operation of many minds and many hands and you find an anomaly. But the poor, lone farmer, ever since the dawn of civilization was ushered in upon us by the cooperation of advance minds, has labored and shed the sweat of his brow in daily toil isolated from all opportunity of co-operating. Seemingly, it was his duty, and to a large extent his conviction, to dig out a living in the hardest way possible; to sell what surplus he had for whatever was offered to him, and in return to pay whatever was asked for his supplies. Why? Simply because a single farmer, no matter how intelligent, or how much he had to sell, or how much he wanted to buy, could not cope with the gigantic organizations which control commerce, transportation, etc., in all

the business centers of the country. These combinations, through a system of co operation known only to themselves, were enabled to dictate the prices sold for and paid for, and could, and did, manipulate every minutia of trade, transportation, and the distribution of the world's products, with perfect harmony These combinations are communes, dividing the profits of the farmer's labor among themselves, while we must be content with the assurance that the great laws of "demand and supply" govern all commerce, and must quietly submit to their dictations and work and sweat on. The founders of the grange, LAWRENCE,

knowing full well that the terms "demand and supply" in their usually accepted sense Read, Everybody! mean boards of trade, or the co-operation of business men, wisely concluded to offer the farmers an opportunity to change their condition by perfecting an organization which in numbers and capital (if it could be centralized) would be superior to any other, and through which a system of co-operation could be perfected which would place the farmer upon level with all other professions, by giving him the control of the products of his own labor.

The impetus thus given out by the organiza tion of the order has resulted in the establishment and operation of many co-operative mer cantile, manufacturing and insurance compa nies, which have saved to the farmers of the whole country untold dollars. Prices of nearly all staple articles have been reduced fitty per cent., and a large number of middlemen have been forced to seek some kind of productive employment. While this is true, I must admit that a considerable number of these institutions have been run with a loss to their maragers. Yet the gain to the farmer remains, and we owe a debt of gratitude to the true patriot 1sm of the men who ventured their capital in an enterprise in which the whole trade was against them.

Should the grange eventually die entirely 24th YEAR—12th YEAR IN KANSAS! (which I do not fear), I feel sure the farmers will be amply repaid for all time and expense with the order, by the independent and manly chain of thought which the grange has led to, alone, to say nothing of the social and pecuniary benefits which it has been the means of rendering. The grange has, to a large extent made the farmer a thinking man. His eye have been opened, so that he can see the rela tion he bears to other professions. He is not now simply a tool for the lawver and politician. but the true Patron is, in every sense of the word, a man among men.

After further remarks, the speaker closed

with the following: Brothers and sisters, let us not weary in well Peach Trees, doing, but go on doing for our families and our Pear Trees, profession all the good we can, hoping that time and perseverance will rectify the mistakes of the past, give us a consciousness of duty done, and lead us on to a brighter and more prosperous future.

Which is Which? Farmers for the most part have been so busily engaged in the manual labors of the farm that they have not kept themselves thoroughly familiar with many things which they nevertheless have something continually to do. The grange, in this respect, has taken a "new departure," in assuming and urging that the husbandman must be something more than a mere laborer—that he must be not only a toiler but a thinker and observer; that he must understand the "why and wherefore" of every process on the farm in order to secure the best results with the least expense, and that while a man may secure this without certain elementary knowledge, still this elementary knowledge he ought to have, and he will be none the worse farmer fer the having of it. Thus, a man may raise a maximum crop and yet know nothing ot agricultural chemistry, but in the product of the crop he will do precisely from observation and experience what the learned agriculturist would enforce. He would have been none the worse farmer from knowing the nature of the elements and the natural laws that govern their use. But there is another knowl edge, back of all this, which is not necessary to go to books to learn which farmers ought to know, and we suspect few do know. The point we are aiming at is the precise knowledge as to varieties of grain, grasses, fruits, weeds and insects—things with which he comes in almost daily contact,

Let us take wheat, for instance. We sow in almost every county of the state Mediterranean, Clawson, Wold, Gold Medal, Scotch, Egyptian Fultz and other varieties. Now these varieties have some distinguishing marks. What are they? How many farmers know as much about it as the miller or the warehouseman? How may the ordinary farmer know at sight, in the field or in the bin, one variety from another, and say with absolute certainty this is Fultz and that is Clawson? How may he know the grade to which his crop is entitled? These are questions which belong to the grange. We do not propose to take up the question, but would suggest that each member furnish the best specimen of the varieties raised by him, and that these be made matters of special study and illustration. Select the best, label the jar with the name of the variety and the producer, and give a premium to the man who can put in its place a better specimen. The wheat crop is receiving more attention than formerly. The grange meeting and the grange hall present the best means for the comparing of notes, and the acquisition of a knowledge that may be made available in the future .- Grange Bulletin.

LAWRENCE FOUNDRY

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THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

Farmers, Look to your Interest

And bear in mind that the best goods are always the cheapest in the long run.

The following are some of the leading goods which will always bear inspection



THE GILPIN SULKY PLOW,

Which, for durability, simplicity, ease of management and lightness of draught, cannot be excelled.



THE HOOSIER DRILL,

which is one of of the oldest drills on the market, is still the boss of them all, and has all of the atest improvements. Farmers will do well in looking at same before purchasing a drill, as the Hoosier Drill is the boss of grain drills.

WAGONS, PLOWS, HARROWS

and all kinds of farm implements constantly on hand; also a full assortment of Hardware. All goods warranted to be as represented.

The St. John Sewing Machine

is the only machine in the world which turns either backward or forward and feeds the same; no change of stitch. It is surely without a peer or without a rival, and is universally conceded to excel in lightness of running, simplicity of construction, ease of management, noiselessness, durability, speed and variety of accomplishment, besides possessing numerous other advantages. Don't hesitate! don't fail to witness its marvelous working!

visitors will always be cordially welcomed at 114 Massachusetts street.

PHILIP RHEINSCHILD.

HENDERSON'S

CASH GROCERY HOUSE

PRICE-LIST.

Stop! Read! What Ready Cash Will Do!

pounds of Rio Coffee for	
(Sugars subject to the changes of the market.)	
Dounds of Cut-Loaf Luyar for	하는 그리즘 말을 만든 사람이 되었다. 하는 사람이 사람들이
(Sugars subject to the changes of the market.) pounds of Cut-Loaf Lugar for. pounds of Fine powdered Sugar for.	
pounds of Granulated Sugar for	
pounds of Yellow C Sugar for.	
pounds of Fine Brown Sugar for	•••••••
pounds of Brown Sugar for	

Suver Dribs (best) per gallon for	Fine Sugar House Syrup per gallon
Honey Drip Syrup (very line) per gallon for 75	Sorghum Molasses per gallon. 25 Sorghum Molasses (very best) per gallon. 35

그는 그렇게 하는 이렇게 한 얼마를 가게 되었다면 하다면 하는데 말이 되었다면 하다 하는데 되었다면 하다.	
COFFEES, COFFEES.	ROASTED COFFEES.
ond Rio Coffee (best) 4 1-4 lbs for	4 nickel boxes Bixby's Best

MANDARIAN TEA (SOMETHING NEW) 50c. PER POUND-FOR STRENGTH AND FLAVOR QUITE EQUAL TO THE BEST 75c.

WORKINGMAN'S TEA, WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL, AT 35c.—CAN SAVE FROM

15 TO 25c. PER POUND ON YOUR TEAS. TEAS, TEAS. CRACKERS, CRACKERS-THE BEST VA-Young Hyson per pound. 25, 35, 50, best 80 Imperial 35, 45, 60, "80 Gunpowder 40, 50, 60, "80 Japan uncol'd 40, 50, 60, "80 Japan uncol'd 40, 50, 60, "80 Black 40, 50, 60, "80 Ginger Jumbles Ginger Jumbles Ginger Shaps.

FOR 25c.

		Ginger Shaps. Full line of fancy crackers.
	GOOD COMMON STARCH 5c.	PER POUND, 6 POUNDS FOR 25c.
	STARCHES.	BAKING POWDER, ETC.
White Lil	y Gloss, best goods, 6-lb wood boxes	45 White Lily 1-lb boxes

" 1-2"
" 1-4"
Other pure brands at same prices.
Baking in bulk 25c. and 30c. per lb.
3 lbs Sal-soda 1 c., 9 lbs for 25c.
4 papers Soda Saleratus (best brands) for 25c. " '1-lb orn starch 10
" '4 lb corn starch 10
" '4 lbs best in bulk 25
Starches and other brands at same Peerless rices.

BEST COAL OIL PER GALLON 15c. HEADLIGHT OIL PER GALLON 18c.

DRIED FRUITS AT UNHEARD-OF PRICES.

AT UNHEART-OF PRICES.

Dried Peaches 4 lbs for 25c., for \$1 17 lbs.

New choice Prunes 15 lbs for \$1.

Dried Currants 4 lbs tor 25c.

Dried Galifornia Plums 20c. per lb.

Dried Pears 1 lb for 15c.

Raisins 8, 10, 12 and 15c. per lb.

Citron, Leghorn, per lb 25c.

Orange and Lemon Peel per lb 25c.

Persian Dates (choice) 4 lbs for 25c.

Fresh Figs per lb 5c.

Always fresh oranges and lemons and fresh fruits of the season.

FISH. FISH.

FISH, FISH.

A full line of salt fish. Prices reduced in pro

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

Mixed Pickles (best) per quart 15c.
Gherkin Pickles (best) per gallon 30c.
Best New York Cheese per lb 10c.
Sardines 1-4s 15c. and 18c
Sardines 1-2s 25c. and 35c.
Baltic Delicacies per box 20c
Gross & Blackwell's pickles, sauces, mustards, etc., åt greatly reduced prices.
Baker's Pure Cocoa 28c.
Baker's Pure Broma 28c
Baker's Pure Broma 28c
Patted Meats—ham, tongue, turkey and chicken.
Jams and Jellies—California and imported.
Bottled Limes and OneenOlives.

Bottled Limes and QueenOlives. French Peas and best imported Mushrooms.

WHAT CASH WILL DO FOR THEM.

Cove Oysters 1-lb can 5c., 2-lb can 10c.

Tomatoes 3-lb can 11c.

Blackberries 1-lb can 10c.

Blackberries 1-lb can 10c.

Peaches, choice yellow, 3-lb can 25c.

Peaches 3-lb can 20c.

Canned Corn 2-lb can 11c. and 12c.

All Galifornia canned goods reduced from 35c. to 25c. per can, except pears.

Canned Salmon 1 lb 15c.

Canned Salmon 1 lb 15c.

CANNED GOODS.

WHAT CASH WILL DO FOR THEM.

Canned Salmon 1 lb 155.
Canned Salmon 2 lbs 30c.
Fresh Mackerel 20 and 30c.
Fresh Lobsters 20 and 30c.
Clams 15 and 20:.
Codfish Balls 20 and 30c.
Baked Beans 18 and 20c.
Corned Beef 2-lb cans 33 and 38c.
Corned Beef 4-lb cans 70c.
All other canned goods in same proportion.

TOILET SOAPS at prices that will astonish you 4 10-cent cakes for 25c. Other toilet soap equally low

28 bars German Soap for \$. Ms gnolia and Tea Rose Toilet Soaps, mammoth cakes, 4 for 25c. 28 bars Blue Soap for \$1. The best brands of Flour constantly on hand. Mill Feed at mill prices.

noice French Mixed Cardies 15c. per lb. Choice Sticks 15c. per lb.
Other lancy candies same rates.

NORTH CAROLINA SEAL TOBACCO (GENUINE) 55c. PER POUND. LORILLARD TIN TAG PLUG 55c. PER POUND.

TOBACCO.

SARDINES AUX TOMATOES, 20c. PER CAN. FRIED OYSTERS, 35c. PER CAN.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN SEWING MACHINES

SECOND-HAND STORE!

SEWING MACHINES.

The Canada Singer—best in the world; drop leaf and two drawers. Wilson and New American, and Dauntless, with drop leaf and two drawers, for \$25; other dealers charge \$45 for the same machine. Twenty second-hand machines in good working order from \$5 to \$30, in payments of 50 cents per week.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS. Jules Jacot watch, cost \$20, for \$10; Waltham watch, 3-ounce coin silver case and cap, for \$8. Alarm clocks, new, \$1.25.

24x30-INCH CHROMOS.

Black walnut frames, \$1.50; 9x11 walnut frames with glass and back, 25c.; 8 1-2x21 mottoes, walnut frames, glass and back, for 50c.—less than half what other people charge. MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New harness, \$16, worth \$20; bird cages, 50c. to \$1.50; mocking-bird cages, \$1.25 to \$3; 25-cent brooms for 15c.; two copying presses at half price; sitz and sponge bath, \$3; 8hepard fluter best in market (two heaters), \$1.25; hat conformitor, \$3, cost \$30; new rubber-bucket pump, \$2, cheaper than anybody else; fire-proof saire (Diebald & Kienzle make); grocer's galvanized iron patent oil-can, with pump; three lawyers' book-cases, one new, for private family; new and second-hand refrigerator; new 20-pound platform scales at \$6.50, cheap at \$10; new seven-shot revolvers, \$1.25; fine double-barrel gun, \$0, cost \$40; billiard table, slate bed, 4 feet 6 inches by 9 feet, in fine order, at less than half price; Sattley's gang plew (new), \$30, cost \$65; 100 feet 11.2-inch rubber hose; blacksmith's 30-inch bellows; No. 1

Twenty-six-inch hand saws, \$1; handled chopping axes, \$1; monkey wrenches, 40 to 50c.; braces, 35c.; buck-saws, 75c.; thumb latches, hoes, picks, nail-hammers, hatchets and auger bits chant STOVES.

New cooking stoves, \$7 to \$20; second-hand cooking stoves, \$2 to \$10; No. 20 Charter Oak, nine 9-inch holes, 30-gallon reservoir and hot closet (will cook for a regiment), \$30: pastrý oven, will bake 30 or 40 pies at one time, \$10.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TINWARE, And cheapest house in the state to buy it. Ice cream freezers, 50c.

FIVE-CENT TRUCK.

FIVE-CENT TRUCK.

Fire shovels, quart cups, pint cups—three for 10c; pie plates, jelly-cake pans, graters, washpans, tubed cake-pans, sauce dishes, tack hammers, molasses cups, flour dredges, A B C plates, pocket handkerchiefs, match safes, dressing-combs, dinner horns, napkin riggs, ladies' shoe polish, curry/combs, two-quart mitk-pans, soup bowles, earther pie-plates, dinner-plates, memorandums, iyory scarf-pins, garden trowels, mouse traps, funnels, wool mats, can-openers, towels, pressed cups, gravy strainers, large toilet soap, and hundreds of other articles.

FOR TEN CENTS.

FOR TEN CENTS.

A large variety of articles, including sugar bowls, cream jugs, towels, men's hose, six-quart milk-pans, dust-pans, shoe and scrub brushes, spring balances, preserve dishes, sponge-cake pans, flour sieves, basting spoons, shaving brushes, bread toasters, spoonholders, boys' hats. Come and see.

J. H. SHIMMONS, Agent.

A Train of Cars Thrown from the Track by Running Over a Steer.

[Topeka Capital.] As the passenger train due here at 2:25 p.m. was coming around a curve at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, a few miles west of the city, the engineer saw a herd of cattle off to the right-hand side of the track, but did not see anything on the other side. There was however, one solitary steer there who, as usual, undertook to cross the track ahead of the en-

As soon as the fireman, named Pat. Walch, saw the animal approaching the track, he blew the whistle, and the engineer, Mr. A. Glaizer, immediately applied the air brake, and as soon as he saw they were going to strike it, he applied the brake on the driving wheels of the engine. All efforts to prevent the accident were fruitless, and in much less time than it takes to record it, the animal was struck, and instead of being thrown over the telegraph pole, as the engineer says he expected would be done, it went under the train. The engine and every car except the sleeping car were thrown from the track, and for quite a distance went jumping along the ties.

The engine ran about three or four car lengths in this way and then rolled from the embankment, almost making a complete wreck of it. Just before this occurred, the fireman was standing in the gangway, when a railroad iron we have an abundant supply of wheat in the straw, but need some samples of thrashed from the engine and striking on his feet rolled over and over a dozen times or more, but the engineer, bold and fearless, stood at his post and went down with the engine, which plowed a hole in the ground large enough to almost bury it from sight.

The engineer had a miraculous escape from an instantaneous death, and, strange as it may seem, did not receive any injuries save a few bruises. The fireman was not so fortunate

bruises. The fireman was not so fortunate however. His ankles are seriously sprained and his person badly bruised, but with this exception he sustained no perceptible injury. All the coaches staid on the ties, though they were twisted around and considerably damaged. A looker-on would undoubtedly have been amused at the passengers, for they were jumping off on both sides and scampering away for dear life. One colored man was so badly scared that he went through a window, regardless of consequences.

With the exception of the engineer and fireman, no one was injured save slight bruises and a general shaking up, though some of them imagined they were injured after the accident

was over and began to get sick. When the extent of the damage was known, their attention was directed to the brave and the wounded. A brakeman was sent to town at once and an extra train was sent to the scene of the wreck. The passengers were promptly transferred and started on their journey, and the wounded fireman brought to town where he was cared for by Dr. Shelden, and at last accounts was doing as well as could be expected.

All the passengers are loud in their praise of the conductor, who did all in his power to make them as comfortable as the circumstances would permit. Before leaving the wreck the passengers held

a meeting and raised \$25.40 and presented it to the engineer and fireman, and then passed the following resolutions:

We, the passengers upon train No. 2, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, in meeting assembled, do hereby declare our sentiments regarding the accident through which we have

Murdered. [Oskaloosa Independent.]

A report comes to us this afternoon that the body of J. M. Cotton, freight agent and postmaster at Williamstown, ten miles south of this place, on the Kansas Pacific railroad, was tound in the freight office this morning weltering in his blood, his head nearly severed from the body. His agonized family had gathered around the remains, at our latest advices, in such heart-rending distress as can only be felt by loved ones thus suddenly and fearfully bereaved by the hands of a cold-blooded assassin. Mr. Cotton was a witness at the trial of Lansdown for murder, at the February term of our district court, and, as we then believed, and still believe, was one of the few witnesses who told the truth fully on that occasion. On the morning after the trial and acquittal of Lansdown, Mr. Cotton came into our office, and, in a conversation with us, during which he was considerably affected, told us that his life had been threatened by the Lansdowns, and save him (O'Brien) \$2,000. that he feared and expected to be murdered by them. He said, in substance: "You need not be surprised to hear of my death at any time within the year, and probably in a few months or weeks. And I wish to say to you now, that what I testified to was the exact truth; and I think it is hard to be abused for suspecting Missourian to the tune of \$356, who swearing to the truth, as I have been by an had come here to buy cattle, and who of course attorney." He said further, that it was prob- was not slow in making himself acquainted able he would not see us again, and he desired with all cattle men in the city. These things we should remember what he had said, as are done in a city of less than 1,000 inhabitants, though they were his dying words, and if he which pays \$300 per month to its police force. should be suddenly cut off, to do him justice for the sake of his family and friends. We do it now, do it the more earnestly because oth- wick county has sued Dr. Floyd, of Sedgwick ers tried to prejudice us against him. We be- City, for \$10,000, for slander.

lieve he told us the truth. We fully believe some one of the Lansdown gang murdered him; and that that gang is composed of as vile wretches as ever went unhung. This tragic ending of a tragic murder and almost farcical trial will bring forcibly to the minds of those who heard him the powerful words of Dr. Da vidson in the sermon he preached on that oc-

Kansas in Cincinnati.

[Russell County Record.] The Kansas Pacific Railway company has determined to place on exhibition at the Cincin nati exposition next month samples of the products of the soil along its line of road, and asks the co-operation of the farmers to make the exhibition a creditable one. The following letter on this subject has been sent to Dr. H. A. Ellis, of this place, and explains the matter more fully than we can. We hope the farmers will respond heartily. Samples can be left at this office or at the office of Dr. Ellis, and will re-

ceive prompt attention: SALINA, Kans., Aug. 7, 1879.

DRAR SIR:—We have secured a space of torty-six feet long in the exposition building in Cincinnati, where a great fair will be held during all of September. We desire to make such display there if possible as will outdo all competitors in that line.

We set your special assistance in siding us

petitors in that line.

We ask your special assistance in aiding us to secure good specimens of everything grown in your county.

We have an abundant supply of wheat in the

press. Respectfully yours, S. J. GILMORE, Land Commis'r.

Senatorial Commission.

[Wichita Eagle.] The United States senatorial commission left this city last Thursday in a rain-storm for Reno and the Cheyenne agency. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, was accompanied by his daughter. Senator Kirkwood's wife decided not to attempt the trip. She is stopping with her nephew, Mr. W. W. Kirkwood, of the firm of Kirkwood & Rutan, lumber dealers and builders of this city. The party consisted of besides the senators, an interpreter, sergeantat-arms, secretary and short-hand reporter—ten in all. The round trip is 344 miles, and will consume from ten to fourteen days, owing to the weather and the length of time taken in the examination. Tents, robes, blankets and provisions were taken in a supply team, the party being conveyed in four carriages. Of course this party will be compelled to resort to camp life. Senators Dawes and Kirkwood being men of years seemed to dread the trip, but the weather has been so delightful that we hope they may return elated and improved. Every arrangement possible on so short notice was made for the comfort of the party, which will reach Wichita on its return trip about next Monday or Tuesday.

Important to Odd Fellows.

Col. Chas. H. Krebs has returned from Leavenworth, where he has been attending a meeting of a committee of the Grand lodge of Odd Fellows to revise the Grand and subordinate whereas, The engineer of the train, Mr.
A. Glazier, did exhibit his fearlessness and skill in the moment of greatest danger by remaining upon his engine with hand on throttle, and at the same time using every means at his committee feel confident that they have precommand not only to stop but to hold his train and the same time using every means at his committee feel confident that they have precommand not only to stop but to hold his train the most perfect consideration of the Grand lodge, in resiston; and command not only to stop but to hold bis train in position; and WHEREAS. His consummate bravery has been the means of saving many lives, at the imminent risk of his own; be it Resolved, That we hereby tender him and his fireman, Pat. Walch, our hearty thanks and sincere congratulations upon their most fortunate escape from injury or death.

Resolved, That we hereby exongrate them from all blame in the conduct of the train both for and at the time of the accident; and Resolved, That we hereby tender a slight testimonial of our respect and regard in a substantial manner. in the week. It is but just to say that Col. Krebs is the real author of the report of the committee.

Attempted Poisoning. [Special Dispatch to Kansas City Journal.]

HUMBOLDT, Kans., Aug. 20.—Intense excite ment prevails here over a case of attempted poisoning which occurred a tew miles from the city yesterday. A farmer named O'Brien approached one Dyer and offered him a drink of whisky from a bottle, at the same time taking a drink from another bottle. Dyer complained that it tasted unnaturally, and was told that it contained quinine. He soon fell in convulsions and showed unmistakable symptoms of poisoning. Dr. Russell was called and soon relieved the victim of a large dose of strychnine. A warrant was immediately issued for the arrest of O'Brien, but he cannot be found. Dyer is BOOTS AND SHOES an important witness in a lawsuit involving a large sum of money, and O'Brien has been heard to say if he was out of the way it would

"Confidenced."

[Ford County Globe.] A gang of confidence operators again intest our city, and are carrying on their nefarious avocation in the most open manner imaginable. On last Wednesday they fleeced an un-

Some fellow in the northern part of Sedg-

J. T. WARNE,

77 Massachusetts street,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Builders' Hardware,

TABLE

POCKETCUTLERY

MECHANICS' TOOLS, ETC.,

desires to say that he has his Spring Stock laid in at reasonably low prices, and will supply customers at a small advance, and they will find it to their in-terest to call before purchasing.

THE GRANGE STORE

Is now prepared, and will sell all kinds of

GROCERIES

-AND-Farm Produce Cheap

If you want Good Bargains

GRANGESTORE

FRESH GOODS

Are kept constantly on hand. No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. All kinds of

Farm Produce Bought and Sold.

Go to the Grange Store for bargains. The highest market price paid for grain at the Grange Elevator.

THOMPSON, PAYNE & CO.,

LIVE STOCK BROKERS

Union Stock Yards,

Kansas City, Mo.,

have for sale draft stallions, harness stallions and thoroughbred jacks and jennets; also 100 high-grade bull calves, from 10 to 14 months old; also Berkshire hogs.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

A. MARKLEY,

Late of Fort Wayne, Indiana, has opened a first-

Custom Boot and Shoe

ESTABLISHMENT.

Sign of the Golden Boot, 67 Mas-

sachusetts street.

These goods will be made of the best material, by first-class workmen, and sold from \$1 to \$4 on the pair less than prices heretofore paid for homemade work. Farmers and members of the order of Patrons of Husbandry in Kansas will find it to their advantage to club their orders and send to this house, as a class of goods will be manufactured to meet this particular trade. Send for price list, Mr Markley has had thirty-three years' experience in his line of business. Do not fail to call and examine quality and prices. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Ladies' fine shoes made to order.

M'CURDY BROTHERS, The oldest Boot and Shoe house in Lawrence, es

tablished 1865, .

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

In all kinds of



PLOW SHOE,

Manufactured by McCurdy Bros., is conceded by everybody to be the easiest on the feet as well as the best fitting of any plow shoe made. Call and examine, or send your orders.

All Goods Warranted to be as Represented. Large or small orders promptly filled at lowest cash rates.

FOR SPOT CASH we will make prices that defy competition.
Salesrooms 145 & 147 Massachusetts street, corner Warren street.

THE STORY OF THE THIEF.

TRYING TO ESCAPE FROM HIS PURSUERS, CRYING "STOP THIEF!" REPEATS ITSELF, FOR

CHEAP CHARLEY,



AND



FRIEND THE POOR MAN'S

Is after him. We feel convinced that our style of doing business—that is, our Low Prices, selling our own manufactured goods at jobbing prices, and our superior style of goods, must have displeased our competitors, but it suits our many custs mers; and we will continue to SLAUGH TER GOODS and PRICES so that our competitors will grow madder yet and our customers keep on saying it is the NEW-COMER who gives us the best goods for the least money.

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Furnishing Goods Below any Published Prices with Cheap Charley, Leis' old stand, Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

KAUFMANN & BACHRACH.

Factory, CHICAGO. Brunches in Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan.

FOR TWENTY YEARS
The Leading Fashion House in Every Respect!

Goods sold in Retail at Wholesale prices.

1879.

MRS. GARDNER & CO.,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

Hats, Bonnets and Elegant Stock of Notions.

N. B .- Ladies, when you visit the city call at Mrs. Gardner's first and leave your orders, so that your goods may be ready when you wish to return.

MRS. GARDNER & CO.

OUR DESCRIPTIVE



ILLUSTRATED PRICE-LIST

For Fall of 1879

will be issued about August 25. All orders for them must be accompanied by nine cents for each copy PAYS FOR IT. These Lists will be complete in every detail, illustrated with over 1,000 cuts, and contain the descriptions and prices of over ten thousand (10,000) different articles, such as

ANDY J. SNIDER.

DRY GOODS.

Gloves, Hosiery, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Outlery, Silver and Silver-Plated Ware, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Sewing Machines, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Pipes, Tobaccos, Cigars, Teas, Tinware, Harness, Saddles, Horse Equipments, Guns, Revolvers, Groceries,

and thousands of articles with no special classification, which you may earn the price of for 9 cents. We sell all goods at wholesale prices in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution of the kind in America who make this their special business. Address

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 227 & 229 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

GEO. R. BARSE.

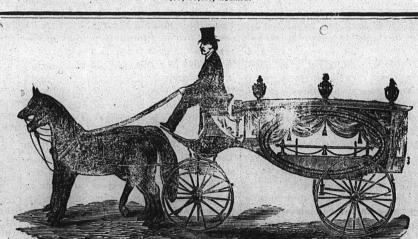
Barse & Snider.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of Live Stock.

KANSAS STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Consignments solicited. Personal attention p id to the care and sale of all stock. We make all es in person. Special attention paid to the feeding and watering of stock. Business for 1876 over three million (\$3,000,000) dollars.



We manufacture and keep on hand a full and fine assortment of

COFFINS, CASES AND CASKETS!

Of superior quality at moderate prices. Our Warerooms are at the

Corner of Henry and Vermont streets, Lawrence, Kansas.

HILL & MENDENHALL

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 27, 1879.

AMERICAN PROSPERITY.

It is reported that Mr. Gladstone, speaking at the opening of the Art exhibition at Chester, last week, said that where America learned to trust entirely to her own splendid natural resources the great genius of her people and their marvelous proficiency in the adaptation of labor-saving appliances, in which she was at the head of the world, she would be a formidable competitor of the English manufacturer. That was all very good for Mr. Gladstone to say, but the truth is America is already a formidable competitor of the English manufacturer. American cotton goods are sold in the English market, and at a cheaper rate than the English manufacturer can sell. American farm implements are in use in all parts of the civilized world. American cutlery has in a large measure taken the place of that of English make, while American hardware finds a market, especially in Germany, that is both large and profitable. There are but a few of the lines of manufacture in which the American people are prospering, but we suggest these, because the English have hitherto almost had a monopoly of them.

During the past few years the people of Europe have been forced to look the disagreeable fact in the face that, while they are retrograding, the United States have been pressing steadily forward. The American people possess grit and indomitable energy that knows no such thing as fail. The inventive faculty of the American character leads it to the construction of labor-saving machinery that brings the cost of production down to the minimum standard. The country itself has almost limitless resources. Out on the Western plains great stock and grain farms are raising supplies that will feed the world. Restless, nervous, untiring, there is little wonder that the American nation is speeding forward to the first place. No one man nor party can claim the credit for this; it is the nature of a great and powerful people asserting itself by its acts. It is the inevitable outcome of a sharp and clearly-cut individuality which must be either first or nothing.

Mr. Gladstone is very kind to notice us, and we say to him and everybody else, send along your orders with the cash and they will be promptly filled, no matter what you want. We have grain of all kinds, beef, pork and mutton, cloth or ready-made clothing, butter, eggs, fruit of all kinds, farm implements of all kinds, railroad engines and steel rails, sewing machines and musical instruments. Silk-yes, genuine silk-we make that in this country now; also Turkey and Brussels carpets, and fine furniture without keen for a trade.

FARMERS SHOULD BE SOCIABLE.

There is no class of beings where sociability ought to be sought for so much as among farmers. No one farmer prohis business, and as the plan of operation is more or less experimental to a large number belouging to the farming class, an exchange of ideas seems almost necessary for the welfare of each. We understand full well the isolated or scattered condition of the agricultural class. Scattered over hills and valleys, and across our broad prairies, often miles apart, it is not so easy to keep up intercourse with one another, or with general society. Nearly all other classes of business men congregate in cities and villages, where they can enjoy a daily exchange of thoughts and opinions, and greatly increase their fund of information. In this way ambition is aroused, thoughts are awakened, and much is added to the general happiness of life. Such a state of things ought to be more prevalent among our farmers. The longer farmers live in a solitary way, the in the position that many occupy in book. found a farmer who will dissent from our proposition that farmers ought to be more social and friendly with their own class. And yet they have now for the first time in the history of this country an organization, national in this world. We doubt if there can be

pose of promoting sociability among the tillers of the soil, and giving them the interchange of thought. How do organization? All know that a large majority turn their back upon it and will have nothing to do with it.

We say to our agricultural readers that no great results were ever accomplished for the benefit of any class, or for mankind in general, without well directed, persistent combined effort. We have written on this subject before, and we are at it again in hopes of accomplishing some good by keeping it prominently before the minds of our farmers. We should all be awake to the idea that the chief end of life is not to hoard up wealth alone, but to shed an influence over that class with which our lot is cast that shall bless the generation in which we live. Neither 18 wealth always to be obtained by mere physical exertion. The man who has access to a large field of thought and information will accomplish more and meet his designs better, and with more ease, than the man destitute of information. The subordinate granges which are established in many districts exert a great social influence, and contribute much to the enlargement and respectability of agricultural life. They lighten the burdens of daily toil, relieve its solitariness, awaken thought and promote general improvement. Added to this we have the social intercourse of families, which awakens sleepy energies and adds much to the general happiness of life. Where the grange flourishes, farmers' children will be less likely to long after the excitements and gayeties of town life, or spend their time in haunts of vice.

Finally, it is conceded that to be useful we must be social. This will take from care and sorrow much of its sting, and exalt us to a position where we may be sunshine to all around us.

BOOK REVIEWS.

APPLETON'S READERS. By W. T. HAR-RIS, LL. D., A. J. RICKOFF, A. M., and PROF. MARK BAILEY. D. APPLETON & Co., New York, THOS. SCHOLES, Agent, Lawrence, Kansas.

Appleton's School Readers present to our schools, both graded and ungraded, a most complete and thorough course of instruction in reading. The entire arrangement of the series is logical and practical. The typographical execution and pictorial illustrations are of the finest character-s point heretofore almost totally disregarded in our school readers.

The first reader gives a most admirable and common-sense combination of the word and phonic methods. The lessons are beautiful, yet simple and child-like; and in the first fifty pages the child is taught the names of the in Venetian provinces owing to the letters, the sounds of short vowels, slender yield of silk cocoons. end. Send along your orders; we are letters, the sounds of short vowels, consonants and diphthougs. The second part of the same book gives a system of marking silent letters, also a series of slate exercises in spelling, writing and marking the more easily distinguished vowels. The entire work is fesses to be proficient in all branches of fresh, attractive, original, natural and logical.

The Second Reader has a complete table of vowels and consonants with Webster's marking, forming a good key to pronunciation. Experience has shown that pupils can master these sounds and their markings even at this stage of school life. Then it is appropriately introduced here. Every page has suggestions to the teacher, questions to the pupil, and hints for language lessons and composition writing that are invaluable. In the most natural, simple manner the child is led to see the use of punctuation marks, possessives, plurals, capitals and titles. The work is made easy to the teacher by the simple practical directions, and thus becomes easy to the child. The selections in the Second Reader are from the very best writers of children's literature. Such names as Mrs. Barless likely are they to change their hab- | bauld, M. M. Dodge, Phæbe Cary, Rose its. And is it not too often the case that Terry and Emily H. Miller give assurthis course of action often results in an ance of pure, sweet literature for our ungenial, morose state of feeling? The children. Slate exercises in spelling most ardent and cultivated minds and writing, model letters and compowould become dull and inactive placed sitions, are continued through this

The Third Reader continues the phon-

extent, gotten up for the express pur- found at the close of each lesson will establishment of an Indian school is the suggest ample matter for written language lessons, and the ingenious teachample opportunity for intercourse and er will find no difficulty in arranging tain the tribal relations. Adjutantoral language lessons from the fine sethe farmers themselves look upon this lections. In this number is introduced lessons styled, "How to Read." This is one of the very best features of the work. These lessons are so simple for an Indian school. A number of barthat a child can understand them, yet racks in the West are also unoccupied. so comprehensive that they underlie General Townsend reports that he rethe whole system of elocution. The lessons of this number treat of group- dian country. ing, accent, emphasis, inflections-all explained in the most simple manuer, and illustrated by the most natural examples. Thus the child has the practice of elecution while he is learning to read, and will later be able to apply the afternoon, a committee was appointed theory. The exercises in composition, letter writing, synonyms and wordmaking are all most excellent. At the end of the third book are found four or five hundred words most commonly used, yet very difficult to spell. Thus the reader combines within itself reader and speller, as the words at the end are given in addition to lists of words in connection with the reading lessons through the book.

The Fourth and Fifth Readers continue the lessons entitled "How to Read," giving very minute and sensible instructions. Each lesson in these numbers is followed by notes containing many literary allusions and references, also short scientific, biographical, historical and geographical sketches. The selections are from the very best English literature, and will necessarily have a good influence in forming a correct, pure taste.

MISS CLARA HOFFMAN.

Cherokee County Crops. EDITOR SPIRIT :- I thought I would seud you a few lines and let you know something about our crops. Wheat is

turning out from 10 to 25 bushels per acre; oats, 15 to 25; flax, 4 to 12 bushels. No fruit worth mentioning except small fruit, of which we have a good supply. Sweet potatoes are fine and the crop extra large. It is still very dry

Inclosed find two dollars, for which give me credit and send along THE SPIRIT. Your friend,

J. T. LARZURE. COLUMBUS, Kans., Aug. 25, 1879.

General News.

Quarantine against New Orleans is Another case of fever at Louisville,

Ky., on Saturday. Seventeen cases of fever in Memphis

for Saturday. Deaths to date, 157. Another murdered man was found near Wichita. No clue to the perpe-

Two men were lynched at Trinidad, Col., on Friday, for an attempted rape on a four-year-old girl.

Considerable distress has been caused

Tartar emetic in lemonade n a picuic party in the vicinity of Milwaukee. One person is dangerously

W. R. Belchan, of the American Express company, Kausas City, is missing, and so is \$10,000 of the company money.

The Academy of Science of Vienna discovered a new comet, August 20— 10 hours 2 min. 8 sec. 149 deg. 8 min. north declination.

The Catholic inhabitants of Cologne, Germany, expect a visit from the pope next year if the church conflict can be settled in time.

A Rome dispatch to the London News reports that the harvest in Italy has been disastrously affected by the drought and parching heat. Prospects of vintage are more reassuring.

Fred. Kessler, a German farmer, living near Buckley, Iroquois county, shot his wife with a gun, the charge carrying away her lower jaw. He completed the murder with an ax, with which he gashed her head and body in a horrible made arrangements to hurry him to made arrangements to hurry him to made arrangements to hurry him to made arrangements.

a letter here directing his clerk to make up the papers and other documents. bearing on the Ingalls investigation, with a view of visiting Kansas in about was nominated by the Workingmen of

three weeks. The secretary of war has addressed a

only way by which to save a remuant of the aborigines of this continent. He thinks it utterly useless to try to maiu-General Townsend has prepared a paper in reply to an inquiry from the secretary of war in which he says that the arsenal in St. Louis, no longer in use as a recruiting depot, might be used gards them fitted for Indian schools on account of their proximity to the In-

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 21 .- Twentysix cases in all were reported to the board of health to-day-7 white and 19 colored. Ten additional deaths.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the committee of safety, this to estimate the expenses necessary for the maintenance of the people now in the camps until it is safe for them to return to the city. The expenses of the safety committee to date are \$9,645. All the moneys deposited with the National Park bank, of New York, for the credit of the First National bank of Memphis, will be paid in at Memphis

free of charge.

The Odd Fellows have appealed to absent members for funds to enable them to nurse the sick members of their order. This is done to avoid the necessity of the grand master calling for

assistance from outside orders. The Shoulder-to-Shoulder club of St. Andrews's society, of Memphis. calls on their sister societies for assistance. All communications should be addressed to R. W. Lamb, secretary.

The thermometer ranged 67 deg. to 91 deg. to-day. At a meeting of the Howard associ-

ation, held this evening, it was determined to withhold the appeal to the charity of the nation until every dollar of the money in the treasury had been expended.

YANKTON, D. T., Aug. 25 .- A gentleman who arrived to-day from Spink county, on the Jim river, 150 miles above Yankton, brings the intelligence that Drifting Goose's band of Yankton Sioux are making trouble with the settlers. On Sunday thirty of them attempted to outrage a woman, but she stood them off with a revolver.

John Bell, mail carrier between Forbes City and Jamestown, is missing and supposed to have been murdered by the Indians. His horses strayed into the station last Sunday and some of them had Indian lariats tied to the halters The wagon was not found.

These are the Indians whom the president has given three townships of he choicest land on Jim river. Since the order conveying this land was issued they have become imbued with the notion that they are backed by the government and will be protected in any excess. They belong at the Crow Creek agency, one hundred miles west

of Spink county. Secretary Schurz and party arrived at 10 o'clock this morning, and were received by Gov. Howard, Major Zeibach and the Yankton Turners, with a band of music, and the German and American colors flying. The secretary left this afternoon by private conveyance for the Santie agency, and will there be joined by the balance of the party, who leave to-night by the steamer Benton. They go to Rosebud landing, and thence to the Rosebud and Pine Ridge agencies, and through to the Indian territory.

night Rev. I. S. Kalloch defended him-self before an immense audience against charges, thirty years old, of immorality, preferred against him by the Chronicle. He said these charges were revived by Charles and Mike De Young, two bastard sons of a prostitute. This morning Charles De Young drove in a covered coupe in front of the private entrance of the Metropolitan Temple, where Kalloch has a room, and sent a messenger boy asking him to come out. Kalloch immediately appeared on the sidewalk when De Young shot him in the breast. Kalloch turned to retreat in-doors, when De Young shot him in the back. It is believed that Kalloch is dead. A crowd immediately seized the carriage in which was De Young, and turned it over and tore him out He was dreadfully kicked and bruised, CHICAGO, Aug. 18.-Thursday night and would no doubt have been killed manner as she attempted to escape fort Alcatrez, when the intention bethrough the door-yard. No cause is known for the deed. Kessler escaped. the spirit of the multitude is aroused WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Senator Saulsbury, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, has written when San Francisco was more angry.

The circumstances leading to the shooting of Kalloch by Charles De Young are as follows: After Kalloch the city as their candidate for mayor, Charles De Young at the state convenletter to General Hancock, directing tion of "Honorable Bilks" stated that the temporary transfer of the barracks he would compel Kalloch's withdrawal at Carlisle, Pa., to the secretary of the interior, to be used as an Indian school, and Captain Pratt will leave immediate the would rake his record in the

particularly upon his reported amours. also ventilating his political and busi-ness record. Thursday and Friday it contained similar and more elaborate articles, and dragged in Kalloch's father, now dead, recounting sundry immoralities on his part.

Kalloch had advertised a mass meeting at the Metropolitan Temple last night. It was given out that he would read an article published five years ago, by B. F. Naphtaly, in a little paper called the Sun. This article was an attack upon the personal and family record of the De Youngs of the most pronounced character, and led to an attempt on their part to kill Naphtaly, which failed. The De Youngs sent Kalloch word that if he read that article they would shoot him on sight.

Last night a large audience gathered at the Metropolitan. The crowd numbering thousands. Kalloch addressed the in door meeting, scoring the De Youngs mercilessly, and reflecting on their personal record and family antecedents in the most direct manner. After adjourning the meeting in the hall, he went outside, mounted the stand, and spoke briefly. After reviewing the attacks on himself in maligning the reputation of his mother, who has filled an honorable grave for many years, he said: "I am justified in pronouncing them the bastard progeny of a prostitute." He said he would not read the Sun article in his possession. [Cries of read it! read it!] He said he did not want to expend all his ammunition at once. It would be published in the Workingmen's paper, and next Tuesday he will take it up and comment upon it. Charles De Young considered the proceedings of the evening equal in provocation to an actual reading of the article, and acted accordingly.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.-Everything was perfectly quiet through the night, and this morning people were going about their business as usual, and there is no appearance of any excitement.

Much prominence was given to the shooting of Kalloch in the pulpits of San Francisco yesterday. He was said to be a man of generous impulses, and that the attack was cruel and cowardly.

Kalloch's recovery is thought ex-tremely probable. There is some talk among the Workingmen that in the event of Kalloch's wound proving mortal, Kearney will be put forward as their candidate for mayor.

A crowd at the jail still sees that De Young is not spirited away.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—The Alta and Call, this morning, have editorials denouncing the whole course of the Chronicle and the De Youngs towards Kalloch, as towards men in general who sometimes thwart their plans, so much so that many citizens would have upheld Kalloch in killing his assailant. Last night after Kearney had con-

cluded his conference with the ward presidents the march for the sand lots was resumed.

Kearney addressed them. He said that in ten days the election would put the whole machinery of the city government in their hands, and without fail the proprietors of the Chronicle would then meet their deserts. At present any attempt at violence would be met by the revolvers of the police, and the rifles and Gatlin guns of the military, and that the game was not worth shedding the blood of one honest man for. He adjured them, by their regard for their reputation throughout the country, the eyes of which was upon them, to do no violence, but to disperse quietly to their homes. He announced that to-morrow afternoon he would meet them on the sand lots, and in the meantime he would inquire more fully into the state of affairs, and could then, he believed, show them how to dispose of the matter with credit to themselves.

Never was Kearney's boundless influence over his followers exhibited to a better advantage. Although the vast crowd were fairly howling for blood, they yielded implicitly to his advice, and when he dismissed them, surged away in various directions, evidently prepared to follow his advice to the

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Times's Berlin correspondent says the national debt of Russia, bearing interest, is becoming enormous, being 1,132,165,125 roubles.

PARIS, Aug. 23 .- Over twenty millions of francs have been shipped from French ports for the United States in the last three weeks. The Bank of France has now sold at wholesale its small stock of bar gold and foreign gold coins. One of the chief bullion houses of Paris intimates that the insufficient crops of England, France and Germany will make the necessary purchases in the United States amounting to £20,-000,000. It is thought that a million and a half pounds sterling more will leave France for the United States.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 23.—According to recent advices the Sioux Indians now at Wood mountain are badly off for food. The Canadian Indians are not very distant from the Sioux camp, and are also almost perishing. The govern-ment has, it is understood, decided to increase the militia force in view of the

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 27, 1879,

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance. Advertisements, one inch, one insertion, \$2.00 one month, \$5; three months, \$10; one year, \$30. The Spirit of Kansas has the largest circulation of any paper in the State. It also has a larger circulation than any two papers in this city.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

The courts have decided that—
First—Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post-office, or letter-carrier, whether directed to his name or another name, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

Second—If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publishers may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

City and Vicinity.

both of Eudora township, were made man and wife on the 21st inst. Judge Hendry performed the ceremony. MR. LAFE ANTON and Miss Jennie Elam.

V. W. MAY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Lawrence, Kansas. Particular attention de-voted to Surgery and to diseases of women. Calls by telegraph promptly answered.

THE stalls and stand privileges are being taken up rapidly on the fair grounds. The prospect is good for a grand display of everything grown and manufactured in the Kansas valley

MR. J. J. RESER, the old and well-known blacksmith, died at his home in this city at 10:30 o'clock Monday night. The funeral will take place from the family residence on Tennessee street to-morrow (Thursday) at 10:30

N. S. CLARK, the New Hampshire street liveryman, smiles a peculiar smile; and why not? for on yesterday morning his wife presented to him three—yes, three—active and healthy-looking heirs—all girls. Two of the little new-comers weigh four pounds each, and the third five pounds. All doing well.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by BARBER BROS., Lawrence, Kansas.

Personal.

I. N. VAN HOESEN left for Illinois on Morday to be absent a week.

HON. H. M. ROBB, of Ottawa, made THE SPIRIT a brief but pleasant call on Monday.

MRS. JULIA BATES and Miss Sadie Downer. of Salina, are visiting with Miss Florence Hen-

MARTIN BURKE, Peter Peterson and John Sullivan, all boys under fifteen years of age, were arrested on Friday last by Constable were arrested on Friday last by Constable Campbell for stealing watermelons from the grounds of Isaac Swezer, just south of town. Justice Chadwick fined Peterson and Sullivan three dollars and costs, and Burks five dollars and costs. Peterson's mother paid his fine and thus secured the discharge of her erring son. The other two boys were sent to jail.

A MAN by the name of Charles Johnson, from Kansas City, visited Bismarck grove on Wednesday last, and while there feloniously extracted from the pocket of a colored woman a purse containing a small sum of money and other valuable property. He was taken in by Officers Muzzy and Porter and immediately put behind the bar. On Saturday he was taken before Justice Chadwick, found guilty, fined \$20 and costs and then sent to jail until the fine and costs, amounting in all to \$38.50, are paid. Verily, Lawrence is an unhealthy place for Kansas City pickpockets.

COMPANY B., Lawrence Guards, will hold a grove meeting at Miller's grove just east of this city on Monday next, and in the evening a grand festival will be given in Liberty hall, under the auspices of the same military organunder the auspices of the same military organization. Excursion parties are expected from Leavenworth, Topeka, Ottawa and Kansas City. A number of well-known speakers will be in attendance and address the meeting. A small admission fee will be charged to the evening festival, and all will pay it willingly when they know that the fund thus created is to go towards purchasing neat and much-needed uniforms for members of the company. Let there be a full turn-out. be a full turn-out.

The Temperance Camp Meeting.

Thousands of people have been present at the camp meeting every day since the meeting began. The weather has been fine throughout the railroads have run extra trains, and put the fare down to almost nothing, and nearly all the renowned temperance speakers in the country have been present. Thus it can be seen that everything conspired to make the meeting a grand augues.

seen that everything conspired to make the meeting a grand success.

On last Sabbath there were at least fifteen thousand people in the grove at one time.

The renowned Murphy, he of the Murphy movement, has been the presiding genius during the entire meeting. Reynolds of Indiana, Bain and Lytton of Kentucky, Nye of Washington, D. C., a worthy son of the late U. S. Senator Nye of Nevada, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of Iowa, and at least twenty other speakers, have been in attendance. And then we must not forget our worthy Governor St. John, who is always loaded with a big temperance speech—ho matter how many speeches he has delivered, he always has another good one ready, and will let it fly if you give him half a chance; and so far as we are concerned we had rather hear him talk than any of them, except the ladies.

On last Thursday afternoon a lady from Chica-

Grand and Petit Jurors. List of grand jurors drawn August 23, 1879, to serve at the October term of the district

court:
Samuel Raber, Clinton township; T. H.
Rudiger, Lawrence; Orlow Wolcot, Wakarusa
township; Z. B. McCulloch, Lawrence; E. L.
Phenicie, Eudora township; David Garvin,
Wakarusa township; John C. Watts, Lawrence; A. P. Conant, Wakarusa township;
Frank Price, Willow Springs township;
Adam Kling, Willow Springs township; J. M.
Bradshaw, Marion township; W. S. Foster,
Palmyra township; H. W. Howe, Lawrence;
Alex. Marks, Lawrence; Joseph Griffis, Wakarusa township.
List of persons drawn on the 28d day of court:

List of persons drawn on the 23d day of August, A. D., 1879, to serve as petit jurors at the next October term of the district court, in and for Douglas county, state of Kansas, pursuant to an order of said court, dated the 19th day of May, 1879:

19th day of May, 1879:

Geo. A. Banks, Lawrence; Henry Hoover, Marion; J. D. Barton, Clinton; Jasper Batter, Marion; S. R. Allen, Clinton; William M. Glenn, Lecompton; R. Dobbins, Lawrence; R. J. Straffon, Lawrence; Albert Ottaway, Marion; J. M. Wood, Lawrence; Wm. Bergman, Lawrence; Wm. Meairs, Wakarusa; D. Storm, Palmyra; J. M. Robertson, Wakarusa; J. J. Crippen, Lawrence; J. B. Cunningham, Lecompton; Chas. Warner, Willow Springs; Allen Williams, Eudora; E. W. Draper, Clinton; Thos. Bond, Clinton; Jasper Laptad, Grant; J. M. Douglass, Kanwaka; A. G. Menger, Lawrence; Thomas Shaw, Kanwaka.

Dr. King's California Golden Com

Is a strictly vegetable preparation, and will positively cure dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, low spirits, billousness, constipation, jaundice, liver complaint or any affection of the stomach or liver, in the shortest possible time. You are not asked to buy until you know what you are getting. Therefore, as you value your existence, do not fail to go to your druggists, Barber Bros., and get a trial bottle free of charge, which will show what a regular one dollar bottle will do. Ask for Dr. King's California Golden Compound, and take no other. Barber Bros., Lawrence, Kansas. pound no other. BARBER BROS., Lawrence, Kansas

Go to Humes' and look at boots and shoes. Use the calcium oil for safety. For sale only

at Leis' corner. Money to loan on improved farms, and in

surance against fire, in good companies, by JOHN N. NOYES, Lawrence, Kans.

FINE Soaps and Colognes at Leis' SQUARE CORNER.

O. K. Barber Shop.

The management of this shop has changed the prices for work as follows: Hair cutting, 20 cents; hair cutting for children, 15 cents; shaving, 10 cents; shampooing, from 15 to 20 cents. These are hard-pan prices. Good for the O. K., No. 66 Massachusetts street, down-stairs.

Announcement.

At the book and stationery store of A. F. Bates, you will always find a complete stock of school and miscellaneous books, albums, pictures, picture frames, gold pens, pocket-books, wall paper, window shades, sheet music, musical instruments, notions, etc., etc., at lowest

White Lead,

Castor Oil,

Linseed Oil.

Window Glass, Putty, etc.,

at knock-down prices at LEIS' SQUARE CORNER.

EVERY farmer in Douglas and surrounding counties when in Lawrence will find it greatly to their interest to look through the new custom stock of boots and shoes for fall and winter

USE
DANDELION TONIC,
THE
GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER
AND
LIFE-GIVING-PRINCIPLE
(PURELY VEGETABLE).
FOR SALE ONLY AT
LEIS' DRUG STORE.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe 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.

Leis' Electric Insect Powder,

For the certain destruction of moths, mosquitoes, flies, bed-bugs, fleas, roaches, ants, plant insects, vermin on fowls and animals, centipeds, This is purely vegetable, and will be found a most effectual destroyer of the above mentioned insects. It is not poisonous, and can be used with perfect safety. GEO. LEIS & BRO., Sole Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists, Lawrence, Kansas.

On last Thursday afternoon a lady from Chicago (we have forgetten ber name) scored the men most unmercifully. She said: "It God had designed that men should smoke fie would have built a chimney on the back of their heads to prevent the smoke from being blown in people's faces." She said it was as natural for woman to look up to man for love and protection as it was for a child to look up to its mother; and then she said: "Only think of a delicate, refined woman standing at the marriage altar plighting her faith to a plug of tobacco! Only think of woman leaning on a whisky barrel for support, or giving a jug of rum a hug of affection!" Of course all the men that were present were nice men, and did not use tobacco or drink rum, but the chaps that were not there who do use the vile weed should stop at once lest all mankind get a bad reputation from their bad conduct.

The temperance camp meeting at Lawrence in 1879 has been by far the largest thing of the kind that ever occurred in the state, and, it is to be hoped, not without large results for good.

Fropriectors, wholoesate Druggers and analy afacturing Chemists, Lawrence, Kansas.

Quintne and Arsenic

Form the bais of many of the ague remedies in the market, and are the last resort of physicians and people who know no better medicine to employ for this distressing complaint. The teffects of either of these drugs are destructive to the system, producing headache, intestinal AYER'S AGUR CURE is a vegetable discovery, containing neither quinine, arsenic nor any deletions ingredient, and is an infallible and rapid cure for every form of fever and ague. Its fidects are permanent and certain, and no injury can result from its use. Besides being a positive cure for tever and ague in all its forms, it is also a superior remedy for liver complaints. It is an excellent tonic and preventive, as well as cure, of all complaints peculiar to malarious, marshy and miasmatic districts. By direct action on the liver and billiary apparatus, it stimulates the system to a vigorous

Groceries-Harnes

C. Worthington, at No. 118 Massachusetts street, is now ready to supply the public with first-class groceries at lowest prices. Cash paid for butter, eggs, poultry, etc. Mr. Worthington will still continue the manufacture and sale of harness, saddles, collars, whips, etc. Call and see him at No. 118.

To Farmers.

Use Geo. Leis' celebrated condition powders, the great American remedy for diseases of horses and cattle, recommended by veterinary surgeons, livery keepers, stock raisers and everybody who has tried it. Ask for Leis'. For sale by all druggists throughout the state. Price 25 and 50 cents per package.

THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE.

Elegant Day Coaches, Furnished with the Horton Reclining Chairs, will be Run Hereafter Between this City and Chicago.

The "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joe railroad will hereafter run magnificent day coaches, furnished with the Horton reclining chairs, between this city and Chicago, without change, by way of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway. This is one of the most direct and safe routes to the East, and this step blace it in the very first rank in point of elements. Quincy railway. This is one of the most direct and safe routes to the East, and this step places it in the very first rank in point of elegance and perfection of accommodations. Without doubt it will early become the most popular line in the West with the traveling public. The Horton reclining chair is immeasurably superior in point of comfort and ease of management to all others now in use, and those placed in the Hannibal and St. Joe cars are of the finest workmanship and materials. But to the traveling public it is useless to speak of the excellence of these chairs. They have proved so entirely successful, and so fully meet the wants of the traveling community, that they have become a necessity. Mr. H. D. Price, the efficient passenger agent of the Hannibal and St. Joe in this city, furnishes the information that these day coaches will be placed on the road this week. We commend this route to those going East who wish to secure comfort, safety and expedition.—Kansas City Journal, Feb. 9th.

The Currency Question.

Notwithstanding the fact that thousands of our people are at present worrying themselver almost to death over this vexed question, even to the extent of neglecting their business, their homes and their duty to their families, there are still thousands upon thousands of smart, hard working, intelligent menpouring into the great Arkansas valley, the garden of the West, where the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad offers them their choice of 2,500,000 acres of the finest farming lands in the world at almost their own prices. It you do not believe it, write to the under-If you do not believe it, write to the undersigned, who will tell you where you can get a cheap land exploring ticket, and how, at a moderate expense, you can see for yourself and be convinced.

W. F. WHITE.

Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Topeka, Kans.

HELP

FOR THE WEAK NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

DR. HASBROUCK'S

ELECTRIC BELTS

The afflicted can now be restored to perfect health and bodily energy without the use of medi-cine of any kind, and without the slightest incon-venience to the patient's habits or daily occupa-tion.

Reader, are you afflicted?

EVERY farmer in Douglas and surrounding counties when in Lawrence willfind it greatly to their interest to look through the new custom stock of boots and shoes for fall and winter at Humes', 125 Massachusetts street. They have spared no pains, and heavy expense, to get the best work that large combined capital and cash can procure, and supply them to their customers at the lowest price possible to produce them.

Lumber.

A new lumber yard has just been opened on Vermont street, corner of Winthrop, near national bank building, where can be found pine lumber, doors, sash, windows, blinds, glass, cement, lime, plaster and everything usually kept in lumber yards.

Please call and examine stock before purchasing.

LAWRENCE, Nov. 20, 1878.

Reader, are you afflicted?

and you wish to regain your health, strength and energy of former years? Do any of the following counties when the new tyou distinct and energy of former years? Do any of the following capital and examine stock that greatly symptoms meet your distinct on the provous, debilitated, fretful, timid, and lack the power of will and action? Are you kidentify, and with the power of will and action? Are you been indiscreet in early years, and find yourself harrassed with a multitude of gloomy symptoms? Are you been indiscreet in early years, and find yourself harrassed with a multitude of gloomy symptoms? Are you subject to loss of memory, have spells of fainting, full-ness of blood in the head, feel listless, moping, unfit for business or pleasure, and subject to fits of melancholy? Are you subject to any of the following symptoms—restless nights, nightmare, pal pitation of the heart, bashulness, confusion of females, too, are broken down in health and spirits from disorders peculiar to their the power of the following symptoms meet your distinct and entry of will and action? Are you subject to loss of memory, have you been indiscreet in early years, and

DR. HASBROUCK'S

ELECTRIC BELTS,

for self-application to any part of the body, meet every requirement. The most eminent physicians indorse them, and we offer the most convincing testimony direct from the afflicted themselves, who have been restored to

Health, Strength and Energy,

after drugging in vain for years.
Send at once for descriptive circular, which will be mailed free, containing information worth thousands of dollars to the afflicted of either sex. Call on or address (all communications confidential)

R. D. TRAPHAGAN & CO., Sole Agents for the United States 233 BEOADWAY,

No More Gout, Neuralgia or Rhenmatism

A POSITIVE CURE.

Either of the above diseases driven from the system and wholly banished by a method invented and used by the great medical expert of Germany, DR. M. VON THANE, OF BERLIN.

This is not a patent medicine, but the recipe of this eminent surgeon and physician, who has devoted years of study to the treatment of the above diseases, making them a specialty, and in no case has he been unsuccessful.

We will turnish on application testimonials from hundreds of patients, both abroad and in this country, who have been restored to perfect health by the use of this system of treatment, after having been pronounced incurable.

Sent with full directions on receipt of \$1

Tuesday. the 23d day of September, A.

D. 1879,

between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court-house, in the city of Lawrence, county and state aforesaid, offer for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of O. E. Learnard, Mary S. Learnard, Thomas B. Eldridge, Lida W. Eldridge, Shaler W. Eldridge and Carrie Eldridge, and the National Bank of Lawrence, and of each and all of them, in and to the following described premises, to wit: The southeast quarter of section seven (7), township thirteen (18), of range twenty (20), in Douglas county, Kansas. Said property to be sold to satisfy one Mary A. McFarland in the sum of \$1,902, and to satisfy the National Bank of Lawrence the sum of \$555.70, and without appraisement.

Given under my hand, at my office in the city of Lawrence, this 20th day of August, A. D. 1879.

H. S. CLARKE, Sheriff. WILLIAM H. OTTERSON & CO., 297 Greenwich St., New York City, Sole Agents for United States and Canadas.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE BARBER SHOP

Under First National Bank

All work done in the latest style. Prices reasonble. Customers all treated alike.

JOHN M. MITCHELL, Prop'r.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CONTINENTAL

The only route through Canada under

American management.

THE

SHORT & QUICK

LINE TO THE EAST VIA

Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Direct connections made at Detroit and Toled

with all RAILROAD TRAINS from

West, North and South.

Connections made at Buffalo and Niagara Falls

with NEW YORK CENTRAL and

ERIE RAILWAYS.

Wagner Sleeping and Parlor Cars

On all Trains to Principal Points East.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN is one of the best constructed and equipped roads on the continent, and its fast increasing business is evidence that its superiority over its competitors is acknowledged and appreciated by the traveling public.

Any information as to tickets, connections, sleeping car accommodations, etc., cheerfully given on application to the undersigned.

W. A. M. VAUGHAN. J. K. DAVIDSON. WEB. WITHERS.

FRANK E. SNOW.

Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Ag't, DETROIT.

VAUGHAN & CO.,

Proprietors of

ELEVATOR "A,"

GRAIN

Room 21 Merchants Exchange.

Grain Elevator, corner Lever and Poplar Sts.,

KANSAS CITY, - - MISSOURI

VINLAND

Nurs'ry & Fruit Farm

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

PRICE-LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICA

W. E. BARNES, Proprietor,

Vinland, Douglas County, Kans.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

1879.

Full course of study in Ancient and Modern lan-guages. Law and Normal departments now es-tablished. Music by competent instructor. Fall session opens September 10. For any desired information, address JAMES MARVIN, Chancellor, Lawrence, Kausas.

Thirty thousand acres of choice lands in Anderson, Woodson and Coffey counties for sale on very reasonable terms. Address
W. J. HAUGHAWOUT, Land Agent,
Neosho Falls, Kansas.

D. C. Wagner. Geo. E. Bensley. J. R. Bensley.

BENSLEY, WAGNER & BENSLEY,

Office, 66 Exchange Building,

Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

ANDREW TOSH & CO.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Lawrence, Kansas.

We sell, rent and exchange farm and city prop-erty. We solicit additions to our list of desirable pieces of real estate. Inducements offered to buy-ers. Call and see us, or write.

First-class Work and Moderate Charges

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas county, ss.
Mary A, McFarland vs. O. E. Learnard et al.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE TO ME directed, and issued out of the Fourth judicial district court, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will, on

Tuesday, the 23d day of September, A.

THE REAL PROPERTY.

RESIDENCE-185 Tennessee street

DR. F. H. WILSON

Dentist.

135 MASS. STREET,

Lawrence, Kans

Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

Cash assets January 1, 1879......\$3,327,774 LIABILITIES. Inearned reserve fund, and reported

The undersigned is the only authorized agent of the Continental Insurance company for the city of Lawrence and county of Douglas. Farm and oth-er property insured at the lowest adequate rates. JOHN CHARLTON. Office over Leis' drug store, Lawrence.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK, LAWRENCE, KANS., Dec. 7, 1878.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the lands and lots advertised in the Western Home Journal September 5th, A. D. 1878, that any of said lands and lots may be redeemed at the office of the county treasurer at the rate of twelve (12) per cent., as provided in chapter 39 of the session laws of 1877. A large number of persons may avail themselves of this postponement of sale and redeem their property at comparatively small expense.

By order of the board of county commissioners of Douglas county, Kansas.

B. F. Diggs,
County Clerk.

Lawrence Business Directorn.

ATTORNEYS, ETC.

JOHN Q. A. NORTON, attorney and Counselor at Law, Lawrence, Kansas.

CHARLES CHADWICK, Attorney at Law, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

D. L. TOSH, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Lawrence, Kansas. 59 Mass. street.

WINFIELD FREEMAN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Lawrence, Kansas. Practice in State and Federal Courts.

JOHN S. WILSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 57 Massachusetts street. Land Litiga-tion, Indian Titles and Tax Titles made a specialty.

CONFECTIONER.

T. HUTSON, Confectioner. Go to Hutson's and festivals. Tibball's old stand.

DENTISTS.

A. J. REYNOLDS, Dentist. Office with Dr. Wheeler.

COMMMISSION MERCHANTS, D. PATTERSON, Dentist. Office over Wood-ward's drug store.

DRUGGISTS.

P. CHESTER, Drugs and Medicines. 59 Massachusetts street.

G. W. W. YATES, Druggist and Pharmacist.

GROCERS. A DAMS & HOSMER, General Commission Merchants and Retail Grocers, Henry street, opposite court-house.

W. WOOD, the oldest Grocer in Lawrence. Established in 1861. New stock—the best and cheapest. 155 Massachusetts street.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

T. D. GRIFFITH, General Insurance Agent— Fire, Life and Accident—54 Mass. street.

A L SELIG represents the best Insurance com-panies. Office at American Express office

LOAN BROKER.

W. COCKINS, Loan Broker. Office over Leis' drug store.

LUMBER, ETC.

BRUCE, dealer in Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Sash, Binds, Nails, etc., corner Winthrop and Vermont streets.

MEATS.

WM. T. FAXON, Fresh and Cured Meats— everything in its season. Corner Winthrop and Vermont streets.

PAPER DEALERS.

K ANSAS PAPER STORE, 123 Massachusetts street, A. B. Warren & Co., proprietors.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

H. WEEKS, New Photograph Gallery. 67
Massachusetts street. All styles of Pictures finished in best manner and at reasonable rates. W. H. LAMON, Photographer, 125 Massachu-setts street, Lawrence, Kansas, Pictures taken of every kind and size. Satisfaction always LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

W. G. MILLER, M. D. Office over Yates' drug estore. Residence corner Tennessee and Quincy streets.

FULLER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Chester's drug store. Residence 35
Tennessee street, west of Central park.

W. MAY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician.
Office at Chester's drug store. Residence
northwest corner New Hampshire and Quincy Sts.

MORRIS, Physician and Surgeon. Office at E. P. Chester's drug store. Residence Louisiana street, between Winthrop and Henry,

REAL ESTATE & LOAN AGENTS.

RIGGS & SINCLAIR, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Proprietors of Douglas county Abstracts of Titles. Lawrence, Kansas.

SEWING MACHINE AGENT.

GEORGE HOLLINGBERRY, General Sewing Machine Agent. Machine supplies constantly on hand. Merchant Tailor. 121 Mass. street. SHIRT DEPOT.

SHIRT DEPOT, Wm. Bromelsick, proprietor. Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods. 117 Massachusetts street.

SHOEMAKER. HENRY FUEL, Boot and Shoe maker. Fine work at bottom prices. Repairing Winthrop street, two doors west of national bank.

TINNER. A STORM, the Pioneer Stove man of Lawrence.

Bestablished in 1857. Practical Sheet-Metal
Worker. Roofing, Guttering and Job Work a
specialty. 164 Massachusetts street.

U. S. CLAIM AGENT.

T. H. KENNEDY, U. S. Claim Agent, 57 Massachusetts street, upstairs.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY.

E. P. CHESTER, Watches, Clocks and Jewel-ry. 59 Massachusetts street.

J. RUSHMER, Watches, Clocks and Jewel-ery. Sole agent for the celebrated Rockford Watch. 57 Massachusetts street.

Horticultural Department.

Monthly Report of the Douglas County Horticultural Society.

The August meeting of the Douglas on Saturday last at the Kansas Valley air being just cool enough for comfort, but warm enough for the purpose of ripening up the growing truits and veg- the rose and poppy predominated." etables. The attendance was quite respectable in numbers, there being presaddition to a general turn-out of the society.

The meeting was held in the new exposition hall, which is quite a capacious building, formed in the shape of a cross, and built with a special adaptation to the purposes for which it is to be used. The county is greatly indebted to the energy and perseverance of Dr. Wm. filled with the leaves. Flower markets Evatt in securing funds by which this building was erected.

It seemed very appropriate that this society should have the honor of dedicating this building to the exhibitions of art, science and the products of the soil; for it not only labors to promote the interests of horticulture, but its sympathies are with all the useful products of the age.

The display of fruit was quite large and beautiful, eliciting expressions of ers. There were some twenty varieties many varieties of apples, some of which had not quite matured.

After the dinner, which was served in the new hall, President Sedgwick called the meeting to order and announced the usual order of exercises.

ORCHARDS. There is no perceptible change in the prospect for winter fruit since the last meeting. The Winesap and Ben Davis varieties are coloring up very early, and it is presumed they will be marketable very early in the fall. Mr. Colman called attention to the fact that some kind of bird was preying upon the apple, injuring it quite seriously, and inquired if any one could tell the name of the bird. Others had noticed the same effects on their apples, but, as no one could describe the bird, a committee was appointed to investigate and report at next meeting.

Several members reported that the beetle of the round-headed borer was unusually active in depositing its eggs, and the young borers are beginning their work of destruction. Every orchardist is admonished to look well and often to his trees, and root out these pests before they do much damage. Neglect is certain ruin. Eternal vigilance, in this matter, is the price of healthy trees and sound fruit.

It was also reported that the "twig blight" is very prevalent the present season, the cause of which is not positively known. It is generally considered, however, to result from atmospheric causes. Mr. Griesa has a remedy for this disease, which is to haug up in the affected tree bottles of carbolic acid, which he believes will effectually prevent the blight.

Mr. Pettingill, of Black Jack, called attention to two varieties of apples which he considers quite meritorious, and which are almost ignored by the most of orchardists. They are the Bailey's Sweet and the Michael Henry Pippin. He thinks they ought to be more generally propagated.

The merits of the Smith's Cider was then discussed. Some of the members thought it was the worst tree we had for blighting, while others dissented, alleging that location more than variety influenced blight. Dr. Evatt thinks the Smith's Cider one of the best and most profitable apples we have. The Kan-

and culture of flowers. My own example and culture of flowers. My own experience has been comparatively limit-

and the subject is an old one.

covered with roses, and couches were mired. existed in ancient as well as in modern cities. At Athens a quarter of the market was devoted to them.

Flowers have been used for the adornment of the person and the decoration earliest times, and India, China and Mexico have been famous for their cultivation.

We read of the famous floating garsurprise and admiration from observ- ship of their gods, and for funeral rites nearly all the prominent seedsmen and of grapes shown, the bunches of which presented flowers on stated occasions that contain sufficient practical inforwere full and perfect, and about as to the king and persons of rank. In mation to warrant success if intelligentflowers in great profusion in their religious devotions.

with leaves and blossoms. "The gardens had some resemblance to our modern cemeteries."

Flowers were not merely a luxury to the Grecians but were considered absolutely necessary, and they are necessary to us at the present day. If the cultivation of a taste for flowers is pure and elevating, can we overestimate its friends, and for the sick. value to the family? It requires no study to enjoy the beauty of flowers, have heard persons say of such and such | bright flowers were brought them. a flower, "We have that in the garden at home." It may have been long years since it grew in the old home garden, but it will never be effaced from their memory any more than the place where it grew. A bed of sweet-williams that years ago grew in my father's garden will never be forgotten; even the scent of the flowers carries me home again. Horticultural societies are encouraging the cultivation of flowers, and newspapers and periodicals are constantly giving hints in regard to their culture. Artificial means have been employed for the cultivation of delicate plants, prized for their flowers, far more generally than for any fruit-bearing plants.

The growing taste and increased demand for flowers are indicated by the number of floral establishments springing up all over the country, and private conservatories are no longer monoplized by the rich. In the cities the cutflower trade and extensive decoration almost equal the ancient Greeks and Romans. Last season in London the profitable apples we have. The Kansas Keeper is another variety that is said to blight badly, but in some places said to blight badly, but in some places even this tree escapes. Mr. Colman reported that there was not the least ported that there was not the least blight on his Kansas Keeper.

Mrs. Paul R. Brooks was introduced, and delivered a very interesting essay on flowers, which she prepared by invitation expressly for this meeting, and vitation expressly for this meeting, and the present had been trained for the first grade, as a very beautiful bouquet from the gardien of Mrs. Brooks.

HINT'IS REMEDLY is considered a mand of the table, among the present, so I cannot gather in the wan present, so I decorations of dinner tables, it is said, In accepting an invitation to write and low growing plants are used in this an essay upon floriculture, I appreciate the difficulty of presenting the subject in any new light, or in giving any new facts relating to the propagation and culture of flowers. My own extended to the propagation and culture of flowers. My own extended to the propagation and culture of flowers. My own extended to the propagation and culture of flowers. My own extended to the propagation and culture of flowers. The leaved in this would be for the first and second grades will expire.

Will expire.

Our co-operative store at Burlington has failed. I am thinking the majority of the Coffey county Patrons are too the culture of flowers to city parks or rich people. With our soil and climate, and culture of flowers. My own extended in this would be for the first and second grades mixed together.

Mr. Joseph Savage exhibited several stalks of the Blunt corn, the seed of which was sent him by the agricultural department at Washington. This va-

ed, and the only qualification for the of Douglas county were bright with to five ears to the stalk of good sound I hope those that were careless will task I might claim would be my par- many varieties of wild flowers, and to- corn. Of this variety, Mr. S. thinks soon see their folly, and will bestir tiality to all that pertains to the subject; day we can beautify our homes if only that 100 bushels per acre would not be the common flowers are grown. The more than an average crop. "The first notice of a garden in the different varieties of phlox produce a county Horticultural society was held historical records of Rome is that of large amount of bloom. The white is the fruit on the table reported as fol- al, or if they have any hope of a reviv-Tarquinius Supurbus, 530 years before very useful in arranging cut flowers, lows: fair grounds according to appoint the birth of Christ. Livy and Dionys- and the bright colored ones make a fine ment. The weather was delightful, the jus alluded to one which adjoined the display in the garden. Every one ad- Bailey's Sweet and Michael Henry Piproyal palace which was embellished mires roses; they are of easy culture in pin. with a profusion of flowers in which this climate, and the tender varieties will live through our winters with a It is said that the Romans surpassed slight protection. Among the hybrid Goethe, Wilder, Dracot Amber, Lind- the benefit they derive, and because every other nation in the variety of flo- perpetuals we like best the Washington ley and Telegraph. ent several visitors from Lawrence in ral decorations, and were prodigal in and La France, although they cannot the use of the rose. To enjoy its deli- equal the color of the General Jacquicate scent at their meals, they caused its minot but are better bloomers the last Cooper's Early White, Summer Queen, leaves to be showered upon the table of the season. The beauties among tea Pound Sweet, Maideu's Blush, Sumand placed around the dishes, and on roses are too numerous to mention; the mer Pearmain, Rambo, Rome Beauty, festive occasions roses were showered fine teascent of the Duchess de Brabent and two varieties of crabs, the one scarcely a quorum present. upon the guests from the ceiling. The and Bon Silene and the beautiful yellow | Transcendent, the other not known. floors of banqueting rooms were also buds of the Solferino are always ad-

The more we study the culture of flowers the more we find to delight us, but in all successful cultivation either cut Amber. tor the garden or the window constant care is necessary.

of houses on festive occasions from the flowers, and in the proportion to the Pound Sweet, Buckingham, Hayes's taste used in the selection and arrangement of varieties, and the care bestowtory or otherwise. Practical informadens of the Mexicans, and of the great tion in regard to the growth and care of luscious Concords for the dinner quantities of flowers used in the wor- of plants may be had for the asking; table. and marriage ceremonies. They also florists of the country issue catalogues India and China the Buddhists used ly followed. But if we know how ever so well and neglect to practice what we know we may fail. If the soil is "A royal devotee in Ceylon in the not properly prepared, we may sow the fifteenth century offered on one occa- choicest seeds or set the most vigorsion over six million flowers at the ous plants and we shall be most likely shrine of the tooth." Sometimes a sin- disappointed. If we have drought gle flower was watched, worshiped and and use a sprinkler to moisten the prayed over until it withered and died. top of the ground about plants, we shall Trees and shrubs were trimmed to do more harm than good. Either warepresent animals and then worshiped ter abundantly or not at all. Specific long. as idols. Their dead were decked with directions cannot of course be given in wreaths of flowers, and the funeral pile a paper of this scope, but if possible I would impress upon all the idea that it dens of Athens were remarkable for is not a great amount of knowledge their classic elegance, adorned with that is needed, but the practical use of temples, altars, statues and monuments, information within the reach of all where some of the departed heroes re- that will produce desirable results in posed. It would appear that these gar- flower culture. I hope I shall be pardoned for repeating the admonition so often given of not attempting too much. Better succeed with a few well chosen varieties than half succeed or fail with a much larger number, but in some way have them about your home. Grow them for yourself and family, for your

Florence Nightingale speaks of patients suffering acutely from not being and one evidence of their good influ- able to see out of the windows, and noence is the remembrance of them. I ticed a great improvement when a few

> The gratification of taking flowers to the sick room has been no small part "The Household" column. I am glad of the compensation to me for the la- to hear some of our long silent sisbor and care given the cultivation of

To me the meanest flower that blooms can give thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears.

VEGETABLE GARDENING. Mr. Colman, who is the chairman of this committee, returned his thanks to the society for this official position. He has heretofore badly neglected his garden, but this year, knowing that he would have to report its condition, he has eradicated every weed and grown fine vegetables. He duly appreciates the emoluments of this office.

Mr. D. G. Watt suggested that the office should be regularly rotated, so that other gardens might receive a like benefit.

FLORICULTURE.

Mr. A. Griesa called attention to a rose of the Bourbon family, called Appoline, which he claims to be a profuse bloomer and worthy of general prop-

By Mr. Pettingill-Apples: Wagener,

By Mr. O. Ayer-Grapes: Concord, Delaware, Catawba, Diana, Ives Seedling, Iona, Eumelan, Merrimac of the Rogers, Salem of the Rogers and Dra-

By Mr. E. A. Colman-Apples: Rambo, Rome Beauty, Maiden's Blush, De-It is practical for every home to have troit Red, Ortley, Summer Queen, Wine, Cole's Quince, Jonathan, Blue Pearmain, Lowell, Gravenstein, Ben ed on them, will the result be satisfac- Davis, Fulton, Alexander, Porter, and two varieties unknown; also a quantity

By Mr. McClintock-Apples: Maiden's Blush, Buckingham, Lowell, and two varieties sent by him from Prairie City to be named.

By Mr. Messenger-Apples: Alexander and Maiden's Blush.

By Mr. Kane-Apples: Pound Sweet, Maiden's Blush and Summer Pearmain. Grapes: Concord, Dracut Amber, Ives Seedling, Diana and Taylor's Bullet.

By S. Reynolds-Apples: One variety to be named, and a group of thirteen of the Lady apple on a twig six inches ADOLPH GRIESA, N. O. STEVENS,

WM. MILLER, Committee. Uncle George Ford, the veteran groceryman and horticultural friend, donated the society a gigantic watermelon, which was as good as it was large, and hugely enjoyed. May neither his watermelon patch nor his shadow grow

The September meeting, will be held at the residence of Mr. Wm. Crutchfield, of Wakarusa township, and the October meeting at the residence of Mr. B. Thomas, two miles south of Hesper. SAMUEL REYNOLDS.

The Household.

Letter from Aunt Sally.

DEAR SISTERS, AND CORRESPOND-ENTS OF THE SPIRIT :- I take up my pen to fall in rank and fill my place in ters speak some of their sentiments through the THE SPIRIT. I thought for awhile that they had all deserted our column, or that you were all so busy making ruffles and tucks that you had forgotten to write, and for awhile there appeared nothing in our column but copied articles. Dear sisters, let us be more vigilant, and improve our minds and our abilities by exchanging ideas and theories, and exercising our abilities. We can help each other much in many respects in housekeeping, as there is always something to be learned; so what one does not know perhaps another does.

I agree with Cornu in regard to Sunday cooking, though I generally cook two meals on the Sabbath.

I find poke root bruised and put in water and put where chickens will

drink it will cure chicken cholera. I would like to know what will kill and prevent mold in a milk-cellar.

themselves and try it again.

I would like to hear what our Coffey The committee appointed to examine | county sisters think of a grange revival. I think the best corporation that has ever been instituted by the farmers is the grange, and it is a pity that all farmers do not join together and help By Mr. A. Griesa-Grapes: Elvira, each other. But many think it does Delaware, Agawam, Ives Seedling, not pay to spend so much time for all they do not get immediate pay in dol-By D. G. Watt-Apples: Red June, lars and cents they get negligent and Sweet June, White Winter Pearmain, careless about attending the grange, so the attendance is slim, and it is impossible to keep up interest and make the meeting lively and beneficial with

> The members of our grange are all good, lively grangers when they get together, but how to arouse them sufficiently to bring them together more than two or three times a year is a mystery unsolved. Perhaps some sister can tell us how to arouse our grange from this state of apathy.

AUNT SALLY. BURLINGTON, Kans., Aug. 18, 1879.

Real Estate Agency.

JAS. E. WATSON & CO.

Taxes paid for non-residents, abstracts of title urnished. Office in Standard building. \$250,000 TO LOAN!

On Improved Farms,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

J. B. WATKINS & CO.,

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla



For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers,

Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head. Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhoea, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives - Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock - with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skilfully on inbined, that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it, prove their experience of its usefulness.

Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superiority to any other medicine known, that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Do you have a Pain in your Back, Leins or Side? If so, your Kidneys are diseased. Do not delay, but try at once HUNT'S REMEDY, the Great Kidney and Liver Medicine. It is prepared EXPRESSLY for Diseases of the Kidlinary organs, Dropsy,

Farm and Stock.

The Manner of Working up Amber Cane

We find in the Farm and Fireside the following suggestions as to the best way to make fine syrup and sugar from Amber cane. If read carefully the plan will be easily understood. A neighborhood can join together in getting the necessary machinery:

"A two-horse mill will work up from thirty to forty acres of cane if used to its full capacity. Two men and a strong, active boy constitute the working force. Where wood is to be used, prepare from half to three-quarters of a cord of dry wood for each acre of cane to be worked. Those who have used the Cook pan, or any other, know the importance of having a hot, uniform fire, so that the surface of the pan will present one sheet of foam from one end to the other. If green wood is used, stone coal will be found to be an excellent addition to it. In using the Cook pan, I have found the following plan to be the best, inasmuch as nearly eyery particle of green scum is thrown to the front end of the pan instead of being carried more than half the length of the pan, as is too often the case where careless skimming is permitted. Onethird the length of the cook pan and over the furnace where the raw juice flows into the pan, put in a water-tight partition which is as high as the sides of the pan. Put in a gate at one side of the pan, then in the center of this dividing board and two inches above the bottom of the pan bore a half-inch auger hole. Now prepare a comparatively tight cover and leave but onequarter of the space at the front end of the pan open. As soon as the juice begins to boil rapidly, and there is enough water in the remainder of the pan to prevent burning, the steam generated under the cover will force the scum to the front, and the partly clarified juice will flow through the auger hole into the main pan. By the time this juice reaches the end of the pan, it will be a thin or thick syrup, according to the will of the operator. At this point of manufacture, if a clarified syrup is desired, it must be filtered through a temporary filter made as follows: Place a half barrel having the top open beneath the discharging spout; across this place two laths; on these place an ordinary sieve; over this spread a cloth which will catch and remove all the dirt that may have accumulated while passing over the main pan. It is at this stage of the manufacture that I use bone coal to make the syrup almost equal to that of the maple or sugar tree. This will

"A third or finishing pan is very depasses through the strainer. It requires so much care and skimming to make a dense syrup of uniform quality on the back and end of the Cook pan that it pays to have a pan about one-sixteenth the size of the main pan set on another arch. This pan, in order that it can be used for other household purposes, should have a copper bottom. Wooden sides nine inches in height will answer. Four feet in length by three in width will be large enough. The flue beneath it should not be over twenty inches in width. The chimney to this flue need not be over six feet in height from the ground, and of sufficient size to admit within it the largest kettle used on the kitchen stove, for it is in several of these kettles, placed one over the other and all the joints covered with clay and the top of the top kettle also, that broken boues are burned, which when pulverized are used is the refining process referred to. The pan should be arranged so that it can be lifted from the fire by means of a crane the moment the proper density is attained, or so that the contents can be emptied quickly into the cooling-box. This may have a mosquito-bar covering, and the handle of the rake-shaped stirrer can project through a notch cut in the upper edge of one end of the cooler. The hot syrup should be violently stirred at short intervals for at least ten minutes after the that any farming which is not scientific syrup is emptied into the cooler. It farming is not profitable farming. will not be carbonized and injured, as is There never was a dollar made on the too often the case when run into close farm yet, and there never will be a dolvessels and allowed to cool in bulk. In | lar made, that is not the result of sciencompleting the evaporating process, ex- tific agriculture. It is quite possible pedition is urgently required, for the that we may not always know exactshorter time it is subjected to the boil- ly where the science comes in, or ing temperature, the less will be the in other words we may blunder upon has, seemingly, an affinity for a particdanger of injuring the syrup. Where the application of scientific principles the ordinary thermometer is used to to our farming operations, but it is the stomach, situated in the left sac or test the density of the syrup, have a none the less the fact that whatever cardiac portion, and owing to their sus-

be given if desired in another article.

it can be wholly immersed in the boiling syrup. Introduce the thermometer as soon as jets of steam in escaping rise in puffs. For syrup, continue the boiling and the scraping of the bottom of the pan with a broad wooden paddle until a temperature of 228 deg. to 230 deg. Fahr. is obtained. For sugar, continue the process until a temperature ranging from 232 deg. to 235 deg. Fahr. is obtained. Syrup is considered sufficiently concentrated for graining when a small portion slightly cooled taken between the index finger and the thumb and separated, the broken thread curls up in the form of a corkscrew.

"Cut one-third of the top off a small barrel and place it beneath the mill. Into this put a perforated false bottom and a tube to convey the juice direct from the mill to the bottom of the barrel. Fill the barrel with clean wheat and other straw. Always filter up. Put some weights on the top of the straw to keep it in place. Just above the straw, within a few inches of the top of the barrel, insert an inch and a quarter gas pipe to convey the juice to the double receiving tank at the front end of the evaporator. Have a faucet in each division so that the juice can flow into the pan. Two skimmers will be required-the small one to use between and at the ends of the ledges, and a large ten-inch one to take off the heavy scum occasionally which accumulates at the front end of the main pan. In justice to customers the skimmings of the nearly reduced syrup should be returned to the point where the juice flows from the front to the rear portion of the main pan. Every Saturday night the tanks, pipes, mill, pans and utensils should be thoroughly washed and then rinsed with a strong solution of lime water. Cleanliness is of the greatest importance.

"As soon as the seeds are of a dark

color, and they have passed out of the nilky state, one can begin to work the crop. Where manufacturing is commenced when the cane is comparatively green and one has no litmus paper to test the acidity of the juice, then to every barrel of the juice add while in the tank from one-half to one pint of the milk of lime and stir well. For immediate grinding, the cane should be stripped while standing in the field. A light wooden four-tined fork makes quick work of it. A few leaves, if left on, will do no injury. Children can use light laths about three feet in length for knocking off the leaves. For sugarmaking purposes it is preferable to cut and shock the cane and let it stand a few days in the shock. Another good. plan is to lay down several hills side by sirable to finish the syrup as soon as it the butts crosswise upon the last bun- place, we would leave the business, for dle cut, much as one piles rails to sea- as sure as the sun rises and sets, every a fan and the butts being so much the and its advance will be so marked that highest will shed the rain. In this case enough leaves should be stripped off before cutting to cover the butts of the cane to protect them from the sun's heat and prevent the souring of the juice in the cane for the mill one man seizes the tops of as many stalks as he can hold. while another with a steel rake stands at the butt ends of the stalks and rakes off the principal part of the leaves. The man at the tops then cuts off about thirty-six inches of the heads and stalks at a single blow with a corn-knife. He then lays the stalks in piles containing from forty to fifty stalks and binds with two bands, using the wilted leaves or straw. Even twine would be cheaper than to attempt to handle the cane without binding if it is to be loaded in wagons and conveyed to the mill. For lack of space many important things are omitted which will be mentioned as opportunity occurs."

Scientific Farming.

"We can't do scientific farming in the West; it won't pay:" This is what a farmer said to us a few days ago, and we cannot resist the temptation to say to all who share our friend's opinion.

the application of those principles, and | medicine to come in contact with them. that very much of our failure is the re- We don't believe they ever cause any sult of antagonizing those principles, serious inconvenience to an animal; If we sow wheat in December, time, la- therefore it isn't necessary to attempt bor and seed will be wasted. Why? their removal. For worms, we would Because it would be in opposition to sci- advise you to give one drachm of tarentific principles. If we permit weeds tarized antimony twice a day in soft to take possession of the ground, our feed, for three days; then follow with crops will be choked out, and the rea- seven drachms of Barbadoes aloes and son will be that we are defying science. one of ground ginger made into a ball We might thus go on to illustrate the and given before feeding, the idea besubject, by taking the most familiar ing to get a good purgative action. If practices on every farm, until the most it should fail to act in forty-eight hours, some extent he was governed strictly Farm. by the laws of science, and that in those matters in which he was not so governed he was making a deplorable failure.

The difficulty with our friend, and with all who think as he does, is that they do not mean what they say; that they have a mistaken conception of IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC! what science is. Science is truth. Everything that is not in accordance with science is wrong and unnatural; but it is not everything that claims to be science that is science. Mr. Beecher has CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC., au agricultural science of his own. He can hardly earn money enough by preaching, lecturing and writing to keep his farm running. If our friend The Best Place to Get New Ones. should say that it would not pay to adopt Mr. Beecher's science on our Western farms, we should agree with him, and going a little further should say that it would not pay to adopt it anywhere else. Mr. Greeley was another "scientific" farmer like Mr. Beecher, and we believe our friend referred to Mr. Greeley. Now the trouble in these cases is that there is no science about such farming, or at most there is more that is opposed to science than there is in accordance with it.

The very gentleman who was talking with us referred to land in Champaign county, Illinois, that had grown the same crop year after year for fifteen years, and he thought it was foolish to trifle with science when land was good enough to do that. We are quite well aware that there are comparatively few farmers who at this late day would talk in this way; but it appears there are some who will, and there are a great many more who practice what this man talked, if they do not talk as he did. We did not ask him if this was his practice, but it is reasonable to suppose that it is, and if it is, every reader of this article will say that it is high time that he knew more of science than he does, or that he should apply its principles more strictly than he does.

In considering a question of this kind, it is well to remember that the world was made to learn. If there is a farmside forming a small bundle, and then er living who thinks that there is nothyears hence our present development will look like absolute rudeness. If there is no advance for agriculture, it must necessarily be left behind and sink into insignificance. For our part, we them as much as possible. In stripping now think that agriculture is equal in every point of character with any other business, and we believe that it is going to keep pace with every business. We believe, therefore, that the farmer will continue to learn what the principles of science are and how to apply them, and as he thus learns, his business will become more profitable.

Veterinary Department.

Worms.

I would like you to prescribe for a mare of mine, who, it seems to me, is troubled with some kind of worms or the "bots." Last summer I turned her out on the grass, and there were a great many eggs deposited on her legs and different parts of her body, since which time she has gradually gone down. She is well taken care of, and well fed, but it does not seem to do her any good; she eats any and everything placed within her reach. It has occurred to me that she is troubled very badly with worms of some kind. Have given coudition powders frequently, but they do not seem to improve matters.

ANSWER .- Worms may be the cause of the trouble. Bots are produced from the ovum of the œstrus eques, a fly that deposits its eggs on the extremities of the animal, and are taken into the stomach of the same by licking the parts with its tongue. The parasite ular part of the mucous membrane of short string attached to the top so that success we may achieve is the result of pended position it is impossible to get

'unscientific" farmer would see that to repeat the dose .- Turf, Field and

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THOROUGH-BRED SHORT-HORN CATTLE

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BERKSHIREPIGS Some of the most fashionable families repre-ented in both classes of stock. Particular atten

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SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

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

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

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

All Pigs warranted first-class and shipped C. O. D. Charges on remittances must be prepaid. Poland-China Hogs a Specialty



A CHOICE LOT OF PIGS

For this season's trade.

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AS THE LARGEST SALE OF

effects.

Every Farmer a 1 Stock Raiser is convinced that an impure state of th blood originates the variety of diseases that afflict at imals, such as Founder, Distemper, fistula, Poll-Evil, Hild-Bound, Inward Strains, Scratches, Mange, Xell-w Water, Heaves, Loss of Appetite, Inflammation of the Eyes, Swelled Legs, Fatigue from Hard Labor, and Rheumatism (by some called Stiff Complaint), proving fatal to so many valuable Horses. The blood is the fountain of life itself, and if you wish to restore health, you must first purify the blood; and to insure health, must keep it pure. In doing this you infuse into the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spirit. also promoting digestion, &c. The farmer can see the also promoting digestion, &c. The farmer can see the marvelous effect of LEIS' CONDITION POWDER, by the loosening of the skin and smoothness of the hair

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







In all new countries we hear of fatal discuses among Fowls, styled Chicken Cholera, Gapes, Blind uss, Glanders, Megrims or Giddiness, &c. LEIS' POV. DER will cradicate these diseases. In severe attacks, mi. a small quantity with corn meal, moistened, and feed twice a day. When these diseases prevail, use a little in their feed once or twice a week, and your poultry will be kept free from all disease. In severe attacks oftentimes they do not eat; it will then be necessary to administer the Powder by means of a quilt, blowing the Powder down their throat, or mixing Powder with desurch to form Pills



judicious use of Leis' Condition Powder it flow of milk is greatly increased, and quality vastly it proved. All gross humons and impurities of the blood art at once removed. For Sore tests, apply Leis' Chemiscal Healing Salve—will heal in one or two applications. Your Calves also require an attentive aperient and stimulant. Using this Powder will expel all grub worms, with which young stock are infested in the spring of the year; promotes fattening, prevents scouring. &c.



Leis' Powder is an excellent remedy for Hoga The farmer will rejoice to know that a prompt and efficient remedy for the various diseases to which these animals are subject, is found in Leis' Condition Powder. For Distemper, Inflammation of the Brain, Coughs, Fevers, Sore Lungs, Measles, Sore Ears, Mange, Hog Cholera, Sore Teats, Kidney Worms, &c., a fifty-cent paper added to a tub of swill and given freely, is a certain preventive. It promotes digestion, purifies the blood, and is therefore the Best Arricus for fattening Hors.

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



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These lands belong to the university of Kansas. They comprise some of the richest farming lands in the state, and are located in the following named counties: Woodson, Anderson, Coffey, Lyon, Wabaunsee and Allen. They have been appraised by authority of the state, and will be sold at \$3 to \$8 per acre, according to quality and nearness to railroad stations. Terms, one-tenth down and remainder in nine equal annual installments with interest.

nterest. For further information apply to V. P. WILSON. Agent University Lands, Abilene, Kansas.



Dr. W. S. Riley's Alterative Renovating Powders.

Powders.

These powders prove an invaluable remedy in all cases of inflammatory actions, such as coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis, nasal catarrh, nasal gleet, indigestion and all derangements of the stomach and urinary organs, and for expelling worms. These powders are the only blood and liver renovater now in use and only prepared by Dr. Riley, who has spent much time and money searching out roots and herbs for the beneft of our domestic animals. Every farmer, stock raiser and drover should use them. It produces a fine, glossy cost and frees the skin from all dandruft, and leaves your animals in fine spirits after you stop feeding them. All powders warranted to give satisfaction. DR. W. S. RILEY, V. S., Lawrence, Douglas county, Kans.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

하는 사람들은 경험 사람들은 1000분들은 사람들은 전환 전환 전환 전환 전환 1000분들은 1000분들은 1000분들은 1000분들은 1000분들은 1000분들은 1000분들은 1000분들은 10
Produce Markets.
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26, 1879.
Flour—XX
Family
No. 3 red 86 @ 861
Corn—No. 2
Rve
Barley 60 @ 70 Pork 8.80 @ 9.00
ford 5.50 @ 5.80

Lard		
	12 @	15
Butter—Dairy	6 (0)	
Country		
Eggs	11 @	12
CHICAGO, At	ig. 26, 18	379.
Wheat-No. 2 spring	86 @	87
	80 @	801
No. 3	68	
Rejected		
Corn	321@	
Oats	32 @	
Pork	8.20 @	8.50
TOIR	5.70 (a)	5.75
Lard		
KANSAS CITY, A	ug. 26, 1	519.
Wheat-No. 2 fall	86 @	
W Heav-No. 2 Tall	83. @	
No. 3 fall	81 @	
No. 4	00 8	
Corn-No. 2	28 @	
No. 2 white		32
	2110	22

Live Stock Markets.

	KANSAS CITY, Aug.	26, 1879.
Cattle	-Choice nat. steers av. 1,400	\$4.25@4.40
Cattle	Good ship. steers av. 1,350	3.75@4.15
	Fair butch. steers av. 1,000	3.25@3.75
	Good feed. steers av. 1,100	3.00@3.40
- 1 N	Good stock steers av. 900	2.40@2.90
	Good to choice fat cows	2.50@2.75
	Common cows and heifers	2.00@2.50
Home	Dookorg	3.00@3.25

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26, 1879. Cattle, shipping grades in fair demand and steady, the supply good; good to choice heavy shipping steers, \$4.75@5.00; light shipping, \$4.25@4.65; grass Texans, \$2.25@3.35.

Hogs, lower; mixed packing, \$2.90@3.30; Yorkers, \$3.40@3.55. CHICAGO, Aug. 26, 1879.

Cattle; dull; few exports offered; fair shipping, \$4.00@4.40; Texans, \$2.10 to \$2.75. Hogs, heavy, \$3.30@3.50; light, \$3.40@3.75. Receipts for last twenty-four hours 12,000.

In Kansas City leading articles of produce are quoted as follows: Butter, good, 14@15c.; cheese, prime Kansas, 5@6c.; eggs, 11@12½c. broom-corn, 2@3c. \$ to; chickens, young, per doz., \$1.00@1.75; potatoes, 35@45c.; cabbage, 75c. per doz.; apples, 85c.@\$1.00 per bushel; peaches, 60c.@\$1.25 per box of } bushel; tomatoes, 75@90c. per bushel; grapes, 21 to 3c. ner pound; watermelons, 75 per doz.; cantaloupes, 30c. per doz.; hay, \$7.50 to 8.00 per ton; tallow, 41 to 51c. per pound; onions, \$2.25 to 3.25 per bbl.; beans—poor, 90c. per bushel, hand-picked \$1.50, navy \$1.75; hides—green 4 to 5½c., salted 6 to 7½c., dry flint 11 to 14c. dry salt 10½ to 13c.

Flour in Kansas City is quoted as follows: Fancy brands, \$\pi\$ sack, \$2.85@3.00; XXX, \$2.40@2.50. Rye flour, \$1.85. Corn meal \$3 hundred, 75c.

Wheat has fallen a little since last week in St. Louis and risen in Chicago. In Kansas City No. 2 has fallen and No. 3 risen. Corn is nearly stationary.

For future delivery, No. 2 wheat in St. Louis is quoted at 94@941c. August, 941c. September, and 95kc. October. In Chicago No. 2 is 87kg @871c. August, 871c. September, and 871c. October. In Kansas City No. 2 is 86c. August. No. 3 is 84c. August, and 83c. September.

The "visible supply" of wheat in the large

cities is still increasing. The Kansas City Journal of Tuesday says: "The amount of wheat shipped during the year ending on the 26th of July, from all the American ports, was 155,091,317 bushels. The flour exported is calculated in this total at 41 bushels to the barrel. Of the entire amount the Atlantic ports shipped of the grain itself 106,887,223 bushels, and the Pacific ports 21,-314,330 bushels. The flour shipments from all ports represent 22,890,317 bushels. The best estimates for the present crop put the export at 170,000,000 bushels. The facts as to prices may, however, interfere. The price of wheat in England is about 162 cents a bushel less than it was at this time last year. The cost of transportation is also 43 cents higher than it was These facts, in face of the increased demand, is one of those things in the movement of trade

that ordinary rules do not explain." According to the August report of the department of agriculture, the condition of the spring wheat crop is 7 per cent. better for 1879 than it was for 1878. In New England and the northern part of New York the report for August was equal to the report for July.

Cattle continue dull; there is no improvement in prices at Kansas City, the best grades have declined very slightly. The receipts in Kansas City yesterday were over a hundred car loads.

Hogs have declined everywhere. In New York they are quoted at only \$3.50@3.85. Sheep are quoted in Kansas City at \$1.25@ 2.90; in St. Louis, \$2.50@4.00; in Chicago

\$2.75@4.50. The last assessments show a large falling off in the number of hogs raised in Ohio and an

increase in Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa. Money yesterday in New York was quoted at 6@7 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 5 @7 per cent. The stock market was depressed towards the close. Government bonds were weak; railroad bonds generally strong; state securities dull.

Lawrence Markets.

The following are to-day's prices: Butter, 10@15c.; eggs, 7@8c. per doz.; poultry-chick-ens, live, \$2.00@2.25 per doz., dressed 6c. per b; turkeys, live, 6c. per b, dressed 8c. per b; potatoes, 40@50c.; corn, 23@28c.; wheat, new, 75@85c.; lard, 41c.; hogs, \$2 75@3.00; cattle-

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New Millinery

FANCY GOODS

ESTABLISHMENT.

Call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere,

AT GEORGE MARCH'S OLD STAND,

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ARE THE BEST!

PERUVIAN TONIC,

AGUE CURE.

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BLACKBERRY CORDIAL, EXT. JAMAICA GINGER,

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WINE OF WILD CHERRY BARK, ETC., ETC.

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PAINTS & LINSE'D OIL

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And other First-Class Planos. 'Also the unri-

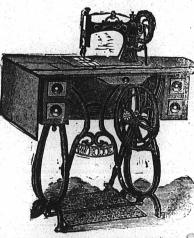
ESTEY ORGANS. Five hundred Instruments for sale (on easy pay-

ments), exchange or rent. Aston-ishing bargains.

Messrs. Story & amp stand at the head of the musical trade of the West There establishments here and at Cheago are the two largest west of New York. The members of the firm rank high among our staunchest, most honorable and most successful merchants and manufacturers. They have built up one of the strongest and best mercantile houses in the country, and their establishment is an honor to themselves and a credit to St. Louis.—St Louis Republican.

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Lawrence, Kansas.

THE WHITE



satisfies those who use it better than any other ma-chine on the market. We beg to call your attention to a tew of the many advantages combined in it: First—It is the lightest running shuttle sewing machine.

First—It is the again machine.
Second—It has more capacity and power than any other family sewing machine.
Third—It is not complicated with cog-gears nor

large cams. Fourth—It is the simplest and best constructed

machine.
Fifth—Its working parts are case-hardened iron or steel, and so arranged that any wear can be taken up simply by the turn of a screw.
Sixth—It has a steel leed on both sides of the needle.

Sixth—It has a steel feed on both sides of the needle.

Seventh—Its shuttle is comparatively self-threading, made of solid steel, and carries a larger bobbin than almost any other family sewing machine. Eighth—Its works are all encased and free from dust, and so arranged that neither the garment being sewed nor the operator will become oiled. Ninth—It has a device by which bobbins can be filled without running the entire medine, thereby relieving it from wear for this purpose, as also relieving the operator of the necessity of removing the work or attachments, as is the case in nearly all other machines.

Tenth—It is elegantly ornamented and finished, and its cabinet work is unsurpassed.

The result of this combination is the "WHITE." the most durable, the cheapest, best and largest family sewing machine in the world.

If you need a machine try it. You will like it and buy it. Agents wanted.

Needles and supplies for all machines. Singer sewing machine at \$20.

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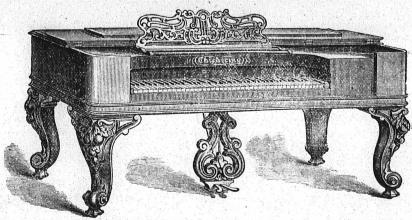
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H. D. ROGERS

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1eeders \$3.00, shippers \$3.00@3.10, cows \$2.00@ KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. 2.40; wood, \$4.00 per cord; hay, \$4.00 per too. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

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